VOL. 84. SATURDAY, APRIL $61907 . \quad$ NO. 2180.
CLEARINGS-FOR MARCH, SINCE JANUARY 1 AND FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 30.

| Clearings at | March. |  |  | Three Months. |  |  | Week ending Mar |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 907. | 1906. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. }}}^{\text {a }}$ | 1907. | 1906. |  | 1907. | 1906. |  | 1305 | 190 |
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| Tonal Middle. <br> Boston <br> Providenc <br> New Hayen <br> Worcester <br> Springfield <br> Natw Bedrord. <br> Lowell |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ \hline-6.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -4.7 \\ -8.1 \\ +1.9 \\ +1.6 \\ +18.6 \end{array}$ |  | $1,946,531,473$ <br> $142,720,714$ <br> $6,612,000$ <br> $2,972,649$ <br> $11,972,655$ <br> $11,675.751$ <br> $1,514,597$ <br> $1,469.470$ <br> 642,676 <br> 334.940 <br> 397,774 <br> 370,844 |  |  |  |
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| Total all . ........ | 5,063.004.52 | 3.007.090,9 | $\begin{array}{r}+12.4 \\ \hline+9.4\end{array}$ | 41,438,983.4 | 13,877.8 | +7.4 | 1,061,784,426 | 954.874,456 | +11.2 | 2 875,059.201 | - $\frac{1,826,520,105}{760,41,41}$ |

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

What the daily journals of the United States and their correspondents do not get hold of is not among the facts and events worth knowing. They are better qualified, through the official sources of information open to them, to speak knowingly and intelligently of Government policies, present and prospective, affecting railroad andcorporation affairs, than any other authority.

It has for many weeks been a subject of rumor that President Roosevelt was about to make a speech showing a material modification or change in his views on a vital issue affecting the interests of rail-roads-a change which was sure to quiet disturbed feelings, restore confidence in industrial and financial circles, and wholly establish the credit in Europe and America of railroad property. Suddenly the President, after Secretary Cortelyou had arrested the worst phases of the panic (a fact which is slightly suggestive), concluded not to make his intended speech at present, and not at all unless the situation again showed more clearly that it was demanded and needed. But in the meantime the press got hold of the outlines of his prepared speech, while Mr. Roosevelt writes a letter in which he says very little except to deny most emphatically that he has changed his mind. From divers good sources, however, the substance of what his plan was seems to be pretty fully disclosed.

If we judge rightly, the amendments to the rate bill entertained by the Government may be divided up into four pretty distinct branches of the subject under discussion. First, as to the physical valuation of the railroads-a suggested procedure that probably did more than any other one thing to frighten security holders-was the proposal to let the water out of stocks; on that point the President, it is claimed, proposed to qualify the general understanding of his position by stating that he never meant to apply that process to the past-that is, discover and let out water that is now in stocks, widely distributed for a full consideration; but rather to prevent the watering of stocks in the future-an eminently desirable procedure; whereas to rip up the whole past would be simply to introduce chaos.

The second change in the program as claimed is that railroads should be allowed to make agreements among themselves, but subject to a rigid Federal scrutiny. Every one who has studied the railroad problem thoroughly would rejoice to see such a provision incorporated into the railroad rate bill. The truth is, there must be agreements between freight agents working in a given locality and engaged in the same class of business-agents each of whom is all the time seeking to advance the interests of his own road. If forbidden by law to make agreements, the law will be broken and evaded by rebates, \&c. It is the secrecy of the agreement which harasses the shipper. With the agreement known to shippers, carriers and the Government in all its particulars, no interest could be harmed, but every party tributary to the same lot of roads would be benefited. The third feature entertained was that equitable schedules, having been established, the term of their existence should be a long one, so that shippers might know what they could depend upon.
The foregoing suggestions are all of them in the interest of the stability of security values and the
minimizing of vicious speculation; we should hail with decided hopefulness their adoption. There is, though, a fourth specification we have seen named as a part of Mr. Roosevelt's plan which we could not favor, though the divers, hasty and extremely onerous recent disclosures of State legislation have given a certain usefulness and excuse for its proposal which it did not previously possess. This fourth feature we refer to is the centralization into Federal control of the whole subject of railroad rate law legislation; that is, the putting into the hands of the general Government full and sole power over such questions by a broadening of the inter-State commerce clause. This we could not favor at all. It would be removing the essential principle of the United States Government, perfected when there was great jealousy of a general union of the States, which led to a federation more stable than the authors of the plan imagined would be possible. Nothing now but false pride is leading the nation-a desire to present as strong and vigorous a front for fighting purposes as any of the world's Powers, 'while talking loudly about a general peace. All the concentration of force we would prefer to see with its head at Washington is a skeleton of a navy and army such as we have had in the past and which successfully carried us through two wars, one internal and the other external. That would answer for all time unless our policy is the opposite of peaceful. The States are necessary for domestic purposes-the vents through which all the political froth and bubbleses cape and burst harmlessly.

Discussion is rife with reference to the utilities bill, as it is called. It has been supposed that Governor Hughes drew the bill, thought it was perfect as it stood and would veto the measure if passed with any changes made in it. Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate appeared this week before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Railroads Committee of the Assembly at Albany and addressed the joint hearing on that measure in favor of certain amendments which have been proposed. His views will carry with them great weight, and a brief analysis of some of his conclusions will, perhaps, set the portion of the public who think for themselves into new channels regarding some of the offered changes. That Governor Hughes drew the bill or has said any such things, or taken any such position on the bill, as the rumors stated above indicated, Mr. Choate dismisses with a brief but decided negative. Some admirers are overzealous in the Governor's behalf and say foolish things and give them his endorsement to make them float; we notice that his staying powers have been proved unquestionable by friends who have examined his mouth! Such stuff is not worth consideration. Mr. Hughes has always been reputed not only as a wellread lawyer but as a man of good common sense. No individual of that description could pride himself on his knowing it all and having nothing to learn. Oliver Wendell Holmes put the case right when he said:

## "In opinion look not always back,

The wake is nothing-mind the coming track;
Leave what you've done for what you have to do:
Don t be consistent but be simply true."
That is pretty much the same idea that we quoted from Milton's "Paradise Lost" last month. Those words were "be lowly wise"
Mr. Choate, in describing what a bill of this kind ought to provide, expressed the exact truth when he said the great essentials to be covered were the safety
of the public and the safety of the security-holders. It should make impossible any rebate or discrimination, any future watering of stock, or any manipulation of the companies' securities to the benefit of the officers, and leave to a commission reasonable regulation of traffic. All these features, however, should be well guarded, so that while protecting the shipper the law does not unduly harass the carrier or oppress those whose duty it is to protect and conduct the business of the road. He specified, however, certain features of the law as it now stands which are highly objectionable. Of these one was the creation of a commission to take the control and management of the railroads, consisting of five men-liable to removal by the Governor without notice or warning or reason or assent of anybody else, but simply because the Governor so chooses. Such a grant would mean the conferring of arbitrary power upon a single individual, and would hardly need to be more than mentioned to be condemned. Mr. Hughes, or any other Governor, could change the whole board any week and every week until it conformed in every particular to his own judgment, if such was his will. Why not let the Governor be the board and have power to appoint agents to carry out his purposes'? As the bill now stands, the appointing power is evidently a mere subterfuge. The appointment should be made with the consent of the Senate and the appointees should be removed only on charges. In that shape the law would not be as easy for a bad man to work, but it would be safer for the public.
Another objectionable feature is that the bill vests in this board final and absolute power that cannot in most cases be reviewed, and wherever it can be reviewed the provision inflicts upon the railroad companies the burden of the judgment order until the court pronounces it illegal or void. In the meantime this bill provides that the railroads shall, nevertheless, be compelled to obey the law under penalty of $\$ 5,000$ for each day's violation and the parties concerned in it are liable to fine or imprisonment or both. That is to say, the person or company "against whom such an order is made, if he seeks for a review, finds that he has got to pay $\$ 5,000$ a day if he loses the appeal until it is decided, and be liable in the meantime, and his officers, to fine and imprisonment." Such a statute would be an abomination. No official would in any doubtful case-and nearly all law suits have in them the element of doubt-would dare, with such accumulating fines and penalties hanging over him, contest an order and assert his own rights. Full and free review should without doubt be given the courts of any order made by this commission .

## There was a noteworthy reflection at all the Euro-

 pean centres this week of the practical restoration of normal monetary conditions in New York, which resulted from the entirely successful intervention by Secretary Cortelyou, in the previous week, for the relief of our money market. Tension in discounts abroad showed material relaxation, allaying apprehensions of the need for a further advance in official rates at Paris for the protection of the French Bank's stock of gold. The withdrawal from the London bullion market on Tuesday of a substantial amount of the metal for shipment hither caused no concern. On account of the sharp rise in New York exchange on Londonon the following day to figures above the gold-import point, due largely to easier money here, the price of bar gold, which had been maintained at 77 shillings $101 / 8$ pence per ounce, partly in order to obstruct the gold-export movement hither from London, was reduced to 77 shillings 10 pence and later to 77 shillings $93 / 4$ pence; moreover, it is reported that the metal which had been bought on Tuesday for shipment hither was re-sold by the American bankers because it was more profitable to sell than to ship. The Continental security markets were more or less deranged, but this condition was principally the result of the previous week's strain at the settlements, and also of the unfavorable situation at Berlin.
The distributions, through Treasury operations, of cash representing deposits of customs collections in our local banks and of the proceeds of redemptions of $4 \%$ bonds, greatly increased after the close of the last bank week and they were this week daily reflected in large debit balances by the Sub-Treasury at the Clearing-House. Together with the payments of April dividends and interest, the result was a large augmentation in the supplies of money in the loan market, causing almost abnormally low rates for the season on call and offerings for fixed periods much in excess of the demand. By Thursday, the amount of new public deposits in the banks, which, as originally stated by Mr. Cortelyou, would be made to the extent of $\$ 15,000,000$, reached $\$ 17,297,000$, and there were then indications that New York City's quota of such deposits had been filled. The payments for $4 \%$ bonds of 1907 under the offer of March 14 had then amounted to more than $\$ 16,500,000$, and the anticipated April interest on Government bonds to $\$ 2,500,000$, so that the actual relief to the local market extended by Secretary Cortelyou was about $\$ 36,297,000$.
The effect upon foreign exchange of the easier monetary conditions, of a demand for remittance and of operations incident to the relaxation in tension abroad was observable this week in a decided advance in rates, the most notable being that in sight, which on Tuesday rose to figures $(48475)$ that made gold imports impracticable; thus, since Tuesday of the previous week recording an advance of two cents per pound sterling. On Thursday afternoon there was an active market and an unusually urgent demand for exchange, due largely to purchases for remittance to pay off loans in London on American securities, with the object of shifting such loans to New York.
The announcement by Secretary Cortelyou on Wednesday of his plan for the disposition of the 4 s of 1907-which provides for the refunding into $2 \%$ consols of $\$ 50,000,000$ and the redemption of the remainder, about $\$ 47,000,000$, in cash at maturityseemed to give assurance of the maintenance, at least until the beginning of the crop-moving season, of normal monetary conditions. Bonds intended for refunding may be offered on and after April 6, so that this process can begin at once and be continued until refunding shall be completed, giving ample time for banks desiring to exchange for consols their $4 \%$ pledges held for circulation to effect such exchange. It may be noted that the consols will be issued at a premium of $3 \%$; when refunding operations began in 1900 these bonds were issued at par, while in 1905 they were emitted at a premium of $1 \%$.

The exhibits of bank clearings and commercial failures for the first quarter of 1907 cannot but be considered as favorable, and furnish evidence of a continued satisfactory business situation. As regards bank clearings, it is true, of course, that the aggregate for the whole country records a slight loss from the total for the corresponding quarter of 1906, but the decrease is due entirely to the loss at New York, and that, in turn, arises through the less active dealings in Stock Exchange properties this year. Since the institution of the Stock Exchange Clearing House some years ago, and the gradual including in its operations of practically all the prominent and largely traded in stock issues, dealings on the Exchange have contributed in a much lessened degree to the volume of bank clearings; but they are still an important factor. When, therefore, it is noted that for the three months of 1907 the total number of shares dealt in at the Exchange was only $71,382,257$, of a par value of $\$ 6,053,916,175$, against $79,680,032$ shares, of a par value of $\$ 7,212,641,200$ in 1906 , and that transactions in all classes of bonds reached an aggregate of but $\$ 137,185,200$ against $\$ 216,123,650$, it is readily understood why New York clearings show a decrease. Furthermore, it is not apt to escape attention that for the last month of the quarter (March), with an important increase in stock transactions, clearings showed a gratifying increase. Although it is impossible to arrive at means of determining the amount of clearings contributed by stock operations, it seems safe, in view of the facts, to assume that exchanges for the quarter arising from ordinary business affairs at New York were greater this year than last.

When we turn to the country at large, however, there is no doubt as to the exhibit being satisfactory. Out of 109 cities for which comparative figures are given in our compilation, less than a score record losses, and those generally unimportant and due to local setbacks, such as flood, bad weather, etc. The middle section, excluding New York, shows an increase of $6 \%$ over the quarter of 1906 , the gain at Albany being conspicuously large. The total for New England exceeds that for 1906 by $6.6 \%$, for the Middle Western group of cities an augmentation of $101 / 2 \%$ is shown, the Pacific Division exhibits a gain over a year ago of $13 \%$, and the cities comprised in "Other Western" do even better, recording an increase of $151 / 2 \%$. At the South a number of important cities-New Orleans, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville-do not make a favorable showing, and, as a result, the gain indicated for that section- $7.5 \%$-is rather less than in most other divisions, although at many points large additions to the 1906 figures are seen. Finally, the result for the whole country is, as already intimated, quite satisfactory, and indicative of continued prosperify, especially when it is remembered that this year's gains over 1906 follow much heavier increases in that year over 1905, and of 1905 over 1904.

The record of commercial failures for the quarter ending March 31, as compiled by Messrs. R. G. Dun \& Co., is certainly reassuring. Reports of diminishing business activity which have been current from time to time since the opening of the new year, and the violent drop in the values of share properties in March
would seem to have prepared us for a rather unfavorable statement of failures. But anticipations have not been met and reports to Messrs. Dun \& Co. indicate a continued large business in progress generally. Furthermore, despite the serious decline in the value of railroad and industrial properties in March, which, it was believed, would adversely affect the general business situation, the aggregate liabilities of failed firms for the three months this year are only $\$ 32,075$,591 , or about $13 / 4$ million dollars less than for the like period of 1906 , and only in three of the last twenty years have smaller liabilities been reported for the first quarter- $\$ 30,162,50$ in $1905, \$ 31,703,486$ in 1901 and $\$ 27,152,031$ in 1899 . Examining the record of insolvencies by sections, we find that in the Middle States, embracing New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, liabilities were much heavier than in 1906, and in the Pacific Division this year's total was moderately greater than that for a year ago. On the other hand, the remaining sections exhibit smaller totals this year than last, the comparison being conspicuously favorable in the Central Western States, there having been a drop from liabilities of $\$ 8,159,450$ in . 1906 to $\$ 4,-$ 172,708 in the three months of the current year.

One of the encouraging events of the week has been the Chicago election. This resulted just as conservative people had hoped and confidently believed it would, for in the last analysis it was an appeal to the better instincts of the community. In the mayoralty contest, Edward F. Dunne, the present occupant of the office, who had been championed by William $R$. Hearst and his newspapers, was decisively defeated, the plurality against him being 13,000 votes. But the matter of greatest moment was the vote on the adoption of the ordinances granting new franchises to the street railways in Chicago and providing for settling the long-standing controversy between the city and the trolley companies. These ordinances seem to be exceedingly liberal to the city, and yet do not apparently involve that confiscation of the property of the street railways which had at one time been feared. They give the city the right to take over the properties for municipal operation at any time on six months' notice by paying $\$ 50,000,000$, the agreed present valuation, plus the cost of rehabilitation. The roads are in wretched physical condition and it is estimated that some $\$ 40,000,000$ will have to be spent upon them. This arrangement will insure the raising of the needed capital for the purpose. The companies are to be allowed $5 \%$ on their investment over and above expenses, taxes, repairs, renewals and depreciation. Any surplus remaining above the $5 \%$ on the investment is to be divided between the city and the company - the latter taking $45 \%$ of the amount and the city getting $55 \%$. It is difficult to conceive of any arrangement more favorable to the municipality than this, and yet Mayor Dunne vetoed the ordinances, which were then passed over his veto and have now received popular endorsement by a large majority. The result must be very gratifying to the citizens of Chicago, who, owing to the long conflict with the authorities, have had to put up with street railroad facilities which are little short of disgraceful. Now they will get a modern and up-to-date system.

Many returns of railroad gross and net earnings for the month of February have been received this week, and in the case of nearly all the larger companiesbarring the Southern Pacific, which, as heretofore, reports a remarkable gain in both gross and net, doubtless because traffic, by reason of the weather conditions, was deflected from the northern transcontinental routes to those lying further to the South -the showing as regards net is, as a rule, very poor. Gains in gross earnings have been lacking in hardly any case, but the augmentation in expenses has been of such magnitude as completely to over-balance such gains. Of course the advances in wages and the enhanced cost of materials, fuel and supplies are among the most important elements in this augmentation in the expense accounts, but there have also been some special circumstances that have served to intensify and aggravate these ordinary causes for enlarged expenditures. Three companies which have suffered with especial severity in this respect have deemed it proper to send out explanatory statements. The Norfolk \& Western Company states that the unusual charge to maintenance of way and structures during the month was occasioned by heavy outlays incident to restoring track and roadway damaged by high water on the Ohio and Scioto rivers. The Chesapeake \& Ohio Company explains that its increase in expense of maintenance of equipment and conducting transportation has followed largely from the interruption to traffic occasioned by weather conditions and the increase of wages of train and shop employees which became effective February 1. The statement issued by the Southern Railway states that the February results "reflect unusual conditions through increased expenditures for the maintenance of equipment and for fuel and overtime due to congested conditions which also temporarily interfered with the development of new traffic." In this case we are told that March operations reflect similar conditions, but that the congestion is now being relieved and anticipations are that beginning with April, traffic will move more freely.

The Pennsylvania Railroad return for February is also distinguished mainly for the continued augmentation in the expense accounts, over-topping the gains in gross. On the lines directly operated East of Pittsburgh and Erie there is an increase of $\$ 628,800$ in gross, but attended by an addition of $\$ 935,600$ to expenses, thus producing a loss in net of $\$ 306,800$. On the Western lines there is $\$ 552,500$ increase in gross, offset by an addition of $\$ 490,400$ in expenses, leaving only $\$ 62,100$ gain in net. In January the showing had been much the same, and the result is that for the two months, with $\$ 2,067,500$ improvement in gross on the Eastern and Western lines combined, there is ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ a loss of $\$ 583,500$ in the net, owing to an increase of no less than $\$ 2,651,000$ in the expense accounts. It is proper to state that comparison is with unusually favorable results a year ago, the improvement in the gross in February 1906 having reached the extraordinary figure of $\$ 3,093,100$, and even the net earnings for the month at that time recording a gain of $\$ 1,396,600$. In the following we set out the gross and net earnings for the last six years on the lines directly operated East of Pittsburgh and Erie, being the only portion of the system for which we have the data for such a comparison.


There was no change in official rates of discount by any of the European banks this week; unofficial, or open market, rates were, compared with last week, $5 / 8$ of $1 \%$ lower at London, $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ at Berlin and Frankfort and steady at Paris. The easier tone at London was due to the decided improvement in the monetary situation at New York and also to the removal of the menace to the British market, through a sharp and indeed quite extraordinary advance in exchange at New York on London, of gold withdrawals therefrom for shipment hither.
The notable feature of the statement of the New York Associated Banks last week was an increase of $\$ 8,421,825$ in the surplus reserve, to $\$ 13,131,275$. This resulted, in great part, from a gain of $\$ 12,840,000$ in cash and an increase of $\$ 4,418,175$ in reserve requirements. Loans were expanded by $\$ 6,555,600$ and deposits were augmented $\$ 17,672,700$; Government deposits showed an increase of $\$ 3,500,000$. The statement was somewhat deranged through the absorption by the Mechanics' \& Traders' of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, which consolidation took place last week.

The large increase in cash shown by the bank statement, together with evidences in the daily debits of the Sub-Treasury at the Clearing House of the distribution of public funds in large amounts among the banks and of payments for maturing 4s of 1907 contributed to extremely easy monetary conditions this week and to lower rates for call money than have been recorded in many mouths. The indications that the loan market would be abundantly supplied in the future-not only as the result of the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in placing customs collections in the local banks, in redeeming at maturity, with cash, about one-half of the 4 s of 1907, and in refunding the remainder, thus contributing to an increase in bank-note circulation-and the fact that immediate requirements would be fully met through the distribution already of more than 36 millions of Treasury cash at this centre, had a marked influence upon rates for time money, causing a material decline in those for all periods. Corporation notes, which recently were affected by monetary tension, were in increased demand by individuals and institutions for investment, and the new Erie notes, amounting to $\$ 5,500,000$, that were emitted partly for refunding those which are about maturing, were promptly taken.
Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at $41 / 2 \%$ and at $1 \%$, averaging about $3 \%$; banks and trust companies quoted $2 \%$ as the minimum. On Monday loans were at $41 / 2 \%$ and at $21 / 2 \%$, with the bulk of the business at $4 \%$. On Tuesday transactions were at $33 / 4 \%$ and at $21 / 2 \%$ with the majority at $3 \%$. On Wednesday loans were at $3 \%$ and at $1 \%$ with the
bulk of the business at $21 / 2 \%$. On Thursday and on Friday transactions were at $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ and at $2 \%$ with the majority at $2 \frac{1}{4} \%$. Time contracts were freely offered by all institutions, ${ }_{5}^{\text {s/8 }}$ but business was reported as only moderate, it being expected that concessions in rates would soon be made. Quotations on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral were 41/2@ $5 \%$ for sixty and $5 \%$ for ninety days and $5 \frac{1}{4} \%$ for four to six months. Commercial paper is $6 @ 11 / 2 \%$ for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable, $6 @ 61 / 2 \%$ for prime and $63 / 4 @ 7 \%$ for good four to six months' single names. The business is confined to Western buyers chiefly, though some local institutions are in the market.

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The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at $5 \%$. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London $43 / 5 @ 41 / 2 \%$. The open market rate at Paris is $31 / 2 \%$ and at Berlin and Frankfort it is $53 / 8 \%$. According to our 'special cable from London, the Bank of England lost $£ 655,529$ bullion during the week and held $£ 34,340,713$ at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the loss was due wholly to large shipments to the interior of Great Britain. Purchases in the"open market reached a moderate aggregate. The details of the movement into and out of the Bank were as follows: Imports, $£ 323,000$ (of which $£ 9,000$ to Australia, $£ 5,000$ to France and $£ 309,000$ bought in the open market, including $£ 120,000$ French coin and $£ 5,000$ Austrian coin); exports, nil, and shipments of $£ 979,000$ net to the interior of Great Britain.

There was a most remarkable advance in foreign exchange this week and the striking feature was a rise in sight sterling by Tuesday to rates which not only entirely precluded imports of gold but made it desirable for American importers who had secured the metal in London for shipment to re-sell their consignment instead of transferring it hither. Later in the week there was a further important rise in sight exchange to figures nearly 2 cents per pound sterling above those ruling on Saturday of the previous week and 245 points higher than the rates recorded on Tuesday of that week, which rates were almost unprecedentedly low. The potential factor contributing to this remarkable recovery in exchange was the fall in local rates for money. This naturally stimulated buying for remittance, covering of futures and investments. The rise in our securities market during the period from Thursday of last week to Tuesday, while the foreign bourses were closed on account of the holidays, was reflected in London at the opening of the last-mentioned day; speculators then sold freely to realize the profit, and remittance against such sales was prompt, thus causing an urgent demand for exchange. Operators in London who were paying high contangoes on holdings of American stocks, which they were carrying over to the next settlement, either sold their stocks or shifted their loans to New York to take advantage of the low money rates in our market, and this movement largely contributed to the sharp advance in exchange. The fact that the inquiry for remittance was greatly in excess of the offerings of bills will account for the rapidity of the rise, especially on Thursday, when sight moved upwards in the afternoon nearly halfia cent. Easier dis-
count rates in London directly influenced long sterling and commercial bills were in only moderate supply.
There was an engagement on Tuesday in London of about $\$ 3,000,000$ gold for shipment hither, but, as above noted, the purchaser of the metal later in the week re-sold it in the London market because the rise in exchange and our monetary conditions made such a course desirable; the price of gold was reduced on Thursday to 77 shillings $93 / 4$ pence. There was an arrival this week of $\$ 1,386,951$ gold from London.

Nominal quotations for sterling exchange are $4811 / 2$ @4 82 for sixty-day and $485 \frac{1}{2} @ 486$ for sight. Saturday of last week was a partial holiday and very little business was done; compared with the previous day short rose 10 points to $48320 @ 48325$ and cables 20 points to $48410 @ 48420$. On Monday long advanced 25 points to $479 @ 47910$, short 45 points to $48365 @$ 48370 and cables 40 points to $48450 @ 48455$. On Tuesday long rose 120 points to $48020 @ 48025$, short 100 points to $48465 @ 48475$ and cables 75 points to $48525 @ 48530$. On Wednesday there was a slight recession but the market closed firm at a decline of 5 points for long to $48015 @ 48020$, short 25 points to $48445 @ 48450$. and cables 10 points to 48515 @ 48520 . On Thursday there was a sharp rise all around-long 75 points to $48090 @ 48110$, short 65 points to $485 @ 48515$ and cables 70 points to $48580 @$ 48590 . The market was strong on Friday and 50 points higher for long, 20 points for short and 5 points for cables.
The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers.

|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Frich }}^{\text {Fri. }}$ | Mon., | ${ }_{\text {T }}^{\text {ues }}$ | Wed., |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Brown } \\ \text { Bros }}]{ }$ | 444444444444444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Baring }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Bank of }}$ Montreal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heilidenach, coskil- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lazard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The market closed on Friday at $48140 @ 48150$ for long, 48520@48525 for short and 48585@48590 for cables. Commercial on banks $48080 @ 48090$ and documents for payment $4801 / 4 @ 4813 / 8$. Cotton for payment $4801 / 4 @ 4803 / 8$, cotton for acceptance 48080 @ 48090 and grain for payment $4811 / 4 @ 4813 / 8$.

The following gives the week's movement of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

| Week ending April 51907. | Received by N. Y. Banks. | Shipped by N. Y. Banks. | Net Interior Movement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curren | \$6,906,000 | \$6,400,000 | Gain | \$506,000 |
| Gold | 2,029,000 | 2,000,000 | Gain | 29,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders | \$8,935,000 | \$8,400,000 | Gain | \$535,000 |

With the Sub-Treasury operations and gold imports the result is as follows.

| Week ending April 51907. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks' interior movem't as abov | 88,935,000 | \$8,400,000 | Gain 8535,000 |
| Sub-Treas oper. and gold impt | 41,600,000 | 28,000,000 | Gain 13,600,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders | \$50,535,000 | \$36,400,000 | Gain \$14,135,000 |

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

| Bank of | April 41907. |  |  | April 51906. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| England. France | $\begin{array}{r} 34,340,713 \\ 103,259,020 \end{array}$ | 38,964,553 | $34,340,713$ | $37,175,809$ <br> 116.992.308 | 42,037.684 | $37,175,809$ <br> 159,029,992 |
| Germany | 29,098,000 | 9,700,000 | 148,798,000 | 33,337,000 | 11,112,000 | 44,449,000 |
| Russia d. | 118,513,000 | 5,537.000 | 124.050,000 | 92,199,000 | 4,803,000 | 97,002,000 |
| Aus.-Hun. | 45,089,000 | 12,359,000 | 57,448,000 | 45,924,000 | 12,834,000 | 58,758,000 |
| Spain ...- | 15,439,000 | 25,144,000 | 40,583,000 | 15,084,000 | 23,610,000 | 38,694,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Italy }}$ Neth --.-- | 32,367,000 | $5,047,500$ $5,651,600$ | $37,414,500$ $10,797.400$ | 28,297,000 | $3,855,600$ $6,027,600$ | $32,152,600$ $12,080,800$ |
| Nat.Belg. | $3,248,667$ | 1,624,333 | 4,873,000 | $3,326,000$ | 1,663,000 | 4,989,000 |
| Sweden | 4,160,000 | 1,022,33 | 4,160,000 | 3,784,000 |  | 3,784,000 |

Total week $\overline{390,660,200} \overline{104,027,986} \overline{494,688,186} 382,172,317105,942,884488,115,201$ Prev .week $398,022,132$ 106,085,610 504,107,742 389,509,018 108,047,073 497,556,091

## THE NEW TRANSVAAL.

When the Constitution for the Transvaal Colony was promulgated by the Campbell-Bannerman Ministry a few months ago, there was warm discussion in London as to what would be the result of the privilege of free suffrage and election of a Colonial Government by open ma jority. In the end, after a good deal of agitation, English opinion settled itself down to the comfortable assurance that, after all, the English voters would be able to hold their own against the Boer natives, and at any rate retain virtual control in their own hands. The election, which was held at the opening of March, showed that the Boer constituency had won thirty-seven seats in the new Colonial Assembly, while the other parties, four in number, mustered altogether only thirty-two. In other words, the Dutch element had carried the new Parliament by what might properly be called a sweeping majority.

Now this was precisely the situation toward which a great part of En ish opinion had looked with dismay when the plan for Transvaal elections was first announced. It had been pointed out, by those who opposed the proposition to grant free voting rights, that the Dutch would be eager to vent their resentment against their conquerors, and that even if this were not so, their prejudices were such that the welfare of the mining industry would be hopelessly jeopardized. That a Dutch majority would permit, for instance, any sort of continuance of coolie labor-presuming their traditional hostility to the gold-mining industry-was taken to be altogether improbable.

People who have followed the vicissitudes of polities, even in this country, are aware how often such pre dictions are completely upset by the event. In the case of the Transvaal there was no more than a superficial reasonableness about them. They ignored two important facts: first, the change which was bound to have come over the more intelligent Boer citizens as a result of their contact with the outside world; and, second, the certainty that a reactionary policy would defeat itself from the fact that it would be fighting against the inevitable. Perhaps the most important consideration of all was the broader knowledge which the Transvaal residents have gained since their collision with Great Britain brought them into the light of modern civilization. Much stress may also properly be laid on the influence which an honorable trust and confidence shown the conquerors to the conquered will have on the conduct of the conquered. History is full of instances of the important and beneficial results which have followed such experiments.
However this may be, the result of the new elections has been of the highest interest. The new Assembly has organized by choosing as Premier General Botha, one of the most vigorous and successful leaders of the Boers in the Transvaal war. In the selection of this man there was promise for the future; General Botha
had taken a conspicuous position, long before Kruger's reactionary policy brought about the crash with England, on the side of reform of the obsolete Transvaal institutions. He has lost no time in defining his official attitude. His speech to the new Assembly frankly declared that the policy of the Dutch inhabitants should be that of loyal supporters of the British Empire. The past was, in short, accepted, and indeed we imagine that the more enlightened leaders, looking back at that past, have no regrets for the oldtime policy which was forever abolished by the war. General Botha has not only stated his own attitude of loyalty to the British Empire, and commended the same attitude to his adherents, but has gone a considerable step further in announcing his purpose of participating personally in the conference of Colonial Prime Ministers called to assemble at London. The result of this last announcement has been most happy in all directions; it is not too much to say that it has fully reconciled to the policy of a free vote in the Transvaal even the most angry opponents of that policy when first proposed by the British Ministry.
Much has been said, in comments on this episode, as to the wisdom of the traditional British colonial poliey to which this Transvaal situation was a sequel. It is only reasonable to recall, however, that England learned the advantages of such a policy only through long and trying experience in the consequences of the opposite policy. The British rule in India is a notable case in point; it showed conclusively that nations with Colonial possessions do not learn wisdom in management of such dependencies overnight. Had it not been for the polemics of Burke, the exposure of gross abuses under Warren Hastings, and the later scandal in connection with that otherwise admirable administrator, Lord Clive, it may be doubted if the Indian dependencies would even to-day be enjoying so intelligent a share of self-government. What sort of imperiall regulation was attempted by England, and with what results, in the case of the American Colonies a century and a quarter ago, no American reader needs to be informed.

England, in short, has learned wisdom from experience. That the moral should be drawn for ourselves, as regards our own administration of the Philippines, was inevitable. We think, however, that the contention is right which holds that with England's example before us there exists no such excuse for misrule or misjudgment of the proper management of a native colony as did, perhaps, exist in the case of England's earlier experiments. A constituent assembly of the Philippines has already been called; it is to be hoped that this is only a beginning. We should not consider it a gratifying fact in our own history, if the episode in the Transvaal, different as the conditions undoubtedly are in that country from those which exist in the Philippines, were not taken seriously to heart.

It remains to be added that the radical home rule element in England has based much argument for its own behalf on the example of the Transvaal. Whether the cases are exactly analogous may possibly be doubted. Whatever views may be held in regard to the wisdom or unwisdom of granting to Ireland a separate Parliament, such as neither Scotland nor Wales possesses, the fact will remain that the question of home defense, always a vital problem for the British Islands, causes some natural reluctance in allowing
control over any part of the British Isles themselves to pass out of the hands of the Parliament of London. Nevertheless, we should suppose that the spirit shown by the Boers in response to the confidence imposed in them by the British Empire would encourage Englishmen to look more favorably on any reasonable claims Ireland may make for home administration.

## AN ABSURDITY UNDER THE SHERMAN ANTITRUST LAW.

Since the decision in the Northern Securities case, it has probably been the law of the land that a combination to organize and direct the sale of an article of necessity which is necessarily the subject of interState commerce in the course of its distribution and sale is a crime and offense against Federal law, whether it be reasonable or unreasonable, beneficial or injurious. The other elements of this crime had been defined before. The decision mentioned puts the crowning touch because it seems to establish that the courts are not allowed to listen to proof of the public advantage. The statute does not even allow them to give weight to what the common law has defined as reasonable. If such a law were enforced with reasonable impartiality, it would paralyze trade. Under its partial application to-day the chance of being branded as a criminal because of the aggressive and wellorganized conduct of any ordinary large business depends entirely upon how far the business catches the public eye, and not at all upon real immorality or offensiveness. Occasionally, however, one can find an organization much in the public eye which may serye as a text for the illustration of this vicious arrangement without exposing one who writes about it to the charge of driving business men into the criminal's pen.

We are furnished with such an opportunity by the recent systematic organization of the cranberry business in Southeastern Massachusetts. Joking aside, but not without a few humorous thoughts by the way, the cranberry is an article of prime necessity throughout all the States and Territories where turkey is eaten and Thanksgiving celebrated. So many cranberries are raised on Cape Cod that the sale of the crop necessarily involves delivery of the major part outside of Massachusetts. We could cite law reports, volume, case and page, to show that each of these points is of criminal import. Prices to the poor jobber whose livelihood is threatened, and hence it is conclusively to be presumed to the consumer, have in the past often been gratifyingly low, carrying the agreeable fruit within the means of the modest purse of the small grocer and his customers. This has been because the small grower has sent his goods to market without conspiracy or combination. There are on Cape Cod over a thousand small growers who own each less than three acres of bog. They have shipped direct to the jobber. One need scarcely suggest the waste of such a course, the lack of uniformity in quality, packing, brand and appearance, the lack of systematic realization, the ignorance about the action of the commission merchant or his justification for the prices he sells at.

Even a special Assistant Attorney-General or a special agent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission can see that organization would bring improvement. The ground is fruitful for the promoter and he has
appeared and is touring Cape Cod. Every manifesto and every speech which he puts forth shows in language which might be quoted from the evidence for the prosecution in decided anti-trust cases that the cranberry grower is urged to adopt the methods and organization of a trust and to participate in conspiracy and combination. The promoter points out that there is a thousand-acre increase expected in the bogs of the Cape, that it is absolutely necessary that something should be done to prevent prices to the consumer from diminishing, a result which will sooner or later force the growers to combine if they do not do so now. With the crop under the control of the new concern, however, it can guarantee the retailer that the fruit will not go below a named selling price. Of course this involves a counter obligation on the part of the retailers not to cut prices on goods sold them by the trust. But the power will exist, for already sixty-five or seventy per cent of the Massachusetts growers have joined the concern and the promoter tells the public that he is confident that with the major portion of the Cape crop placed in his control, and hence command over the market for more than three-quarters of the entire output of cranberries in the United States, the consumer will have to pay the piper.
We have not exaggerated. This description is taken almost verbatim from the promoter's descriptions of his means and end. Out of his own mouth he is convicted of an attempt to monopolize inter-State commerce in a necessity. We commend his case to the Federal authorities at Washington for their early attention. We do not suggest a prosecution. On the contrary no sane man could fail to see either the necessary conclusion that this is a trust or the even more necessary duty not to make himself absurd by prosecuting the cranberry. But this and a thousand other such cases are open daily for the consideration of any one who will look into the facts of trade and commerce, and those who are responsible for such legal absurdities will also be responsible to the country in a heavy measure if they do not remember the ringing advice of John Adams, that every one ought to receive right and justice freely and conformably to laws, that the power of suspending the execution of the laws ought never to be exercised but by the Legislature, and that the ideal of freedom with justice is that we should have a government of laws and not of men. We are quoting from the bill of rights of the Constitution of the State whose affairs we are discussing, and we respectfully commend its perusal to those who think that State constitutions and rights are inferior to Federal legislation in their virtue and justice.

## THE DECISION REGARDING THE GREAT NORTHERN'S INCREASE IN STOCK.

The full text of the opinion in last week's decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, upholding the right of the Great Northern Railway Co. to increase its capital stock without first applying to the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, makes it apparent that certain points in that decision are of general ap-plication-that is, would apply in other States where the circumstances and conditions are the same. Accordingly, it is important to examine the grounds upon which the Court rests its judgment overruling the district Judge who had issued a temporary injunction restraining the railroad company from making the
proposed increase. It is certainly to be hoped that the mistake made in the present case will not be repeated elsewhere, inasmuch as the consequences in this instance have been so serious.
It was last December the company determined to issue $\$ 60,000,000$ new stock for the purpose of providing funds for additional equipment and terminals, second track and various other added facilities required for carrying on its business. The need for such action was urgent in the extreme, as all the roads in that part of the country were at the time suffering from a congestion of traffic which has never previously been equaled, and found it practically impossible for the time being, to meet public wants in full for transportation services. Yet a State official steps in at this juncture, out of an overabundance of zeal we must suppose, and appeals to the courts to restrain the railroad in its laudable purpose of spending millions of capital in orderito put itself in shape adequately to meet its public functions. As a consequence, the hands of the managers have been tied for over three months and they have been prevented from affording the relief so imperatively demanded. In the end it is found that this State official was wrong in his contentions. Obviously, much mischief would have been avoided if it had been recognized at the outset that the position of the State was an untenable one-or, better still, if the Legislature, in enacting the statute upon which the State officer rested his claim, had in the first instance recognized that it had no power to pass such a law.
The company rested its contention that it could issue additional stock without leave of the State Commission on two main grounds. According to Section 2872 of the Minnesota Revised Statutes of 1905, railroad corporations in Minnesota before making any increase in their stock must apply in writing to the Railroad Commission, which may "allow" the proposed increase or not. The Great Northern company urged that such a law was invalid in that it delegates legislative authority to an administrative body. The Minnesota Supreme Court endorses this view unqualifiedly. It holds that passing on proposed stock issues in the manner prescribed by the law in question is purely a legislative function, and that under the Minnesota Constitution the Legislature has no power to delegate its powers. The second claim of the company, that under an amendment to its charter it had the right to increase its stock free from all restrictions, and that any law attempting to take from it this right was an impairment of the obligation of contract, and therefore unconstitutional, the Court found itself unable to accept. On this last point it is held that if the charter amendment referred to could be construed as conferring upon the company the power to issue stock without limit, nevertheless the Legislature would have the right to prescribe such reasonable regulations for the exercise of the right as might be necessary to prevent fraud in the issuing of fictitious stock and to protect the public from the consequences thereof, since the socalled poliee porver of the State cannot be abdicated.
Upon the point that the Legislature cannot delegate its powers to an administrative body, the language of the opinion, which is by Chief Justice Start, is clear and emphatie, and the reasoning convincing. Justice Start says the terms and conditions upon which railway corporations may be created, the powers and
capital stock they may have, the purposes for which they may increase their capital stock, and the limitations and conditions to be imposed upon the right to such increase, are exclusively matters for legislative action which cannot be delegated. The State, having created such corporations and conferred upon them for public purposes great and extraordinary powers and franchises, including the sovereign power of eminent domain and the right to levy tolls or taxes upon all who use for traffic or travel these modern highways, the railroads, it logically follows that the Legislature has the undoubted right to enact statutes regulating the increase and disposition of their capital stock. In the exercise of this right it may pass a statute providing generally for what purposes and upon what terms, conditions and limitations an increase of capital stock may be made, and confer upon the Commission the administrative duties of supervising any proposed increase of stock. The Legislature may also delegate to the Commission the duty of finding the facts in each particular case and authorize and require it, if it finds the existence of facts that bring the case within the statute, to allow the proposed increase; otherwise to refuse it. But further than that the Legislature may not go. Statutory regulations of the increase of the capital stock of railway corporations, the Court argues, tend to prevent secrecy of operations, and guard against the issue and sale of fictitious or watered stock by such public agencies. It is also pointed out that in Minnesota it has been a felony since 1887, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, for any officer of a corporation to issue, sell or dispose of any fictitious shares of its capital stock or to issue any of its stock or bonds until they have been paid for in full, in money, labor or property.
There was therefore no question as to the right of the Legislature to regulate the increase of the capital stock of railway corporations. The question was simply whether the Legislature had exceeded its powers in delegating to the Commission determination of the matter. The Attorney-General, of course, contended that the statute did not attempt to delegate to the Commission any legislative function, but referred to it merely the administrative duty of supervision of the increase of stock by ascertaining the facts in each particular case. But the Court could not see its way elear to adopt this view. Supposing a railroad makes application to the Commission setting forth the amount of a proposed increase and the purpose for which it is desired, what then must the Commission do, asks the Court. Must they allow the increase if they find the amount and purpose are such as are authorized by law? On the contrary, the language used is-"if they allow it, they shall prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the same shall be made. If they disapprove such increase, the reasons therefor shall be stated in their next annual report."
The Court holds that the prescribing "the manner in which and the terms upon which" the increase may be made is a legislative power, not an administrative duty, and cannot be delegated. Justice Start says the simple truth seems to be that the distinction between the delegation of administrative duties to secure the execution of a statute did not oecur to the person whoidrafted the statute, and that it was the real as well as the expressed intention of the statute to com-
mit the whole subject of the increase of capital stock by railway corporations to the judgment and discretion of the Commission. This view is strengthened by the fact that at the time the statute was enacted railway corporations were authorized to increase their capital stock but there was no statute limiting the increase to any particular purpose or prescribing the terms upon which such increase might be made. The Legislature having never enacted any terms, conditions or limitations with reference to the increase of capital stock, it could not consistently impose upon the Commission the duty of ascertaining whether the purpose and terms of a proposed increase were in accordance with the requirements of law, when there was no such law.
Justice Start also points out that the prototype of the Minnesota statute seems to have been certain sections of the General Statutes of Connecticut. In the Connecticut case, however-and here is the distinction of importance-the Railroad Commissioners, after finding the facts, report them, with a recommendation whether the increase of stock should be allowed or not, to the Legislature for its determination. On the other hand, in the Minnesota case, the whole matter is delegated to the judgment and discretion of the Commission. There thus being an unmistakable attempt to delegate legislative power to a commission, the Court had no alternative but to declare the law in conflict with the Constitution.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.
-The first public sale of stock of the Irving National Exchange Bank was made at auction this week, when 10 shares were sold at 175 . No other sales of bank or trust company stocks were made either at the Stock Exchange or at auction. The table below, given in our usual form, shows the actual sales of New York City bank stocks made during the week at auction and at the Stock Exchange. Extens.ve tables showing the bid and asked quotations, deposits, surplus, \&c., of banks and trust companies in all important cities of the United States are published monthly in the "Bank and Quotation" Section, the April issue of which accompanies to-day's "Chronicle." Bid and asked quotations for all New York City bank and trust company stocks are also published weekly in another department of the paper, and will be found to-day on pages 788 and 789 . Shares. BANKS-New York.
10 Irving Nat. Exchange Bank
175

- A Clearing House Association has been formed in Montgomery, Ala. The officers, chosen at a meeting March 27, are: President, A. M. Baldwin, President of the First National Bank; Vice-President, Michael Cody, President of the Exchange National Bank; Secretary and Treasurer, A. J. Jones, Cashier of the Fourth National. W. B. Strassburger has been chosen as Manager. The organization will begin business as soon as quarters have been secured.
-At the recent session of the California Legislature a new law was passed regulating the capital of State banking institutions, which in no instance is to be less than $\$ 25,000$. This new section, which applies to all banking institutions, except savings and loan corporations, takes the place of the graded capital section, whereby the capital was fixed according to population. It provides that all institutions coming within its provisions must at all times have actually paid in a capital equal to at least $10 \%$ of their total deposits, the minimum amount of such capital to be not less than $\$ 25,000$; it is further provided that the maximum amount of such capital shall in no instance be required to exceed $\$ 1,000,000$. In construing the provisions of this section, net surplus, it is added, may be treated and considered as part of the paid-in capital. The reason for the repeal of the old law (which had been in operation since March 1905) and the enactment of the new is that several months ago, in the case of a new Sacramento bank which had been refused in-
corporation papers on the ground that the capital named was below the limit fixed by law, a Superior Court Judge ruled that the Legislature had no right to grade capital according to population.
-According to advices received last week by G. BruceWebster, the New York agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China (head office London), the directors of that institution are to recommend to the shareholders at the annual meeting April 17 the proposition to increase the capital to $£ 1,200,000$. The additional stock is to be issued at $£ 40$ per share, payable in installments between June 4 and December 31 1907, such installments to bear interest at $5 \%$ per annum. The new shares will rank on the same basis with the existing shares from January 1 1908. The bank's present capital is $£ 800,000$, consisting of 40,000 shares of $£ 20$ each, on which there is a reserve liability of an equal amount. The proposed increase of capital means, presumably, the issuance of 20,000 new shares at $£ 20$ (or $£ 400,000$ ) and the addition to reserve fund of $|£ 20|$ (or $£ 400,000$ ), so that the figures will then stand: Capital, $£ 1,200,000$; reserve liability of shareholders, $£ 1,200,000$; reserve fund, $£ 1,475,000$; undivided profits $1906, £ 93,000$; total, £3,968,000.
-The directors of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, 57 th Street and Third Avenue, this city, have called a special meeting of the stockholders fo: April 17 to vote upon a proposed increase of capital from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 300,000$. If effected, the institution's combined capital, surplus and undivided profits will be advanced from $\$ 470,000$ to $\$ 770,000$. The new stock will be issued at $\$ 300$ per share. The bank's deposits have grown from $\$ 1,500,000$ to $\$ 5,000,000$ in the past four years. Lately it purchased the property at 152 and 154 East 34th Street, for the erection of a bank building, to be used as a branch. The other branches are situated at 72d Street and Third Avenue and at 86th Street and Second Avenue. Warner Van Norden, President of the Van Norden Trust Company, is the bank's executive.
-The New York Produce Exchange Bank of this city has declared a semi-annual dividend of $3 \%$ and an extra dividend of $1 \%$, making $4 \%$, both payable April 15. The previous payment, made Oct. 151906 , was $31 / 2 \%$
-Robert B. Armstrong, formerly Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, has resigned as President of the Casualty Company of America, 52 William Street. Mr. Armstrong's resignation is occasioned by his desire to take an extended trip abroad in an endeavor to regain his health, which has become impaired through an attack of typhoid fever.
-Application to change the name of the proposed Irving Trust Company of this city to the Fidelity Trust Company will be made to the State Banking Department on May 6. The proposition to increase the capital of the institution from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 750,000$ will be acted upon by the shareholders on the 9 th inst.
-The new Beaver National Bank of this city is to begin business to-day in the Beaver Building, junction of Wall, Pearl and Beaver streets. George M. Coffin, lately VicePresident of the Phenix National Bank of this city, is President of the new bank. S. H. Vandergrift and T. P. Welsh are Vice-Presidents and J. V. Loughlin is Assistant Cashier. Besides the President, the directors are Frank Bornn, of Bornn \& Co., exporters and importers, this city; John B. Fassett, President Citizens' National Bank, Johnstown, Pa.; Thomas A. H. Hay, Vice-President Washington National Bank, Washington, N. J.; Martin W. Littleton, ex-President Borough of Brooklyn; George Mercer Jr., of George W. Mercer \& Son, this city; Thomas E. Murphy of Philadelphia; Augustus K. Sloan, of Sloan \& Co., manufacturing jéwelers, this city; S. H. Vandergrift, director of the Pittsburgh Trust Company and Keystone National Bank, Pittsburgh; Earl Vogel, of Gorham \& Vogel, attorneys, and T. P. Welsh, of T. P. Welsh \& Co., coffee merchants. The Beaver National has a capital of $\$ 200,000$ and surplus of $\$ 100,000$. It will clear through the National City Bank and the Empire Trust Company. Mr. Coffin, the President, was formerly a Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. He is the author of several works pertaining to financial matters.
-The establishment of a new State bank in the East New York section of Brooklyn Borough is planned. The Liberty

Bank is to be the name of the projected institution, which is to have a capital of $\$ 250,000$, and is to locate at Liberty and Pennsylvania avenues. The President is to be William T. Wyckoff, President of the Woodhaven Bank, at Woodhaven, L. I.
-The directors of the City Bank of Hartford, Conn., have elected Edward D. Redfield to the presidency to fill the vacancy arising through the death last month of Maro S. Chapman. Elizur S. Goodman has been elected Vice-President of the bank and Edward H. Tucker advances from the office of Assistant Cashier to the cashiership. The new head of the institution entered its employ in 1894 as Assistant Cashier. He was elected Cashier two years later, and in 1904 was given the additional office of Vice-President.
-The new building of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, a substantial office structure, is now practically completed, and already houses as tenants a number of industrial corporations and banking organizations. The bank itself is to take possassion of its new banking rooms some time during the current month. The property was purchased by the bank in 1904; it fronts on Water Street, extending from Congress to Devonshire streets.
-Frederick W. Rugg has been elected successor to the late Robert B. Fairbairn as President of the National Rockland Bank of Roxbury (Boston). Anselm L. Bacon replaces Mr. Rugg as Cashier.
-Walter S. Swan, President of the Charles River National Bank of Cambridge, Mass., and a director of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, died on the 31st ult. at the age of sixty-four years. He had been President of the Cambridge institution since 1887.
-That the new management in control of the Chapin National Bank of Springfield, Mass., is desirous of placing the institution on a thoroughly sound basis, is evident from the general elimination from its accounts of doubtful assets. In discarding every piece of doubtful paper the bank's surplus, according to the "Springfield Republican," has been reduced from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 30,000$, and the undivided profits from $\$ 78,688$ to $\$ 18,542$. There has been a like change in the book value of its bonds and securities, which has been reduced from $\$ 112,967$ to $\$ 77,613$. It is noted, however, that while the bank building has been carried at $\$ 115,000$, its full worth is believed to be $\$ 200,000$. Since the new management assumed charge in February the sum of $\$ 25,000$ borrowed money has been repaid, and some $\$ 3,000$ earned. The individual deposits in the latest statement are $\$ 1$,246,533.
-Oscar Edwards, President of the Northampton National Bank, at Northampton, Mass., died on the 4th inst. He was eighty-six years of age, and had been President of the institution for thirty-three years.
-William C. McEldowney has been elected President of the Washington National Bank and of the Washington Trust Company of Pittsburgh, to replace the late John C. Reilly. Isaac R. Whitaker, formerly Second Vice-President, succeeds Mr. McEldowney as First Vice-President in both institutions. John B. Larkin and Eugene S. Reilly have been chosen respectively Second and Third Vice-Presidents of the two institutions. A first dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ quarterly has been declared by the directors of the trust company.
-The Union National Bank of Pittsburgh this week opened in its new twenty-story office building erected on the site of its former home at Fourth Avenue and Wood Street. The bank occupies the entire first floor.
-The Citizens' Bank, capital $\$ 50,000$, has been organized in Harrisburg, Pa. The institution is to open shortly in the East End section, under the management of the following: E. C. Thompson, President; S. F. Barber, Vice-President; F. K. Kitzmiller, Secretary and Treasurer.

- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Savings Bank \& Trust Company of Cincinnati on the 1st inst, J. G. Schmidlapp retired as President, and was elected Chairman of the board of directors. Clifford B. Wright, a Vice-President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, has been chosen to the presidency of the Union Savings \& Trust, succeeding Mr. Schmidlapp. R. D. Barney retires from the board of the latter to give place to Mr. Wright.
-The Licking County Bank \& Trust Company of Newark, Ohio (capital $\$ 200,000$ ), was the scene of a "run" on the

28th ult. The bank met all demands made upon it, and ${ }^{7}$ by the following day little trace remained of the scare, which was ascribed to the circulation of a baseless report.
-The organization of the Farwell Trust Company of Chicago has been completed with a capital of $\$ 1,500,000$. It begins business at once in the quarters long occupied by Granger Farwell \& Co. at the corner of La Salle and Quincy streets. The new trust company takes over the building (hereafter to be known as the Farwell Trust Building), and will alter the bank floor to suit its requirements. Thereorganization of the stock-brokerage firm of Granger Farwell \& Co. will be announced in next week's issue. It is understood that the Farwell Trust Company will not compete with existing banks and otherfinancial institutions, but will cooperate with them and supplement them. Neither checking accounts nor trusteeships will be accepted. Its officers are: Granger Farwell, President; Douglas Smith and Albert G. Lester, Vice-Presidents; John Barry Sears, Treasurer; John J. Bryant Jr., Secretary. The directors, including the President and Vice-Presidents, are: William Butterworth, Robert W. Chapin, Charles H. Deere, Joshua H. Defrees A. L. Farwell, William B. Jansen, George A. McKinlock Gilbert B. Shaw, E. R. Stettinius.
-The plan to increase the capital of the Pullman Loan \& Savings Bank of Chicago from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ was ratified on Tuesday by the stockholders, who also approved the change in the title to the Pullman Trust \& Savings Bank. As part payment for the additional capital, a stock dividend of $331-3 \%$, or $\$ 100,000$, is to be decla:ed out of surplus; the other $\$ 100,000$ of stock is to be sold to present shareholders at par.
-The Minnesota Title Insurance \& Trust Company of Minneapolis was closed March 26 by the State Banking Department. In a statement issued by State Bank Examiner Anton Schaffer, the liabilities are placed at $\$ 580,219$, of which $\$ 555,119$ are deposits. Total assets as booked by the company are, he states, $\$ 853,313$, which the department estimates as likely to produce $\$ 405,554$, leaving a deficiency of $\$ 174,665$. In addition to these assets President J. U. Barnes, the principal stockholder, has turned over to the Department real estate equities valued by him at $\$ 300,000$ which it is estimated will produce approximately $\$ 175,000$. The institution had an authorized capital of $\$ 500,000$, $\$ 250,000$ of which was reported to have been subscribed and nearly all paid in. James D. Shearer has been appointed receiver.
-At a meeting of the directors of the Mercantile Bank of Memphis on the 28th ult., A. S. Caldwell tendered his resignation as President because of his expected absence from the city on a foreign tour. His successor, C. H. Raine, was formerly at the head of theinstitution. He was elected to the post (from the cashiership) in March 1904, but resigned about a year ago in order to be relieved of business cares. Another change is the election as Cashier of Ciaude Anderson, P. S. Smith having relinquished the office to become active Vice-President of the First National.
-Application will be made to the Comptroller of the Currency for authority to convert the State Bank of Yirginia, at Richmond, into a national institution. A resolution to this effect was passed by the stockholders at a meeting held on Tuesday.

- Albert E. Thornton, Vice-President of the Atlanta National Bank, of Atlanta, Ga., died on the 2d inst after a few weeks' illness.
-The Arkansas Valley Bank of Little Rock, Ark., organized Dec. 29 1906, has been in operation since Jan. 14. The $i_{\text {nstitution }}$ reports a capital of $\$ 100,000$, fully paid, in shares of $\$ 100$ each. It is managed by M. B. Summers, President; E. E. Wilson, Vice-President; R. C. Helmick, Cashier, and T. U. Andrews, Assistant Cashier.
-The annual meeting of the Mississippi Bankers' Associa tion is to be held at Gulfport on May 8 and 9. At the close of the session the bankers, according to the "Memphis Appeal", are to visit the City of Mexico, stopping at points of interest along the route. B. W. Griffith, President of the First National Bank of Vicksburg, is Secretary and Treasurer of the association.
-The Comptroller of the Currency on March 21 approved an application to organize the Lumberman's National Bank of

Houston, Tex., capital $\$ 400,000$. This institution is to take the place of the projected Lumberman's Bank \& Trust Company, to the formation of which we referred last August. Practically the same people are identified with the present movement, the applicants being S. F. Carter, Jesse H. Jones, William A. Stilson, W. H. Norris and J. M. Rockwell.
-A new banking institution, the Spokane State Bank, commenced business in Spokane, Wash., on March 25 . The bank was organized on Feb. 27 with an authorized capital of $\$ 50,000$, all of which has been paid in. There is no surplus at the start, the stock of the institution having been sold at par, namely, $\$ 100$. The bank is located in a retail district on the north side of the city, about a mile from the larger banks. John E. Argo is President; Thomas H. Brewer, and Henry A. Steinke are the Vice-Presidents, and George J. Wallbridge is Cashier. Mr. Brewer is also a Vice-President of the Fidelity National Bank of Spokane.
-Continued growth is shown in the deposits of the Fidelity Trust Company of Tacoma, Wash., which are reported as $\$ 3,258,616$ on March 22. At the same date in 1902 the amount was only $\$ 892,891$. Total resources now are $\$ 3$,687,358 . As a consequence of the expansion in the business, it has become necessary to increase the size of the banking rooms, and work on the contemplated improvements in its offices is already in progress. The banking room is to be enlarged to three times its present size, giving a floor space of over 6,000 square feet. The safe deposit vaults, located in the basement, will be thoroughly overhauled. The improvements are expected to be completed by June 1.
-The Bank of British North America at its annual meeting on March 5 reported net profits for the six months ending December 311906 of $\$ 327,310$, this comparing with $\$ 300,571$ for the half-year ending June 301906 and $\$ 287,462$ for the six months to December 30 1905. The amount at the credit of balance and loss June 301906 was $\$ 330,257$, out of which was paid the October dividend calling for $\$ 146,000$, leaving the sum of $\$ 184,257$ to be added to the net profits of $\$ 327,310$ on December 31 1906, giving a total of $\$ 511,567$. Out of this, appropriations were made as follows: Transferred to bank premises account, $\$ 97,333$; transferred to reserve fund, $\$ 97,333$; transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, $\$ 2,500$; transferred to Officers' Pension Fund, $\$ 4,827$; staff bonus, $\$ 19,467$, making in all $\$ 221,460$, and leaving a balance of $\$ 290,107$ available for the April dividend and bonus. The bank pays dividends semi-annually at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum; provision for an extra distribution of $1 \%$ has been made (this to be in the shape of a bonus and not as increased dividend), making in all $7 \%$ for the year. The paid-in capital is $\$ 4,866,667$ and the reserve fund $\$ 2,238,667$. The remarks of Henry J. B. Kendall, who presided at the meeting in London, together with the full balance sheet, will be found on another page.
-For the quarter ending April 30 the directors of the Imperial Bank of Canada (head office Toronto) have declared a dividend of $23 / 4 \%$, or at the rate of $11 \%$ per annum. This is an increase of $1 \%$ yearly, $10 \%$ having been paid since 1901.

## REFUNDING AND REDEMPTION OF THE FOURS

 OF 1907.The following is the circular of Secretary Cortelyou offering to exchange $\$ 50,000,000$ of the maturing 4 s of 1907 into $2 \%$ consols, and calling the residue of the outstanding 4 s for redemption July 2 1907:
REFUNDING AND REDEMPTION OF THE 4 PER OENT BONDS OF

cular; they will be accepted for that purpose in the order of the surrender
of them to him, and new bonds bearing interest at the rate of $2 \%$ per annum
will
 Should accompany each package of bonds for exchange, setting forth the
purpose for which they are forwarded and giving the address to which the purpose for which they are forwarded and giving the address.
new bond and checks for the interest thereon shall be sent.
Bonds held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for a national bank may be surrendered by letter addressed to the Secereary of the together with a resolution of the board of directors of the bank, authorizing the Treaurer to assign the bonds.
The priority of issue of the new bonds will be determined by the date of
the receipt by the Seretary of the Treasury of the outstanding bonds or the recelp try the papers reppesenting the same, provided that the bonds or papers are in
proper condition itor such surrender, as set forth hereafter in this circular.
If any correction is required, the prior tity for the If any correction is required, the priority of the bonds to be Issued will tale date from the recelpt and acceptace of this Any registered bonds forwarded should be assigned to the "Secretary of
the Treasury for exchange into $2 \%$ bonds." The assignment should be the Treasury for exchange into $2 \%$ bonds." The assignment should be dated and witnessed by one of the officers named in the note, which is
printed on the back of each bond. Where a new bond is desired in the name of any one thut the payee of the old bond the old bond should be assigned
of the "Secretary of the Treasury for exchange into $2 \%$ bonds for account to the "Secretary of the Treasury for exchanke into $2 \%$ bouds for account
of ine
(hers the name of the person in whose favor the of - is to be issued) (he,
Registered bonds inscribed in the name of an institution, forwarded for
exchange, must be accompanied by a resolution of the board of directors exchange, must be accompanied by a resolution of the board of directors of the institutlon authorizing their assignment to the Secretary of the
Treasury for such exchange. The resolution must bear the seal of the Treasury for such exchange The resolution must bear the seal of the
institution, or, if the institution have no seal, there must be furnished with the resolution an affldavit setting forth that fact.
All bonds surrendered for refunding should be accompanied with a re-
mittance of cash or bankable funds made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, equal to the premium of $3 \%$ which is charged urer the $2 \%$ bonds. When the new bonds are tssued the amount found due
for the
he owner on accoun of the present the owner on account of the present worth of the $4 \%$ bonds to yield an in-
come of $21 / 4 \%$ per annum, plus the difference $1 n$ accrued interest between come of
the two classes of bonds from April 11907 to date of exchange will be pald to the owner by a check drawn in his favor by the Treasurer of the United
States. States.
The new bonds will be issued in denominations as follows: Coupons
$\$ 50, \$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000$. Registered. $\$ 50, \$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$, $\$ 50, \$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000$ Registered, $\$ 50$, $\$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000$, $\$ 5,000$,
$\$ 10,000, \$ 50,000$ and in order that they may be uniform, as to date of
maturity maturity, with the $2 \%$ consols of 1930 now outstanding, they will be dated April. 1900 , but Interest thereon will begin April 11907 .
All bonds forwarded for exchange will be regarded as the
the person, firm or institution in whose favor the new bonds are to be issued. but ti the agent forwarding the bonds, shall desire, and so request, the new
bonds may be forwarded to such agent's address for delivery to the owner. bonds may be forwarded to such agent's address for delivery to the owner.
Packages containing bonds for surrender, or papers representing bonds Peld by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for a national bank,
held should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. Division of Loans
and Currency. Washington, D. C., and be plainly marked "Bonds (or and Currency, Washington, D. C., and be plainly marked "Bonds (or papers)
Blank forms or ongoplication for the exchanges herein authorized and blank
resolutions for use by institutions have been prepared by the Department and may be obtalned on application to the Secretary of the Treasury. Any bonds recelved for refunding arter the returned, as the owners may desire. In elther case the premium above provided for will be promptly returned to the owner of the bonds.
The circular of March 141907 providing for the redemptlon of $\$ 25,000,000$ of the $4 \%$ bonds or 1907, with interest to July 1 , will remain in force until GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
RESULT OF REFUNDING $\$ 1004 \%$ BONDS OF 1907 UNDER TH IS circular.
Cost of a $\$ 1002 \%$ bond on April 10 .


Proceeds of 4 s .
.- 10049
Net cost of the $2 \%$ bond (premium) .......................................... 256

Canadian Bank Clearings.-The clearings of the Canadian banks for the month of March 1907 show an increase over the same month of 1906 of 12.9 and for the three months the gain reaches $7.7 \%$.

| Clearings at- | March. |  |  | Three Months. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | Inc. or Dec. | 1907. | 1906. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Canada Montreal | 125,041,649 | 119,615.094 | +4.5 | 360,890,437 | 370,940,731 |  |
| Toronto | 105,319,943 | 93,327,531 | +12.8 | 312,280,593 | 291,821,511 | 7.0 |
| Winnipeg | 41,089,493 | 31,261,634 | +31.4 | 120,887,770 | -93,040.769 | +29.9 |
| Vancouver | 14,587,073 | 9,382,675 | +55.5 | 40,591,041 | 25,238,480 | +60.8 |
| Ottawa | 12,717,672 | 10,572,649 | +20.3 | 36.231.605 | 29,846,613 | +21.4 |
| Halifax | 6,462,777 | 6,332,294 | +2.1 | 21.303891 | 21,715,179 | -1.9 |
| Quebec | 7.285 .282 | 6,961,283 | +4.6 | 22,190,051 | 20,707,958 | +7.2 |
| Hamilton | 7,270,368 | 5,743.571 | +26.6 | 20,380,602 | 16.863,682 | +20.9 |
| St. John | 4,641,425 | 4,212,249 | +10.2 | 14,896.015 | 13,726,354 | +8.5 |
| Victoria | 4,059,507 | 3,873,215 | +4.8 | 11,719,838 | 10,278,666 | +14.0 |
| ${ }_{\text {Calgary }}$ | $5,400,436$ $5,626,209$ | 4,328,695 |  | $15,699,514$ $16,432,274$ |  |  |
| Calgary <br> Edmonton | 5,626,209 | Not incl. in <br> Not incl. in | total. total. | 16,432,274 | Not incl. in Not incl. in | total. total. |
| Total Canada | 333,875,624 | 295,610,890 | +12.9 | 977,071,357 | 907,606,270 | +7.7 |

The clearings for the week ending March 30 make a very satisfactory comparison with the same week of 1906, the increase in the aggregate having been $21.0 \%$.

| Clearings at- | Week ending March 30. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1900. | Inc.or Dec. | 1905. | 1904. |
|  | $\S$ $28,507.850$ $23,331.019$ $9.411,828$ $3,500,000$ $2.912,415$ $1,223,198$ $1,650,000$ $1,338.796$ $1,095.491$ 1.050 .000 999.862 1,300000 900.000 |  |  | $\$$ $22,746,371$ $17.812,536$ 5.091 .307 $1,270,309$ $2,068,068$ $1,290.882$ $1.303,185$ 967,261 900,630 578.331 780,584 |  |
| Total Ca | 75,020,459 | 61,999.849 | +21.0 | 54,809,524 | 38,144,55 |

Clearings by Telegraph-Sales of Stocks, Bonds, \&c.The subjoined table, covering clearings for the current week, usually appears on the first page of each issue, but on account The figures are received by telegraph from other leading cities. It will be observed that, as compared with the corresponding week of 1906 , there is a decrease in the aggregate of $3.6 \%$. week of 1906, there is a decrease in the aggregate of $3.6 \%$. hibits a loss of $9.4 \%$ and Baltimore $2.6 \%$. Boston records hibits a loss of $9.4 \%$ and Baltimore $2.6 \%$. Boston records
a gain of $5.1 \%$, Chicago $17.3 \%$, St. Louis $2.3 \%$, Philadelphia a gain of $5.1 \%$, Chicago $17.3 \%$,
$4.5 \%$ and New Orleans $5.8 \%$.

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph. Week ending April 6. . | 1907. | 1906. | Per Cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| w | \$1.666.627.875 | 81,838,704,116 | - -9.4 |
| Boston-ila | ${ }_{1}^{159,425,740}$ | $147,666,356$ $133,494,731$ |  |
| Balitimore. | 26.651.440 | 27,359,595 | -2.6 |
| ${ }_{\text {Chicago }}$ | 201,988,505 | ${ }_{\text {172, }}^{172,170,783}$ | +17.3 |
| New Orleans | 15,961,427 | 45,091,130 | +2.3 <br> +5.8 |
| Seven cities, 5 days | \$2,2566.681.607 $421,069,723$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$2,384, 194,910 } \\ 389,117,681 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5.4 +8.2 |
| Total all cities, 5 day | \$2,677,751,.330 | \$2,773,312,591 | - ${ }^{-3.4}$ |
| Total all cities for week | \$3,217,919,711 | \$3,336,669,469 | $-3.6$ |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the various New York exchanges is appended. The results for the three months of 1907 and 1905 are given below.

| Descript'n | Three Months 1907. |  |  | Three Months 1906. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Par Value or Quantity. | Actual Value. | Aver. Price. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Par Value } \\ & \text { or Quantity. } \end{aligned}$ | Actual Volue. |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{St} \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{Sh} \text { ['s.s. }}$ RR.bondsGoo't ds. <br> State bds. Bank st'ks | 16.175 | 85,706,250,001 94.3 |  | 79,680,032 |  | 93.7 |
|  | 16,175 |  |  | 37,212,641,200 | 6,756,497,552 |  |
|  | 8121,162,000 $\$ 234,000$ | \$15, ${ }_{\text {¢ } 260,9161}$ | 111.5 | \$187,9544,40 | 182,626,4 |  |
|  | \$15,666,500 | 4.564,465 |  | \$27,469,55 | 4.822,735 | 900 |
|  | \$122,700 | \$240,7 | 196.2 | \$174,600 | 8351,723 |  |
| Total- | 86,191,101,375 | 836,672,985 |  |  |  | ${ }_{8.8}^{93.8}$ |
| Grain, bu. | 126,863,150 | 104,841,670 | 82.6 | 97,238,70 | 80,068,8 | 82.3 |
| Tot. value |  | 85,941,514,655 |  |  | \$7,044,952,185 |  |

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange each month since January 1 in 1907 and 1905 is indicated in the following:
sales of stocks at the new york stock exchange.

| M'th. | 1907. |  |  | 1906. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { shares. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Number } \\ & \text { Shares. } \end{aligned}$ | Values. |  |
|  |  | Par. | Actual. |  | Par. | Actual. |

 1star $71,382,257 \frac{6}{6,053,916,175} \frac{5,706,250,001}{79,680,032} 7,212,641,2006,756,497,552$

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since January 1:
monthly clearings.

| Month. | Clearings, Total Au. |  |  | Clearings Outside New York. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | \% | 1907. | 1906. | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Feb } \\ \text { Feh } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 15,020,747,342 \\ 11,792933,798 \\ 14,625.282,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ 16,333,604,104 \\ 12,477,03,577 \\ 1,077,090,991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.1 \\ -5.1 \\ +12.4 \\ +5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ \begin{array}{l} 5,383,076,858 \\ 4.461 .444, .022 \\ 5,063,004,520 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline & 8 \\ 8,095,403,426 \\ \hline & 5,152.614,053 \\ 0 & 4,629,856,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5.4 \\ & +7.4 \\ & +9.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1st qr. | 41,438,983,463 | 41,817,732,672 | -0.9 | 14,907,525,000 | 13,877,874,281 | +7.4 |

The courss of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of March and since January in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statement:
bank clearings at leading cities.


## 

## (From our own correspondent.)

## London, Saiurday, March 231907.

Business on the Stock Exchange continues very inactive. There is a more cheerful spirit, and prices, generally speaking, have recovered somewhat. But there is a certain amount of apprehension all the same that at the fortnightly settlement next week there may be several failures. Nobody anticipates serious failures, for people in good credit have ample time to obtain all the accommodation they require. But that weak people, who have speculated beyond their means, may in several cases be unable to meet their differences is probable. The settlement will end on Wednesday next. Until that is over, it is very unlikely that there will be any increase of activity. Friday and the following Monday will be Bank holidays. Large numbers of persons will go out of town for the week end, and many of them will not return during the following week.
Until, therefore, the end of the first week in April, or rather the beginning of the second week, the general impression is. that business will continue very quiet. How it will go afterwards will depend, firstly, upon the course of events in New York. If nothing adverse happens there, and if New York does not take large amounts of gold, the general impression does not take large amounts of gold, the general impression is that there will ise a decided recovery in London. If, howthe Bank of England will promptly put up its rate of discount to $6 \%$. Secondly, the course of events next month depends upon what will happen in Russia. A most favorable view is taken both in London and Paris just now of the prospects in Russia, for the Russian Prime Minister at the beginning of this week made a very satisfactory speech in which he declared in the plainest language that Russia must be made a constitutional country, and promised a long list of very important reforms. It was known that he would make such a portant reforms. It was known that he would make such a
speech. What was feared was that the Douma might refuse to co-operate with him; might, in fact, insist upon his resignation. On the contrary, the Constitutional Democrats had the good sense to adopt a motion for the Order of the Day, and since then they have also shown political capacity in adopting similar orders. Hence, the hope is now strong that a great Centre Party will be formed and that it will accept all the real reforms offered by the Government. In that case, there will probably be a sharp rise in Russian securities, there will probably be a sharp rise in Russian securities,
which would greatly enrich the Paris Bourse and probably give rise to a marked speculation in Paris.
Meantime, Paris has been cheered by the declaration of a dividend of $£ 3$ per share on Rio Tinto shares. The share is nominally a $£ 5$ share. When the dividend came out, the quotation was about $913 / 4$. It rose almost immediately to 95 . There has been a very great speculation in these shares in Paris for many months past, and the good dividend, followed by a large recovery, has given courage to operators
In Germany, on the other hand, business on the bourses has been bad. There has been throughout the week a steady fall in almost all prices and the public is preparing itself for exceedingly dear money at the end of the month. Next week will be the end of the month and of the quarter, and Good Friday and Easter Sunday fall within it likewise. Consequently, preparations will have to be made for theusual quarterly requirements and the holiday calls. In consequence, everybody is prepared to see an enormous increase in the note circulation of the Imperial Bank.
The state of the money market this week is curious. Immense sums have been obtained at the Bank of England, both by borrowing and by discounting bills. It is said that the Bank has taken an immense number of bills running for sixty days and even for ninety days, and that it has taken some bills running for as long as six months. Consequently the Bank will have a considerable hold upon the outside market for a long time to come. For the moment, however, the loans and discounts have given the outside market a great increase of funds which, of course, will have to be paid great increase of funds which, of course, will have to be paid
back early in April. In addition to this, the Government back early in April. In addition to this, the Government
is disbursing very large sums, for the financial year comes to an end with the month of March. Therefore, the Treasury will have to pay out exceptionally heavy amounts during the remainder of the month. All this, for the moment, is giving the outside market command of considerable money. On the other hand, there is so much uncertainty as to whether New York will take much gold that the joint-stock banks are doing little in the way of discounting. The result is that while day-to-day loans have been decidedly easier than they were a few days ago, bills are almost quite up to Bank rate Since Thursday, even day-to-day rates have somewhat stiffened, for late on that day the Bank of France put up its: rate of discount from $3 \%$ to $31 / 2 \%$. It had remained at
$3 \%$ since May 251900 , that is, almost seven years. The $3 \%$ since May 251900 , that is, almost seven years. The
rise was expected whenever the Bank of England moved its rate upwards. But that the Bank of France should take the initiative, nobody anticipated. Consequently, the change has made a sensation here as well as in Paris.

The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 50 lacs and the applications exceeded 302 lacs, at prices ranging from $1 \mathrm{~s} .41-16 \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 \mathrm{~s} .45-32 \mathrm{~d}$. per rupee. Applicants for bills at 1s. $43-32 \mathrm{~d}$, and for telegraphic transfers at 1 s . $45-32 \mathrm{~d}$. per rupee were allotted about $58 \%$ of the amounts. applied for.

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 four years
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { 1907. } & \text { 1906. } & \text { 1905. } & \text { 1904. } & \text { 1903. } \\ \text { Mch. } & \text { Mch. } 21 . & \text { MCh. } 22 . & \text { Mch. } 23 . & \text { Mch. } 25 .\end{array}$ Publie deposits $\begin{array}{ll}28,060,005 & 28,091,755 \\ 16,510,397 & 19,366,344\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll} & 16,510,397 & 19,366,344 & 17,669,106 & 15,308,450 & 16,406,610 \\ \text { Other deposits } & 43,676,152 & 42,700,332 & 39,496,886 & 18,457,484 & 11,61,40\end{array}$ Governm't securitie
Other securities...-
Reserve, notes \&coin. Reserve, notes\&coin Prop. reserve to lia
bilities_......p. c
Bank rate....p. c.
Consol,
 The rates for money have been as follows:

## Bank of England ra

March 22. March 15. March 8.
Bank bills 3 months...
4 months.-.
6 months.
Trade bills- -3 months....
Interest allowed for deposits-
By joint-stock banks.
At discount houses

| At call -................................. | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 to 14 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |

The Bank rates of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities have been as follows:

| Rates of Interest at | March 22. Bank Open Rate Market. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Bank } \\ & \text { Rate. } \end{aligned}$ | rch 16. Open Market. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \text { Bank } \\ & \text { Rate. } \end{aligned}$ | arch 9. Open Market. | $\begin{gathered} \text { M } \\ \text { Bank } \\ \text { Rate. } \end{gathered}$ | March 2. Open Market. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $31 / 2 \quad 33 / 8$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berlin. | 6 55/8 | 6 | 55/8 | 6 | $51 / 4$ | 6 | 47/8 |
| Hamburg. | 6 55/8 | 6 | $51 / 2$ | 6 | $51 / 4$ | 6 | $43 / 4$ |
| Frankfort | 6 55/3 | 6 | 55/8 | 6 | 51/4 | 6 | $47 / 8$ |
| Amsterdam | 6 53/8 | 6 | 53/8 | 5 | 41/2 | 5 | $43 / 8$ |
| Brussels | 5 41/2 | 4 | 3 15-16 | 4 | $315-16$ | 4 | $33 / 4$ |
| Vienna | 41/2 4 7-16 | $41 / 2$ | 41/4 | 41/2 | 4 3-16 | $41 / 2$ | $41 / 8$ |
| St. Petersburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Madrid | $41 / 24$ | $41 / 2$ |  | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $41 / 2$ |  |
| Copenhagen.. | $6 \quad 51 / 2$ | 6 | 51/2 | 6 | 51/2 |  | $51 / 2$ |

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of March 21:

- GOLD. -The TBank'has again succeeded in keeping this week's arrivals of gold, Bank bought $£ 852,000$, of which $£ 559,000$ was in bars and $£ 245,000$ in wein from Paris. Against this $£ 30,000$ was withdrawn, $£ 22,000$ going to South America Australia, $£ 139,000$; Bombay, $£ 62,000$; Brazil, $£ 17,000$; West Indies, $£ 17,000$; tatal, $£ 714,000$. Shipments-Bombay, $£ 117,564 ;$ Madras, $£ 8,750 ;$ total, $, 126,314$.
SILVER. SILVER. - The reaction in silver has continued, and we have fallen 11-16d.
during the week. There have been some large sales from the East, and, with only amoderate demand from the Bazaars , the course has been downward. News of a French tender for 20,000 kilos failed to cause any improvement. We quote to-night
$3013-16 \mathrm{~d} ., 1-16 \mathrm{~d}$. above the worst, and close fairly steady. The Indian price is $3013-16 \mathrm{~d} ., 1-16 \mathrm{~d}$. above the worst, and close fairly steady. The Indian price is New York, $£ 177,000$; West Indies, $£ 10,000$; total, $£ 187,000$. Shipments-Bombay, $£ 384,900 ;$ Madras, $£ 2,500$; total, $£ 387,400$.
- MEXICAN DOLLARS. - There is no business to report in these coins. Arrivals

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:


## 

Auction Sales.-Among*other securities, the following, not egularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Son:


 37 St. Louls Ore \& Steel Co-- $\$ 7$ lot
11
 change (all dues pald)
Homesdale Realty
Con


## DIVIDENDS

We have changed the method of making up our weekly ist of dividends. Heretofore our record has included only the dividends announced each week, but for the convenience of our readers we now enlarge the scope of the compilation so as to show also dividends previously declared, but the date of payment of which has not yet arrived. In the new form the statement indicates all the dividends announced or the future by all large or important corporations.
Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

## 



## $\frac{\text { Name of Company. }}{\text { Railroads (Steam) (Continued) }}$ Railroads (Steam) ${ }^{\text {(Continued) }}$ (Sssouri Kansas \& Texas, preferred

 Missouri Kansas \& Texas, preeerred.-.-.)New York Central \& Hudson Riv. (quar.)
Northern Pacific (quar.) Northern Pacific (quar.)---
 Street Railways.
Aurora Elgin \& Chicago (quar.) Boston Suburb. Elec. Cos., pref. (quar.)
Brookly City RR Brooklyn City RR. (quar.)
Cape Breton Electric CO., Ltd..............ed
Cin. New. \& Cov.Lt. Cincinnati \& Hamilton Trac. com City Railvay, Dayton,Ohio, com. (quar.)
 Dallas Electric Corporation, preferred
Detroit United Railway (quar.) Duluth-Superior Traction, pref. (quar.).
Georgia Railvay \& Electric, Allanta, com
 Gren \& Coates Sts. Phila. Pass. Ry---.
Havana Elec. Ry., pref. (quar.) (No. 5 ) Macon (Ga.) Railway \& Light, preferred.
Manchester (N.H.) Trac. Lt. \&P. (quar. Montreal Street Railway (quar.)
New Orleans Ry, \& Light, pret. (quar.) Omaha \& Coun.Blufts St. Ry., pret. (quar
Philadelphia Company, common (quar Philadelphia Company, common (quar.) Spokane \& Inland Empire RR., pref. ctf. Tampa (Fla.) Electric CoToronto Railway (quar.) --...................... Fith A venue ( Bal

## Mount Morris Newo York Pro

Extra...
North River Fire Insurance.
Mmerican Chicle, common (monthily) American Locomotive, common (quar.)
 American Shipbuilding, pref. (quar.) Am. Smelt. \& Ref., com. (quar.) (No. 14) merican Telephone \& Telegraph (quar.)
American. Type Founders, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) -.................... Anaconda Copper Min. (quar.) (No. 20 First preferred (extra) (quar.) ..... Second preferred (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone (Philadelphia), (quar. CentralCoal\&Coke,com. (quar.) (No. 26 ) Central \& South Amer. Telegraph (quar.) Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.) Claflin (H. B.). common (quar.) Corn Products Refining, pref. (quar.) Preferred (extra) duPont (E.I.)deNemoursPovo.,com.(quar.) Preferred (quar.)
Eastman Kodak, common (extra) Interaational Banking Corporation. Internat. Buttonhole Mach.(quar.) -nt. Smokeless Powder \& Chem., pref Lanston Monotype Machine Mexican Telegraph (quar.) -.....
National Biscuit, common (quar. Common. extra
National Carbon, common (quar.) National Fireprofing, preferred (quar.) New York Air Brake (quar.) New York Dock, preferred
N. Y. \& N. J. T elephone (quar.) (No. 94$)$
Nova Scotia Steel \& Coal, commen Preferred (quar.).
Otis Elevator, common
Preferred (quar.)
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing
Common, extra-................. Reece Buttonhole Mach. (quar.) (No.84) Standard Underground Cable (quar.) -.-.
Streets West.Stable Car Line.,com. (quar) Tennessee Coal, Iron \& RR., com. (quar Union Bag \& Paper, preferred (quar.).
Union Switch \& Signal, common (quar Preferred (quar.) ................. United Fruit (quar.) (No. 31)-United Gas Improvement (quar.).... United Shoe Mach. Corp., com. (quar.)
Preferred (quar.) U.S. Finishing, pref. (quar.) (No. 31) United States Glass (quar.)-
United States Rubber, first pret. (quar.) United States Rubber, first pret. (quar.)
Snecond preferred (quar.).......--
United States Telephone, common (quar.) U. Preferrealty \& Improvement (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Ref \& Min., com (quar.) Utah Consol. Mining of N. J. (quar.). Va.-Car. Chem., pref. (quar.) (No. 46)Western Union Teleg. (quar.) (No. 154) Westing
Extra


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## Fanking and Finauncial.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS PRESENTED TO THE PROPRIETORS AT THEIR SEVENTY-FIRST yearly general meeting.

The seventy-first yearly general meeting was held on March 5, at the office of the corporation, 5 Gracechurch Street, E. C., London, Mr. Henry 3. B. Kendall presiding.
The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said: I am glad to preface my remarks by congratulating you on the very favorable result we are able to put before you. This is due in some measure to the change in the financial situation in the United States. where our results have been somewhat disappointing, owing to the low rates previously ruling for money in New York. All this was changed in 1906, and that part of our resources which is held in New York has been employed at very profitable rates. Greater activity was the feature of trade during the year 1906 the world over, with a consequent financial pressure, causing a demand for money at high rates, and with this the earning power of our agency has returned. But naturally the greater part of our increased profits has arisen from the prosperity of the Dominpart of our increased profits has arisen from the prosperity of the Domin-
ion. This has continued with the steady, irresistible impulse of a great and ion. This has continued with the steady, irresistible impulse of a great and
growing nation. There is,tat present at least, no sign of slackening in the wonderful progress of that great country. The tide of immigration continues to flow. Official returns for the year ending June 301906 give a total of 189,064 . Of these, 86,796 were from Great Britain and Ireland; 44,349 from Europe, and 57,919 from the United States, the total increase over the previous 12 months being 43,000 . One of the great industries of Canada is lumbering. Our report from Ottawa tells us that the quantity of logs cut during the previous winter was about an average; but owing to the scarcity of water in the rivers a great deal of this could not be brought in, and therefore the amount of lumber cut in the Ottawa mills was 25 per cent below the average. As a set-off to this there is an unusual demand for lumber at ever-increasing prices, so that the industry is prosperous. As regards agriculture, the latest estimates we have seen from Winnipeg point to a total of $90,000,000$ bushels of wheat as the crop of the past season. This is larger than the crop of the previous season by $4,000,000$ bushels, and the quality of the past season's wheat is ex-cellent-in fact, a record. From the Agent-General's report we learn that the total value of minerals produced in British Columbia is estimated at $\$ 22,460,000$ for the year, showing an increase over 1905 of nearly $\$ 4,000,000$, the principal increase being in copper. The gold won in the Yukon territory is returned officially as $\$ 5,232,000$, against $\$ 7,110$,000 in 1905. Although this shows a continuous decline in the value of gold produced, there appears, from the statement of the Commissioner of that district, to be a prospect of a revival of this industry, considerable amounts of capital having been invested in hydraulic works, which are supplanting the old system of shaft sinking. On the Pacific Coast the Commission appointed by the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries reported most favorably on the condition of the canneries in the Fraser River district. The publication of its report should go far to allay any fears on the part of consumers of canned salmon which were engendered by the Chicago canned meat revelations. Glancing now at our balance sheet, the profits for the half-year, after making our usual liberal provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounted to $£ 67,255$. Adding thereto the amount carried forward in June last of $£ 37,861$, we have a sum of $£ 105,116$ to deal with. Out of this sum we have transferred to reserve fund $£ 20,000$, making it now stand at $£ 460,000$. The building up of our reserve ranks with us, as it has ever done, of the first importance. In this we have always had, and trust we still have, your hearty concurrence.

We have appropriated, as you will have observed, to bank premises account the sum of $£ 20,000$, thereby writing it down to $£ 157,768$. The actual value of our premises is considerably larger than that. There is, therefore, no depreciation to provide for; but our building program for the current year will require at least this sum of $£ 20,000$, which prucence dictates should be provided for out of profits. Every year we are opening new branches, necessitating the construction of bank buildings, and it is necessary to improve and enlarge some of our existing premises. We cannot but keep step with the wonderful progress of the Dominion, nor can we rest satisfied with some of the buildings which contented us a while ago. At the same time, you can rest assured that our expenditure on premises is no more than is absolutely necessary. Subject to your concurrence, we have made the usual appropriation to the officers' widows and orphans fund and to officers' pension fund, and on this occasion we ask you to sanction a bonus to the staff of 5 per cent on their salaries. A dividend for the half-year at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as before, abs rrbs $£ 30,000$, and we have now the pleasure of adding a bonus of 1 per cent, making 7 per cent for the year. We think you will concur in the wisdom, on general grounds, of making this extra distribution in the shape of bonus, and not as increased dividend, taking further into consideration the fact that rates for money have been unusually high and lucrative during the past twelve months. This will add $£ 10,000$ to the amount required for the half-year's distribution in April next, which will be thus $£ 40,000$, and will leave a sum of $£ 19,610$, to be carried to next account.
Mr. Richard H. Glyn seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.
Messrs. J. H. Brodie, R. H. Glyn and F. Lubbock were re-elected directors, and the election of Mr. J. H. Mayne Campbell to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. R. Farrer was confirmed.
Messrs. G. Sneath and N. E. Waterhouse were appointed auditors, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors and staff closed the proceedings.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA BALANCE SHEET Dr. 31 ST DECEMBER 1906.
To Capital 20,000 Shares of $£ 50$ each, fully paid: Reserve Fund.....................................
To Deposits and Current Accounts.-
To Notes in Circulation

for Contingencies .-................................ for Contingencie.
$5,852,45370$
111,59516
To Liability on Endorsements
To Liability under Guarantee in respect of which no Claim is anticipat
To Profit and Loss Account-
Balance brought forward from 30th of Jun

184,257 23
Net profit for the half-year ending thi
date, after deducting all current charge and providing for bad and doubtful debts. 327,30945

Deduct-
\$511,566 68
Deduct-
Transfe
Account to Bank Premises
Account --....-.-.-.-.-.-. 97,33333
Transferred to Reserve Fund -.- 97,333
33 Transferred to Officers' Widows Transferred to Officers' Pension
 221,460 15
Balance available for April Dividend and bonus....
290,106 53
\$49,961,198 17

## By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in Hand_ $\$ 4,376,14822$ By Cash at Call and Short Notice............12,810,441 05

By Investments-
Consols $£ 303,000$ at
National War Loan, $£ 50,000$
at 90 ............................ $\qquad$
Dominion of Canada Bonds $£ 144,400$ at 97 -
$\begin{array}{r}472,41000 \\ \hline 681,66427\end{array}$
Other Securities
568,65510
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and Other Accounts 82, ,
By Bank Premises. \&c., in London, and at the Branches
By Bank Premises, \&c., in London, and at the Branches --
By Deposit with Dominion Government required by By Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act
lation The latest monthiy return received from Dawson is that of the 30th November 1906, and the figures of that Return are introduced into this Account The balance of the transactions for December with that the receipt of the December accounts.

722,72937
121,17878
767,80800
$\therefore \underline{\underline{\$ 49,961,19817}}$
We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.

EDWIN WATERHOUSE,
GEORGE SNEATH,
(Of Price, Waterhouise \& Co., Chartered Accountants)
Auditors.
London, 22nd February, 1907.

## English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London as reported by cable have been as follows the past week:

$a$ Price per share. $b £$ sterling. $c$ For May account

Statement of New York City Clearing-House Banks. The following statement shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House banks for the week ending March 30. It should be distinctly understood that as to all items except capital and surplus the figures are the averages of the daily results, not the totals at the end of the week. In other words, in reporting loans and deposits and holdings of specie and legal tenders, the practice is to take the aggregate of the amounts for the several days of the week and divide this aggregate by the number of days.

| Banks 008 omitted. | Capital. | Surplus. | an | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits. | $\begin{aligned} & R e \\ & s^{\prime} r v e \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nk of N. Y |  | 4,2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manhattan Co. | $2,050,0$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,908,8}$ | ${ }_{21,152,0}^{16,4}$ |  | $1,696,0$ $2,470,0$ |  |  |
| Merchants' | 2,000,0 | 1,537,8 | 11,998,0 | 2,052,3 | 1,053,3 | 13,139,7 | . 6 |
| Mechanics' | 3,000,0 | 3,624,6 | 19,433,0 | 2,391,0 | 2,227,0 | 18,416,0 | 25.0 |
| America | 1,500,0 | 4,080,5 | 21,400,9 | 4,237,4 | 2,251,6 | 23,177, | 27.9 |
| Phenix | 1,000,0 | 416,6 | 7,854,0 | 1,941,0 | 95,0 | 7.434,0 | 27.3 |
| City | 25,000,0 | 21,629,3 | 156,845,4 | 37,894,5 | 7,238,5 | 145,254,7 | 31.0 |
| Chemical | 3,000,0 | 5,315,0 | 24,774,8 | 4,408,8 | 1,828,8 | 23,509,1 | 26.5 |
| Merchants' Ex. | 600,0 | 499,5 | 5.756,1 | 1,552,1 | 103,2 | 6,168,1 | 26.8 |
| Gallatin -- | 1,000,0 | 2,390,4 | 7.906 .9 | 950.5 | 593,6 | 5,58 | 27 |
| Butch . \&Drove- | 300,0 | 153.8 | 2,388,1 | 539,2 | 70,2 | ,14 | 28.3 |
| Mech. \&Traders' | 2,000,0 | 910,3 | 16,338,0 | 3,508,0 | 1,018,0 | 18,92 | 23.9 |
| Greenwich | 500,0 | 698,6 | 5,927.3 | 1,046.8 | 250,0 | 6.25 | 20.7 |
| Amer. Ex | 5,000,0 | 4,802,4 | 26.912,7 | 3,276, | 1,153,6 | 18,6 | 23.7 |
| Commerce | 25,000,0 | 14,295,6 | 133,577,9 | 18,439,2 | $9,362,3$ | 108,144,3 |  |
| Mercan | 3,000,0 | 4,903,6 | 21,552,7 | 1,662,8 | 752,6 | 15,130,4 | 16.0 |
| Pacific | 500,0 | 784,0 | 3,294,1 | 279,5. | 435,3 | 3,57 | 20.0 |
| Chatham | 450,0 | 1,029,1 | 5.586,0 | 844,2 | 826,5 | 5,73 | 29.1 |
| People's | 200.0 | 469,5 | 2,201,3 | 400,5 | 257,5 | 2,32 | 28.3 |
| North Am | 2,000,0 | 2,246,0 | 15,960,8 | 2,830,7 | 1,168,1 | 15,115,0 | 26.4 |
| Hanover | $3,000,0$ | 8,173,0 | 53,492,7 | 9,898,0 | 6,442,1 | 61,430, | . 5 |
| Citizens' Cent. | $2.550,0$ | 879.0 | 19,124,8 | 3,332,5 | 1,569,6 | 18,509,0 | . 4 |
| Nassau | 00,0 | 6,7 | 7 | 22 | 470,7 | 3,80 | 18.2 |
| Market \& Fult | 1,000,0 | 1,486.1 | 7,266,7 | 1,459,8 | 533,9 | 7,10: | . 0 |
| Metropolitan | 2,000,0 | 90,7 | 10,604,1 | 1,92 |  | 10,18 | . 7 |
| Corn Excl | 3,000,0 | 4,834,2 | 35,417,0 | 6,335,0 | 4,131,0 | 40,616,0 | 25.7 |
| Oriental | 750,0 1.500 | 1,204,8 | 10,029,5 | 1,537,6 | 417,8 | 10,019,3 |  |
| Park |  | 6,993 8,213 |  | 3,869, | 1,271 | 21,073 | 24.4 |
| East | 250,0 | 8,118, | 69,724, 12 | 16,480,0 | +610,0 | 1,583 |  |
| Fourth | $3,000,0$ | 3,101,3 | 17,667,0 | 3,057,0 | 2,077,0 | 19,287,0 |  |
| Second | 500,0 | 1,873,7 | , 81 | 1,130,0 | 1,253,0 | 9,228, |  |
| First | 10,000,0 | 19,909, ¢ | 78,604,8 | 15,412,4 | 1,636,4 | 62,297,0 | 27.3 |
| Irving E | 1,000,0 | $523, \mathrm{e}$ | 14,808,5 | $3,237,3$ | 589,4 | 14,727,0 | 25.9 |
| Bowery | 250,0 | 779, | 3,520,0 | 730,0 | 95,0 | 3,830,0 | 21.5 |
| N. Y. Cou | 200,0 | 831, 5 | 4,982,7 | 978,9 | 489,5 | 6,009,2 | 24.4 |
| German | 750,0 | 604,0 | 3,729,5 | 679,8 | 196,5 | 3,513,0 | 24.9 |
| Chase | 5,000,0 | $4,436,1$ | 48,428,1 | 11,944,8 | 947.6 | 51,393,8 |  |
| Fifth Aven | 100,0 | 1,894,8 | 10,157,6 | 2,185,0 | 627,6 | 10,87 | 25.8 |
| German Ex | 200,0 | 831,4 | 3,403,2 | 185,0 | 955,0 | 4,173 | 27.3 |
| Germania | 200,0 | 94, | 4,889,4 | 838,7 | 671.8 | 6,090 | 24.7 |
| Lincoin | 500,0 | 1,467,1 | 12,245,9 | 1,361,7 | 1,827,6 | 12,829, | 24.8 |
| Gifth | 1,000,0 | 1,334,5 | 7,807,4 | 1,598,4 | 325,4 | 7,96 | 24.1 |
| Fifth | 250.0 | 450,6 | 3,095,5 | 557,6 | 199,9 | 3,152 | 24.0 |
| Metropol | 1,000,0 | 1.718.0 | 9,849,1 | 549,7 | 1,439,3 | 9,254,0 |  |
| West Sid | 200,0 $1,000,0$ | 852,7 $1,303,8$ | $4,380,0$ $16,595,0$ | 650,0 $3,180,0$ | 519,0 $1,800,0$ | $4,716,0$ $19,221,0$ | 24.7 25.9 |
| 1 st Nat., | 300,0 | 687,0 | 4,825,0 | 633,0 | 345,0 | 4,613,0 | 21.2 |
| Libert | 1,000,0 | 2,266,5 | 12,030,8 | 1,995,0 | 735,7 | 10,356,5 | 263 |
| N. Y. Prod. Ex. | 1,000,0 | 626,5 | 6,041,2 | 1,355,6 | 433,3 | 6,974,2 | 25.6 |
| New Amsterd'm | 1,000,0. | 262,2 | 4.663,7 | 659,5 | 423,9 | 5,23 | 20.6 |
|  | 1,000,0 | 611,4 | 12,632,0 | 3,640, | 194,0 | 15,26 |  |
|  | 127,100,0 | 156,057,9 | 1056,545,2 | 195,659,7 | 72,425,9 | $\overline{1019,817,3}$ | 27.2 |

a Total of United States deposits included, \$18,093.600.
Reports of Non-Member Banks.-The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending March 30 1907, based on average daily results.

| Banks. | Capital. | Surplus. | Loans. and Investments. | Specie. | Legal <br> Tender and Bank <br> Notes. | Deposit with |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clear- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { gent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Banks. } \\ \text { dec. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| N. Y. City. Boroughs of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man. \& $B r^{\prime} x$. Wash. H'g'ts | $100,0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { s } \\ 174,7 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{s}{\mathbf{s}}, 0}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\$_{50,3}$ | 8 | 714,4 |
| Century | 200,0 | 154,0 | $1,246,8$ | 25,8 | 67,8 | 72,8 | 39,2 | 1,410,7 |
| Chelsea Exch | 100,0 | 103,7 | 1,137,0 | 77,3 | 38,4 | 127,8 | 147,7 | 1,466,3 |
| Colonial | 100,0 | 427,8 | 4,407,9 | 85.1 | 304,6 | 515,3 | 225,6 | 5,013,0 |
| Columbia ${ }_{\text {Consol. }}$ | 300,0 1.000 | - 442,3 | 6,141,0 | 265.0 | 229,0 | 468.0 |  | 6,489,0 |
| Consol. Nat. | $1,000,0$ 200,0 | $1.108,2$ | $6,382,2$ $1,041,2$ | 767,0 9.2 | 143,3 66.0 | 201.6 76.6 | 320,0 | 4,961,0 |
| 14th Street | 1,000,0 | 424,0 | 6,958,3 | 252,4 | 327,9 | 288,9 | 466,1 | 7,093,0 |
| Hamilton. | 200,0 | 243,3 | 4,973,8 | 255,8 | 209,3 | 185,1 | 475,9 | 5,679,3 |
| Jefferson | 500,0 | 642.7 | $4,232,3$ | 10,9 | 258,4 | 276.8 | 143,9 | 4,122,9 |
| Mt. Morris | 250,0 | 219,5 | $2,610,6$ | 145.8 | 92,0 | 233,8 | 58,2 | 3,003,3 |
| Mutual. | 200,0 | 286,5 | 3,402,7 | 25,8 | 434,2 | 158,0 | 1.4 | 3,542,1 |
| 19th Ward | 200,0 | 260,7 | 3,493,9 | 28,2 | 324,2 | 567,8 | 501,7 | 4,571,4 |
| Plaza | 100,0 | 342,9 | 3,914,0 | 232,0 | 225,0 | 166.0 |  | 4,183,0 |
| Riverside | 100,0 | 101,1 | 1,934,3 | 15,2 | 124,7 | 98,6 | 87,9 | 2,097,8 |
| 12th Ward. | 200,0 | ${ }_{17411}$ | 2,470,0 | 36,0 | 198.0 | 162,0 |  | 2,775,0 |
| 23rd Ward - | 100,0 | 174,6 | 1.718,9 | 60,6 | 176,9 | 130,3 | 110.7 | 2,050,7 |
| Union Exch- | 750,0 | 839,6 | 8,849,1 | 400,0 | 264,6 | 550,4 |  | 7,965,7 |
| Yorkville | 100,0 | 384,7 | 3,353.6 | 43,2 | 376,6 | 161,8 | 33,3 | 3,828,3 |
| Coal \& I.Nat. | 500,0 | 575,6 | 4,521,0 | 607,0 | 210,0 | 497,0 | 60,0 | 4,118,0 |
| 34th St. Nat- | 200,0 | 206,3 | 1,307,5 | 307,6 | 6,4 | 76.6 | 9,0 | 1,349,3 |
| Batt.Pk.Nat. Borough of | 200,0 | 119,2 | 756,7 | 108,7 | 34,1 | 88,0 |  | 621.5 |
| Brooklyn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borough .-- | 200,0 | 156,3 | 3,056,5 | 45,9 | 188,9 | 156,2 | 134,2 | 3,274,8 |
| Broadway -- <br> Brooklyn | 150,0 | 405,4 | 2,786,7 | 13,0 | 185,6 | 178,0 | 55,2 | 2,809,9 |
|  | 300,0 | 152,8 | 1,905,8 | 129,0 | 79,3 | 257,1 | 34,5 | 2,132,0 |
| Brooklyn Mfrs.' Nat . | 252,0 | 704,0 | 4.555,1 | 434,4 | 111,2 | 677,5 | 179,3 | 4,882,0 |
| Mfrs.' ${ }^{\text {Mat }}$ Mechanies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,000.0 | 896,5 | 10,948,3 | 256,9 | 538,9 | 1,078,9 | 151,6 | 12,596,7 |
| Nassau Nat- | 750,0 | 918,2 | 5,989,0 | 212,0 | 431,0 | 598,0 |  | $3,200,0$ 3,188 |
| Nat. City-. | 300,0 | 614,3 | 3,123,0 | 129,0 | 337,0 | 373,0 | 65,0 | $3,428,0$ |
| North Side. Jersey City. | 100,0 | 212,5 | 1,747,5. | 26,6 | 113,0 | 41,1 | 170,4 | 1,837,6 |
| First Nat | 400,0 | 1,160,3 | 4,263,3 | 190,9 | 319,1 | 1,742,2 | 485,0 | 5,433,8 |
| Hud Co Nat. | 250,0 | 712,0 | 2,589,2 | 89,9 | 74,4 | 308,5 | 117.1 | 2,331,7 |
| Hoboken. | 200,0 | 341,2 | 1.796,0 | 69,1 | 102,2 | 404,2 | 28,9 | 2,033,0 |
|  | 110,0 | 580,3 | 2,429,8 | 135,5 | 18,1 | 167,9 | 86,8 | 2,091,9 |
| Second Nat - | 125,0 | 191.9 | 1,601,8 | 66,9 | 41 | 91,9 | 82,2 | 1,607,8 |
| Tot. Mch. 30 | 10737.0 | 14632.8 | 122584,8 | 5,570,1 | 6,693,2 | 11,228,0 | 4,270,8 | 127698,6 |
| Tot. Mch. 23 | 11737.0 | 15659,7 | 133243,2 | 5,952,7 | 7,460,7 | $16.940,3$ | 5,012,0 | 144154,6 |
| Tot. Mch. 16 | 11737,0 | 15659,7 | 134726,6 | 6.195,9 | 7.549,2 | 17,316,4 | 4,880,8 | 146865,6 |

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.-Below is a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing-Hous ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for non-member banks:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

| Banks. |  | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits. a | Circulation. | Clearings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mch. 2 -- | 281,949,5 | 1079,185,6 | 189,065,2 | 74,401,4 | 1038,431,8 | 52,787,2 | 1,987,464,0 |
| Mch. 16 | 282,402,3 | 1053,576,6 | 185,456,7 | 71,566,3 | 1019,889,1 | $52,281,3$ $51,562,3$ | $2,158,480,4$ $2,514,930,1$ |
| Meh. 23-- | 281,286,7 | 1049,989,6 | 184,974,4 | 70.271,2 | 1002,144,6 | $50,920,3$ | 2,095,084,2 |
| Mch. 30-- | 283,157,9 | 1056,545,2 | 195,659.7 | 72,425,9 | 1019,817,3 | 50,820,0 | 1,994,438,6 |
| Mch. 9. | 43,680,0 | 183,907,0 | 15,670,0 | 4,206,0 | 208,500,0 | 8,491,0 | 169 |
| Mch.16.- | 43,680,0 | 181,522,0 | 16,403,0 | 4,168,0 | 208,627,0 | 8,489,0 | 182,649,6 |
| Mch. 23 | 43,680,0 | 179,148,0 | 15,850,0 | 4,027,0 | 202,722,0 | 8,500,0 | 170,981,3 |
| Mch. 30-- | 43,680.0 | 178,166,0 | 16,139,0 | 3,913,0 | 201,774,0 | $8,473,0$ | 171,180,8 |
| Mch. 9.- | 51,165,0 | 223,064 |  |  | 9,695,0 | 13,796.0 | 41,250,0 |
| Meh. 16. | 51,165,0 | 222,729,0 |  | , | 250,145,0 | 13,785,0 | 144,706,7 |
| Mch. 23 | 51,165,0 | 221,221,0 | 52,01 |  | 247,048,0 | 13,956,0 | 155,794,8 |
| Mch. 30 | 51,165,0 | 219,512,0 | 51,33 | 1,0 | 246,100,0 | 14,035,0 | 133,947,2 |

a Including for.Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks" and also
Government doposits. Far Boston these Government Government deposits. For Baston these Go.
30 to $\$ 3,474,000$; on_March 23 to $\$ 3,479,000$.

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The following are the imports at New York for the week ending March 30; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January: FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

| For week. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Goods General Merchandise | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,833,714 \\ & 16,483,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{s 3 , 7 7 5 , 1 0 1} \\ & 12,939,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,054,000 \\ & 14,745,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,354,164 \\ & 8,758,215 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | $\overline{\$ 20,316,929}$ | \$16,714,634 | 817,799,114 | 811,112,379 |
| Dry Goods--chandis | $\$ 53,939,845$ 179,417,259 | 847,152,663 147,953,777 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 41,100,971 \\ & 155,852,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 36,098,830$ 127,412,636 |
| Total 13 weeks | 33,357,1 | .106. | . 961 | 3.5 |

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 30 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

|  | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week | \$10,888,378 | \$13,188,228 | \$12,350,269 | \$7,759,560 |
| Previously reported | 150,337,513 | 149,875,899 | 121,949,287 | 120,562,293 |
| Total 13 weeks | \$161,225,891 | \$163,064,127 | \$134,299.556 | \$128,321,853 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending March 30 and since Jan. 1 1907, and for the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

| Gold. | Exports: |  | Imparts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1 | Week. | Since Jan. 1 |
| Great Brita |  |  |  | \$754.673 |
| France -- |  |  |  | 331,087 |
| Germany | 4.500 | \$351,590 | \$9,694 | $1,033,634$ 104,406 |
| Mexico |  |  | 6,207 | 45,026 |
| South America---All other countries |  | 1,355,336 | 63,120 | 604,015 |
|  |  |  | 60,621 | 117,146 |
| Total 1907Total 1906Total 1905 | $\begin{array}{r} 84,500 \\ 113,546 \\ 728,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,706,926 \\ 3,765,921 \\ 31,686,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 139,642 \\ 663,698 \\ 779.561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,989,987 \\ 2,085,657 \\ 3,958,499 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Silver. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 556,895 \\ 267,000 \end{array}$ | 89,871,789 |  |  |
| France .- |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 0 & 540,000 \\ \hline 8 & 1,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | \$1,022 |
| Germany | -..-6,648 |  |  |  |
| Mexico |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,308 \\ & 16,584 \\ & 49,833 \end{aligned}$ | 34.349 |
|  |  | - |  | 319,472 |
| All other countries | .......... |  |  | 4,274 |
| Total 1907 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 829,543 \\ 1,042,772 \\ 527,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,452,108 \\ 14,85,838 \\ 9,349,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,725 \\ 56,851 \\ 48,101 \end{array}$ | \$580,028 |
| Total 1906 |  |  |  | 632,292 |
| Total 1905 |  |  |  | 654,303 |

Of the above imports for the week in 1907, $\$ 6,100$ were American gold coin and $\$ 300$ American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time $\$ 4,500$ were American gold coin and $\$ 4,000$ were American silver coin.
ganking ant Financtax.

## We shall be pleased to mail investors cop'es of our 10 -page oircular desoribing 57 Short-Term Notes and Collateral -rust Bonas. <br> Spencer Trask \& Co. <br> Branch Office, Albany, N.Y. William and Pine Sts.. New York

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## 4ifanlers (6azette.

## For Dividends see page 784.

## Wall Street, Thursday Night, A pril 51907.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-There has been further recovery in security values this week. The upbeen further recovery in security values this week. The up-
ward movement has, however, been interrupted by frequent reactions, and prices are still in many cases 20 points or more below those prevailing earlier in the year.

The stock market has been only moderately active but the bond department at the Exchange shows decidedly more animation than for a long time past, and in several cases there has been a notable advance in prices. The improvement noted is due mainly to influences mentioned last week, especially that of the money market. Large deposits of customs receipts in New York City banks and the proceeds customs receipts in New York City banks and the proceeds the money market as to cause a decline in call-loan rates to the lowest figures in many months. In addition to this, $\$ 2,250,000$ gold was bought in London early in the week for shipment to this port. The better feeling abroad continues, although the weekly statements of the three principal banks show a smaller percentage of reserve than is usual at this season of the year.

Among the developments of the week attracting more or less attention in railway circles have been the increase of the Atchison dividend rate to $6 \%$, the terms of sale of Erie notes, the increase shown by Southern Pacific's traffic Erie notes, the increase shown and a settlement of the threatened strike in Chicago.
The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 1 to $41 / 2 \%$. To-day's rates on call were $2 @ 21 / 2 \%$. Prime commercial paper quoted at $6 @ 61 / 2 \%$ for endorsements and $6 @ 61 / 2 \%$ for best single names.寝; The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of $£ 655,529$, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 41.42 , against 40.95 centage of
last week.
last week. The discount rate remains as fixed Jan. 17 at $5 \%$. Bank of France shows a decrease of $22,725,000$ francs in gold and $5,450,000$ francs in silver.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1907 \\ \text { March } 30 . \end{array}$ | Differences from previous week. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 . \\ & \text { March } 31 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1905 . \\ \text { April } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $\stackrel{\$}{\$}$ | \% | $\frac{8}{116,472,700}$ | $\underset{115,972,700}{\delta}$ |
| Surplus.....- | 156,057,900 |  | 145,655,100 | 137,656,500 |
| Loans and dis | 1,056,545,200 | Inc. 6,555,600 | 1,025,503,900 | 1,099,289,700 |
| Net deposits | a1019,817,300 | Inc. 17,672,700 | 1,004,290,500 | 1,138,661,300 |
| Specie | 195,659,700 | Inc. 10,685,300 | 177,895,000. | 209,481,100 |
| Legal tenders | 72,425,900 | Inc. $2,154,700$ | 78,308,900 | 83,848,800 |
| Reserve h | 268,085,600 | Inc. $12,840,000$ | 256,203,900 | 293,329,900 |
| 25\% of deposits | 254,954,325 | Inc. $4,418,175$ | 25 | 5 |
| Surplus reserve | 13,131,275 | Inc. $8,421,825$ | 5.131,275 | 8,664,575 |

 $\$ 11,738,900$ the corresponding week of 1906 . With these United States d enosits
eliminated, the surplus reserve would be $\$ 17,654,675$ on March 30 and $\$ 8,337,475$ on March 23 .
Note.-Returns of separate banks a ppear in the preceding page.
Foreign Exchange.-The market was active and higher this week, influenced by easier money, by an urgent demand to remit for stocks sold for London account and by a scarcity of bills. The gold that was bought in London on Tuesday for shipment hither was re-sold. To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were $4811 / 2 @ 482$ for sixty day and $4851 / 2 @ 486$ for sight. To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were $48140 @ 48150$ for long, $48520 @ 48525$ for short and $48585 @ 48590$ for cables. Commercial on banks 48080@48090 and documents for payment $4801 / 4 @ 4813 / 8$. Cotton for payment $4801 / 4 @$ $4803 / 8$. Cotton for acceptance 48080@48090 and grain for payment 4811/4@4813/8.
To-day's (Friday's) actual

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 231/8a@5 231/8 for long and 5 205/8@ 5 20h for short. Germany bankers' marks were 937/8@93 15-16 for long and 949-16@945/8 for short. Amsterdam bankers'. guilders were 40.07@40.09 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London to-day 25f. 28e.; week's range $25 \mathrm{f} .281 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. high and $25 \mathrm{f} .271 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. low.

The week's range for exchange rates follow:


The following were the rates for domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying, 50 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount; selling, 75 c . per $\$ 1,000$ premium. Charleston, selling, $\$ 1$ per $\$ 1,000$ premium. New Orleans banks, 35 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount; commercial, 60 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount. Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium. San Francisco 20 c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium.

State and Railroad Bonds.-Sales of State bonds at the Board are limited to $\$ 4,000$ Tennessee settlement 3 s at 96 .

The market for railway and industrial bonds has been more active than for a long time past, on a better demand, and under the lead of a few strong issues the entire market hás shown a tendency to advance. Delaware \& Hudson has shown a tendency to advance. Delaware \& Hudson joint 4 s nearly 5 points, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4 s nearly 4, Erie 4 s , series A, 31/2; Rock Island RR. 4 s , 3; U. S. Steel 5 s , 3, Atchison conv. 4 s over 3 , and several other issues from 1 to 2 points within the week. Among the latter are Reading, Pennsylvania, Colorado Southern, Atchison, Baltimore \& Ohio and Interboro-Metropolitan bonds.

United States Bonds.-Sales of Government bonds at the Board include $\$ 6,000$ 2s reg., 1930, at $1043 / 4$, and $\$ 3,000$ 3s, coup., 1908-18, at 104. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following.

|  | Interest Periods | $\begin{gathered} M c h . \\ 30 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2}{\text { April }}$ | $\underset{3}{A_{3}}$ | $\underset{4}{\mathrm{April}}$ | $\underset{5}{\text { April }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2s, 1930 -....-.-. registered | Q-Jan |  | 1043/4 | *1043/4 | *1031/2 | *103 | *1031/2 |
| 2s, 1930-.........-coupon | Q-Jan | ${ }^{H}$ | * ${ }_{* 1043}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 10488$ | *1031/2 | *103 | *1031/2 |
| 3s, 1908-1918-...--registered | Q-Feb | L | *1031/2 | *1031/2 | +104 | *1031/2 | *1031/2 |
| 3s, 1908-1918 _-small coupon | Q-Feb | I | *10214 | *10214 | *1021/4 | *1021/4 | *1021/4 |
| 4s, 1907 -..-...--registered | Q-Jan | D | *1003/4 | *10034 | *101 | *101 | *101 |
|  | Q-Jan | Y |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4s, 1925 $\qquad$ registered <br> 4s, 1925 coupon | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Feb} \\ & \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{Feb} \end{aligned}$ | Y | $\begin{aligned} & * 1301 / 4 \\ & * 1301 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 13014 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 130014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 1301 / 2 \\ & { }_{12} 1301 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | *1301/2 | $\begin{aligned} & * 1301 / 2 \\ & * 1301 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2s, 1936 Panama Canal regis | -Nov |  | *1043/4 | *1043/4 | *1043/4 | *1041/2 | *1041/2 |

* This is the price bld at the morning board; no sale was made.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-As noted above, the stock market has made further progress towards normal conditions, although this movement has not been allowed to go on without interruption.
On Tuesday and Wednesday there was a good deal of irregularity and net declines were recorded in a number of cases. These were more than offset by the advance which was renewed on Thursday and continued to-day, so that, as a result of the week's operations, practically the entire active list is from 3 to 10 points higher than last week and from 5 to 22 points above the lowest reached during the recent slump. to 22 points above the lowest reached during the recent slump. net gains of from 1 to 3 points were general in the list.

Among the exceptional features is Canadian Pacific. It sold on Monday 35 points above the price on March 23d, has covered a range of 18 points within the week, and is the only active stock that closes lower than last week. Other ern Pacific is over 10 points higher than last week and 23 higher than on March 25th. Reading has been the most active stock on the list and advanced from 103 on Monday active stock on
to 114 to-day.

For daily volume of business see page 795.
The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

| STOCKs.ending April 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salcs. } \\ & \text { olor } \\ & \text { Week. } \end{aligned}$ | Range for week |  | ange since Jan. 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | oves | Highest |  | ovee | Highe |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterred |  | 491/8 April | 1 491/8April |  |  | an |
| ve Lorain |  | ${ }_{27}^{85}$ April | ${ }_{2}^{2} 85$ A April |  |  | nh |
| tock Tu tock Tu |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}$ |  |  | eb |
| mond Ma |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |
| deral |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Cher |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Nort | , | 52/4 Apri | 11/2 AD |  |  |  |
| Prefer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preeterr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N Y \& N J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 25 April | Ap |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{st}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vandaia |  | 85 | 85 |  |  |  |

Outside Market.-The market for unlisted securities has been dull and irregular, though a distinctly firmer feeling has been in evidence, a further improvement in prices being noted. Copper shares have received a large share of the attention. Greene Cananea from $153 / 4$ moved up to 17 then fell back to $153 / 4$. It recovered to $163 / 4$ and ends the week at $165 / 8$. Greene Consolidated Copper advanced from $231 / 2$ to 251 , went down to 24 , but moved up again, reaching $261 / 2$ to-day. United Copper common rose from $581 / 4$ to 60 , weakened to $581 / 2$ and ran up again to $621 / 2$. Balaklala on
sudden activity advanced $31 / 2$ points to $131 / 2$ but fell off to sudden activity advanced $31 / 2$ points to $131 / 2$ but fell off to
$103 / 4$, the close to-day being at $115 / 8$. Boston Consoli$103 / 4$, the close to-day being at $115 / 8$. Boston Consoli-
dated Copper went up from $231 / 2$ to $261 / 2$, at which figure it dated Copper went up from $231 / 2$ to $261 / 2$, at which figure it
closes to-day. British Columbia Copper from $67 / 8$ reached $81 / 4$, easing off to 8 . Butte Coalition sold up from $267 / 8$ to $291 / 4$, sank to $255 / 8$ and recovered to 28 . The close to-day was at $271 / 2$. Douglas Copper, after a fractional decline to $93 / 4$, $\operatorname{ran}$ up to $117 / 8$. Trinity was weak, and after advancing from 25 to $311 / 2$ dropped to $217 / 8$. It advanced finally to $231 / 2$. Newhouse lost 3 points to 1814 but moved up again to $203 / 4$, closing to-day at $201 / 8$. Nipissing rose from $121 / 2$ to
$137 / 8$, easing off to $131 / 2$. Business in industrials has been $137 / 8$, easing off to $131 / 2$. Business in industrials has been
limited to few stocks. Havana Tobacco common gained a point to 15 . The preferred opened the week at 20 , went down to 19 and up finally to 22. Waterbury Company, after an early advance from 54 to $551 / 4$, sank to $491 / 2$, recovered to 50 and closes to-day at $491 / 4$. Chicago Subway advanced from 19 to $201 / 8$, fell to $17 \frac{1}{2}$ and then went up to $201 / 2$. The close to-day was at $203 / 8$.

Outside quotations will be found on page 795.

New York Stock Exchange-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly


BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BROKERS' QUUTATIUNS

| Banks | Bid | Ask | Banks | Biid | Ask | Banks | Bia | Ask | Banks | Bid | Asic | Banks | Bid | Ask\| | Banks | Bid | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW YORE |  |  | Chemical .... | 390 | 410 | Fifth | 340 |  | Interboro \\|.. | 150 | 160 | Metropoli'n¢: | 165 | $172 \mathrm{~b}_{2}$ | Pacific ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 230 |  |
| Aetna.. | 215 | 225 | Oitizens' Ctri | 135 | 145 | First. ........ | ${ }_{225}^{625}$ | 650 |  | ${ }^{+175}$ | 115 | MtMor |  |  | Park ${ }^{\text {People's }}$ | 440 |  |
| Americal\|... | 500 | 525 | Coal \& Iron. | 230 | 250 | Fourth ...... | 185 | 195 | Liberty ...... | 500 | 510 | Nassan! | 195 | 200 | Phenix | 150 | 165* |
| Amer Exch.. | 335 | 245 | Colomıal | 700 |  | Gallati | 351 | 370 | Lincoln | 1100 |  | New Amster |  | 210 | Plaza | 570 |  |
| Astor. | 750 |  | Coiumbia $1 .$. | 500 | 525 | Gartield ... | 509 | 525 | Manhattan 1 | 3300 | 310 | New York Co | 1200 |  |  | 165 | 175 |
| Battery Park | 120 | 130 | Commerce. | 162 | 158 | German Amy. | 145 | 155 | Market \& F Ful | 260 | 268 | New York... | 230 | 3u5 | Riversidefl. | \% 50 | 280 |
| ${ }^{\text {Bowery }}$ Buteh's © | 320 | ${ }^{330}$ | Consolidased | 155 | ${ }^{16.3}$ | German Ex? | 435 |  | Mechanics' | 330 | 2117 | Night \& Day | 400 |  | Seab | 350 |  |
| Century 9. | 190 | 165 | C'rnExchy | 295 | 305 | Germamal ${ }^{\text {Greenwich }}$ | 2*0 | 295 | Mech \& Tra | 1.2 | . 260 | 19th Wardy. | 265 | 275 | Stat | 700 |  |
| Chase. | b290 |  | East River.. | 150 | 180 | Hamilton\ .. | 250 | 290 | Merch Exch. | 170 | 190 | Northern... | 17.2 | 182 | ${ }^{\text {State }}$ | 220 |  |
| Chathar | 310 | 320 | Fidelity | 195 | 205 | Hanover | 503 | 515 | Merchants' | 135 | 165 | Orienta | 205 | 275 | 12th WardT. | 400 |  |
| ChelseaKxcy | 195 |  | Fifth Aveg | 3900 | 4200 | Imp \& Trad. | 550 | 575 | Metropolis ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. | 390 |  | Oriontal.... |  |  | 23d War | 190 |  |


| and |
| :--- | :--- |

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BROKERS' QUOTATIONS

| Banks | Bia | Ash | Banks | Bid | Ask | Trust Cos. | Bid | Ask | Trast Co's | Bid | Ask | st Co's | Bid | $k$ | 's | Bid | dsk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union Exchy | 220 | 240 |  |  |  | N. y. criy |  |  | Fifth Ave Tr |  | 550 | Mut.Alliance | 195 | 205 | brookly |  |  |
| USEExcha'er | $12.22_{2}$ | $132{ }^{2}$ | BROOKLYN |  |  | Bankers' Tr. | 500 | 540 | Fulton....... | 300 |  | N Y Liteditr | 1300 |  | Brookiyn Tr | 425 | 450 |
| Wash. H'hts <br> West sidet | 225 |  |  |  |  | Bowl'gGreen BroadwayTr. | 440 150 | 450 160 | Guaranty Tr | 480 | 510 | New York Tr | 725 | 740 | Citizens' | 150 | 160 |
| Yorkvilley\|... | 400 | 425 | Home Bank ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 160 | 175 | Carnegie. .- | 200 | 220 | Hudson .... |  | 100 | Titlega d Tr |  |  | Franklin | 310 |  |
|  |  |  | Manufactrs'. |  |  | Central Tr'st | 1850 | 050 | Knick'r ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ' ${ }^{\text {cr }}$ r | 1250 |  | Tr Co of Am. | 750 | 760 | Hamilto | 315 | 330 |
|  |  |  | Mechanicsil | 315 | 325 | Colonial | 400 | 410 | Law TI\&Tr |  | 275 | Union Trust | 1310 | 1325 | Home. | 160 | 175 |
| brookly |  |  | Nassaut | 250 |  | Columbia.... | 220 | 240 | Manhattan... | 380 | 390 470 | USMtg\& Tr | ${ }^{472} 40$ | 480 1270 | Jenkin | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | North Side | 350 |  | Commonw'th |  | 145 | Mercantile... |  | 350 | $\checkmark$ an $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ denTr | 275 | 300 | L Isi Ld | 310 | 325 |
| Borough ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 175 |  | ProspectPki | 150 | 165 | Empre ..... | 330 | 340 | Metropolitan | 550 | 580 | Washington. | 400 |  | Nassan | 250 | 275 |
| 3 Broadway (... | 125 | 175 | Terminal .... | 140 |  |  |  |  | MortonTrusi |  |  | Windsor | 200 | 315 | People's |  |  |
| Brooklyivl .. |  | 145 | Unionti. | 115 | 225 | -qutabio | 1250i | 1300 | Mutual ....... | 120 | \|ĭ̃u | Winusor. | 200 |  | Willia | 5184 |  |

New York Stock Exchanga-Bond Record. Eridav. Weeklv and Yearly



| N. Y. STOCK TIXCHANGE <br> , Week Endina April 5 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Arice }_{\text {Mrida }}^{\text {Mricil }} 5 \end{gathered}$ | Week's Range or Last Sale | six | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kanye } \\ \text { Since } \\ \text { January } 7 \end{gathered}$ | BONDS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Wers Ending Aprill 5 | Bo | Price Prican April 5 | Week's Range or Last Sale <br> Last sale |  | Range January 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aisv \& |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ask } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | No |  | Y Cent \& H R-(Continued) Cart \& Ad 1st gu g 4s... 1981 |  | $x_{8}$ | Low High | No | High |
| Unified |  | 9972 |  | 138 | 97101 | Gour \& Oswelstgug 5s 1942 |  | $977_{4} \ldots$ | $97 . \times$ Mar ${ }^{7}$ |  | $7 i_{2} 97{ }^{1}$ |
| Sink tun |  |  | 10 |  |  | (e) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coultrast gol | M-N | 108 ㅋ..7 | ${ }^{109}$ M5 Mar |  | 1079 | Registered |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {b-20-yr cot tr dee }}$ | J-D | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | ${ }^{95}$ Mar ${ }^{12}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}95 & 98 \\ 112 & 112\end{array}$ | NY: ¢ North |  | 97. | $\begin{aligned} & 191_{2} \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 05 \\ & 101_{4}^{\text {Dec }} \mathbf{\prime} 066 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| L Cin \& Lex zold 42s...19 ${ }^{19}$ |  |  | ${ }_{121}^{109} \mathrm{Mar}^{\text {Mar }}$ |  | $121 \quad 121$ | Nor \& Mont 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| st g |  |  |  |  | $121 \quad 121$ | Pule crees rek kuar bs.1 |  |  | Nov9 | $\cdots$ | i1014 114 |
| Pensaco |  |  |  |  |  |  | F-A |  |  |  |  |
| 2 c goit |  |  | $72^{12}$ Feb |  | $72{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {72 }}$ | kutiant 1st con g 4 2s... 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M-s |  | ${ }_{108 \chi_{2} \text { Jas }}^{116}$ |  |  | Oq\& LCham 1 1st gu 4 g g1948 | J.J | -. 94 | $\begin{array}{ll}95 & \text { Feb 'O7 } \\ 95 & \text { Feb 'of }\end{array}$ |  | 9579 ${ }^{95}$ |
| Kentucky Ce | N-S | 812 |  | 18 | $957_{2} 977_{8}$ | St 1 aw \& Adir $18 t$ \% 58.1996 |  |  | 122 Jan'06 |  |  |
| L \& N - -outh SL 1010t48.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| st |  | …... $1121^{1}$ | $0^{4}$ |  | 11341 | Lake |  |  |  | 6 | 3 |
| Pens \& Ald 18 stg gu Es.. 1922 | - |  |  |  | i12 112 | Debentar | M-S | 96 Sate | 961 | 113 |  |
| cos | F-A |  | 97 Meres |  |  | KaA\&G |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& Jeft Bage Co gug 4s.. 1945 |  |  | 97 May'06 |  |  | Pitts |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pits $M$ |  |  | 39 Jan'u3 |  |  |
| nhattan Ry <br> Regstered | A-0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 97 \mathrm{t}_{2} \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ \text { apr } 05 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {McKe }}^{2 d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | J. J | 103 Sale | $102^{1} 8102^{18}$ |  | Uu14 $10=\frac{12}{2}$ | Mich Ce |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kropotitan El |  |  |  |  |  | .. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r'ue'06 }}$ |  |  |
| Mex Cent consol gold 4 s. 1911 | ${ }_{\text {J, }}^{\text {J }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{81 \\ 21_{2} \text { Sale } \\ \text { cale }}}^{\text {cale }}$ |  | 4 | 81 86 <br> $20^{18}$ 87 <br> $77_{4}$  | R |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ Nan ${ }^{\text {Nov'Ou }}$ |  | 0034100 |
| $2 d$ conso |  | 18 sale |  | 11 | $144^{1 / 21}$ |  | M.s |  |  |  |  |
| Equil |  |  | $90{ }^{5}$ J '1y'01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $94{ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| Iex North 18 st goid $68 . . .1910$ | J-D |  | $105{ }^{\circ}$ May'u0. |  |  |  |  | i006 sale |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Keg }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Rest shore | J | 101 Sale | 1008  <br> 1008 103 <br> 102  | 24 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |
| Mid \& North See Ch M \& St P |  |  |  |  |  | \& Green w |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Ex 1st gola | d-D |  | Oc |  |  | N Y Lack \& W See D I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacitie Ex 1st gol |  | 118 | 18 Jan'02 |  | 118 118t2 | N Y LEd W See Erie |  |  |  |  |  |
| South West Ex 18 |  | ...... 10 | ${ }^{113}$ | 5 |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1stand retand | m-s |  |  |  | 9294 | 发 | - |  | eb' |  |  |
| Des Mdetty | J. |  | 97 Apr 06. |  |  | N H \& Derby con cy 5.1918 |  |  |  |  |  |
| no |  | 95 |  |  | $99 \quad 99$ | Y ${ }_{\text {O }}$ \& W ref 18t \% 48..g1992 |  | $94 \quad 96$ |  | 1 |  |
| MSSM \& A | , J |  |  |  |  |  | M-s |  |  |  |  |
| o Kan \& Tex |  |  |  |  |  | \& R B See L |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 83 |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1stext |  |  | - |  |  | N Y Tex \& M See so Pac Co |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen |  |  |  | 44 |  | Nort | , |  |  |  | 180 |
| St Litivist |  |  | $104{ }^{2}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  | ${ }^{82}$ | New | A.O | 124 127 |  |  |  |
| Kanc |  |  |  |  |  | N \& W F | A. 0 |  | 10. |  | $97 \mathrm{i}_{2} 993{ }_{4}$ |
| MoK\&L1s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MK K ¢ Tor Tlst |  | 20378 Sale |  | 5 | $1021062^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 34 |  |
| Shersh d So lst |  | ${ }_{104}^{104}$ |  |  | O4 104 | Cot |  |  | 984 484 |  |  |
| ext |  | 11819 | $1188_{4} \quad 1188^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{98} \mathrm{~L}_{2}$ |  | $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ |
| Trust Nolt |  | 101 saur |  | 19 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rememistered |  | 1014202 |  | 1 |  | Nor Pac-Prior lien g 4s.. 1997 |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{1001_{4}} 10{ }_{4}^{1012}$ |  | ${ }_{98100} 1$ |
|  | M-S | 2014202 | 85 Mar'o? |  | 8690 | General lien gold $38 . . . .1 a^{2047}$ |  |  |  | 33 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{9} 3$ | 53 |  | $93.96{ }^{3}$ | St Patis | - |  | $953_{4}$ Jan' |  | ${ }_{4}$ |
| Cen Branch ${ }^{\text {der }}$ |  | 95 | 95 Nov |  |  | Dul Short 1 | M. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Leroy \& C V A |  | ioi sale | $110{ }^{101}$ |  |  | St P \& |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Mar |  |  | Regis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Lir |  |  |  | 14 |  | st Pa | F-A | 106 |  |  | 10854, $108{ }^{3}$ |
| Gen con stamp |  |  | ${ }_{\text {d1 }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31 |  |  |  | ... 11 |  |  | 083 $103^{3 / 4}$ |
| R1v \& i div 1 st |  | 8 |  | - | $85 \quad 92{ }^{\text {c }}$ | Was |  |  |  |  |  |
| Verdy V 1 \& W |  |  | ${ }^{072}$ |  |  | Nor Pac Ter Co 1st 6 6s..1933 | J.J | 111 ...... | $1133_{4} \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} \mathrm{O}$ |  | $1133_{4} 1133^{3}$ |
| Mob \& Ohio new |  | 121 | M |  | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st extension, |  |  | 122 Dev' $\omega$ |  |  | Yor \& Mont Se |  |  |  |  |  |
| General gold $48 .$. |  | $911_{2}$ Salo $1073^{3} 110$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 1 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3 i_{2} 94$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ster |  |  |  |  |  | Ore \& Lal see So Pac co |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 101 Nov'U4 |  |  | Jre RK \& Nav Se |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monod |  |  |  |  |  | Oswego \& Rome see N Y C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monougan |  |  |  |  |  | c Coast Co 1st 5 5s... 1946 |  | 107 | 107 |  |  |
| Morgan's Lat er T See S P Co |  |  |  |  |  | Pac of M1s8ourl See Mo Pac |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | J. 3 | ${ }^{1} 15$ | $173_{3}$ Mar ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $1161_{2} 117 \mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{z}}$ | Penu HR 1st rea |  | iu0. 103 |  |  | ili $10{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1st |  |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Meb}$ 'OG |  |  | Consol gol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mc |  |  | , 05 |  |  | co |  |  |  |  | 9034 $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Nasit Flor \& Sh |  |  |  |  |  | Convertible ${ }^{\text {c }}$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $1044{ }^{\text {Oct }}$ - 05 |  |  |
| Natof | J.J |  | ${ }^{1024}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {dan }}$ |  | 102481024 | DRRR\&Bgelst | F.A |  |  |  |  |
| New H\& D (48) Dee N Y N H\&H |  |  |  |  |  | Soo Bay do So 1st | M- |  | 102 Jan 0 S |  |  |
| Aew cin Bage see Lom\& |  |  |  |  |  | ris 18 st |  |  |  |  |  |
| NuF cin blge see Lond | 1.0 |  |  |  |  | UNJRR\& Cange |  |  | $L_{2}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{Y}$ PKi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{OLS}_{4} \mathrm{Feb}^{\text {P }}$ |  | $5^{3} 4{ }^{105^{3}}$ |
| Regi |  | $92{ }^{3} 4$ Sale | ${ }^{903}{ }^{3}{ }^{93}$ | 77 |  | Guar | M.s |  | ${ }^{90} 0_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{\text {'nee'06 }}$ |  |  |
| kee | M-N |  |  |  |  | Tr C |  |  |  |  | 45 9512 |
| - |  |  |  | 19 | 83 | Gu 348 tr ctts |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{mich}^{\mathrm{Ke}}$ |  | $83^{2} 4$ Sale |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 975 477 |
| He |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eci | J |  |  |  | 1021024 | Cl |  |  | 10s ${ }^{1} 4$ Aug' |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eeci |  |  |  |  |  | Series D |  |  | $96 \text { Jan }$ |  |  |

macceli ankuus bonbs-Continned on Next Page

| Loat and Iron |  |  |  |  |  | Terso |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Col F \& I Cogen sf g $5 \mathrm{~s} . .1943$ | F-A | 90 90 | 95 Mar'07 |  | $950100{ }^{95}$ | Am Telep \& Tel coll tr 481929 | J.J |  | 90.5 Jan '07 |  | 90 | 90 |
| Convertible deb g 5s...1911 | F-A |  |  | 10 |  | Comm Cable co 1st g 4s.2337 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gr R1v Coal \& C lst g 6si919 | A.O |  | $1025^{5}$ Apr'06 |  |  | Mich. State Telep. Ist 5 S. 1924 | F-A |  | 197 K |  | 98 | 98 |
| Cleart Bit Coal 1 sts $148 . .1940$ |  |  | 95 Ayr'u2 |  |  | N Y d A j Ter gon 45 5s.1v2U | M-S |  | 105 ¢ 8 . 'ly '03 |  |  |  |
| Voilndu 1st\& coll 5 s gu. 1934 | F-A | 64 Sale |  | 150 | $59 \quad 764$ | West Union col tr cur ôs. 1938 | M-N |  | $102 \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 07$ |  | $1{ }^{142}$ |  |
| Contin'tal C 1stst gu 5s g. 1952 | F-A |  | $1075_{8}$ Dec' $^{\prime} 04$ 107 May゚9? |  |  | Fd and real est $\mathrm{g} 44_{2}$ _... 1950 Mut Un Tel s fund 6s ... 1911 | M-N | $98 \text { Nule }$ | ${ }_{104}^{97} \mathrm{Mar}^{93}(07$ | 20 |  | $100{ }^{104}$ |
| Kan \& H C\& C1st sf 5 s. 1951 | J.J | 106 | $105{ }^{1} 2$ Deu 06 |  |  | Northw Tel gut $4 \iota_{2} \mathrm{~s}$ g... 1934 | J-J |  | 103 J'ly'04 |  |  |  |
| Pleas Val Coal 1stg s f 5 s .1928 |  |  | 105 Oet '00 |  |  | Manufacturing \& Indu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sunday Cries Cog $5 \mathrm{~s} . . . .1944$ | J.d |  | 78 Feb'07 |  | $8 \mathrm{~L}_{2}$ | shamafacturing \& findu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teun Woat gen 58.......... 1951 | J.J | 9478 | $93 \quad 45$ | 19 | 93 95 | Am Cot Oil ext $4{ }^{2} 28 . \ldots . .1915$ | Q-F | 811,3 aic | $911_{4} \quad 911_{4}$ |  | 90 |  |
| Temn Div 1st g 6s.....al al | A-O | …...104 $1_{8}$ | $106 L_{2}$ Jan '07 |  | $106 L_{2} 1061_{2}$ | Am Hide \& L 1st s $t g$ ós. 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birm Div list consol 6s.. 1917 <br> Cah C M Co 1st gu g 68.1922 | J- ${ }_{\text {J }}$ | 104106 | $\begin{array}{ll} 105 & 105 \\ 102 & \text { Dec } 03 \end{array}$ | 1 | $10.4 L_{2} 106{ }_{2}$ | Amer Ice Secur deb g6s.. 1925 <br> Am Spirits Mtg 1st g 6s... 1913 | A-O |  | 8481 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $89$ |
| De Par C \& I Co gug 6 s. 1910 | F-A | 99 | 100 Feb'07 |  |  | Am Thread 1st cot tr 4s...1919 |  |  | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}_{2} \mathrm{Mar}{ }^{\prime} 07$ |  |  |  |
| Va Iron Coal \& Colst g 5 s .1949 | M | 90 |  | 10 |  | Am Tobacco $40-\mathrm{yr} \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{~s}$.... 1944 | A.O | 10E's sale | 104410678 |  |  |  |
| V10tor | - J |  | $935^{2}$ Feb ${ }^{\text {'07 }}$ |  |  | 48. ......................... 19 | F-A\| | 74 Sale | 7314 |  |  | 792 |


|  <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Werk Ending April 5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frice } \\ & \text { Fridan } \\ & \text { April } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Week's Range or Range or Last Saie |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Range } \\ \text { Since } \\ \text { Jinuary } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | H(1) N 5 - <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 5 | 戠 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Arrain } \\ \text { April } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Rayye or Last *alc |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { range } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { Jaunary } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | L | Lo |  |  | Bid |  | ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | Low High |
| Krie \& Pitts gug $3{ }^{2} 2$ S B. 1946 series C | J.J | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | Ap |  |  | Morgan's Le |  |  | 127 Sep ${ }_{116}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fep |  |  | Noot Ca |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Febr }}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ |  |  |
| Pitts Ft W \& C 1st 7s... 19 |  |  | J'ne |  |  | Ore cal So Ot Argu1s |  | $102{ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |
| ¢19 | A. 0 |  | 19 Apt |  |  | So |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Y |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10- $L_{2}$ Oet |  |  | 1 1st g |  |  | $1141^{1}$ Dec'04 |  |  |
| Series B yuar. | $\stackrel{+}{N}$ |  | $1094{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |  | $1094_{4} 109 \square_{2}$ | 1 st |  |  | $119{ }^{10}$ Jan'O6 |  |  |
| Series D 4s guar. | M-N | -1 |  |  | ${ }_{98}^{1980034}$ | $\mathrm{SPac}^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | $4 \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 07$ |  | 103 |
|  | F. |  | 91 Feb'07. |  |  | Sopac |  |  | $10742 \mathrm{Feb}^{\prime} 07$ |  |  |
|  | A. 0 |  | 115 Mar 07 |  | $115116{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 104 sep ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Pensacota of Atl see Ld Nash |  |  |  |  |  | \% Pac RR 1 st southern-1st |  | 1118 | 4 | 29 | $\int_{1083_{4}}^{95} 13^{95}$ |
|  | Q-F |  | 12318 Jan ${ }^{0}$ |  |  | Sern |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D |  |  | Mob d |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fhat |  |  | ${ }_{\text {apr }}$ |  | 1175 115 | St Louis |  | 88 | 07 |  |  |
| 1 st |  |  | 105 |  |  | Ala Cen |  |  | 113 Jan ग66 |  |  |
| Pt Huron | F-A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92 Jne ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Phil ${ }^{\text {d }}$ W Sec Penn RR |  |  |  |  |  | Atl \& Ya |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phia do Reacing cons 78. 1911 | J.D |  | $1155_{2} \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 06$ |  |  | Gr |  |  | 11 Feb ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Pits Cin \& St See Pennco |  |  |  |  |  | ETVa\&Ga |  |  | ${ }_{1163^{3}}^{1160^{2}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ETen reor lie |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| Plits Mckees of Y See N Y Cer |  |  |  |  |  | Ga Midland |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitts She LE Lst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |
| 1st consol gold 58. |  |  |  |  |  | Knox \& |  |  | $115^{3}$ |  |  |
| 1 eading Co gen 94 | J.J | $963_{4}$ Sale |  |  | $94^{3} 48^{3}$ 3/4 | M |  | - | 5 |  | 13 |
| Hegistered. |  |  |  |  | $92{ }^{3}$ | Rich ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 92.4 | Rich \& Mek |  |  | 98 Feb '05 |  |  |
| Reith \& Dan siee South |  |  |  |  |  | So Car \& |  |  | 106 M.ar'07 |  | $106106{ }^{18}$ |
| Rich \& Meck see Southern |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Virginia Mid } \\ & \text { Series D 4-5 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 113 | $108{ }^{\text {L } 2 ~ D e c ~ ' ~} 06$ |  |  |
| Fooh \& Pitts See B |  |  |  |  |  | Seri |  |  |  |  |  |
| me Wat \& Og see N Y Cent |  |  |  |  |  | Ge |  | 110 |  | 17 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 \& W 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DiJo \& Gr tel 1ste 48 | . J |  |  |  | 91 | est N O 18 s |  | ...... 111 | $109{ }^{\text {L J Jan }} 07$ |  |  |
| St L ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Fa | J-J |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{StLL}_{\text {St }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\Gamma_{1 s t}^{\mathrm{er}} \mathrm{A}$ of St Lt L 1 |  |  |  |  | $17^{12}$ |
| StLouis \& San Erancisco |  |  |  |  |  | Gen refund s 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gener |  |  | 12341232 |  |  | L M Bg |  |  |  |  |  |
| neral |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | Tex\& | J-B | 115 |  |  | 118 |
| Southw Div 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 d gol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refanding g 4 s . |  | Sale | ${ }_{98}^{78}$ N |  | $77{ }^{\mathrm{s}_{4}} 82 \mathrm{~S}^{1}$ | La Div B L 18 |  |  | $06_{2} 6_{2}$ |  |  |
| StL M\& So Eastgu |  | ….. 99 |  |  |  | Tol \& 0 |  | 111 | 11 |  | 111 |
| $\mathrm{KOFtS} M \mathrm{M}$ cong | M.- | $81 i^{4}$ Eale |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}119 & 119 \\ 7814\end{array}$ | Western Div 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| KCFtS\&Mkyrel |  | $81{ }^{4} 4$ sale |  |  | $78.4823_{4}$ | Genera M 1 st gu |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oz'rk\& ChUlst ku | A. 0 | 98 | Feb'07 |  |  | Tol P |  | 88 Sa |  |  |  |
| Lours So See |  |  |  | 12 |  | Tolst L \& W pr |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Consol go |  | 76 Sale | $75 \quad 77$ | 12 | $73 \quad 79$ | Ister |  | 10812112 | 110 Ma |  | 110 |
| Gray's Pt Ter 1 st | J-D |  |  |  |  | On Pac |  | 1012 |  |  |  |
| St Paul $M$ d |  | 102104 | $55_{8}$ J |  |  | Regist |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 lst conso |  |  |  |  |  | Ore Ry \& |  |  | ${ }_{118}^{98}{ }^{9}$ |  |  |
| Red |  | 107 | O8 Mar'07 |  | 108 | $18 t$ cousoi g 5 s . |  | i1174 Sale |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Guar refur |  | 932 sale | $90$ |  |  |
| akota ext goi |  | ${ }_{99}^{107}$ | ${ }^{1074}{ }^{\text {94 }}$ | ...i | ${ }^{106781074}$ | Utah Register |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont ext 18t go Registered. |  |  |  |  |  | Gold 5s.. |  | 106 | L0 J'ne'v6 |  |  |
| EMMnI |  |  | $100 L_{2}$ Dec '06 |  |  | Uni N J RR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minn |  | 1i7 | 124 May ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  | Utan Centr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont |  | 31 |  |  | ізіх ізій | Utica \& Black R See ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Y Cen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reglistered.0. |  | 112 | ${ }^{\circ} 6$ |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| 1st guar goid | J-1 |  | $115^{2}$ 2 Dec $^{\text {Aug }}$ |  |  | Ver Val Ind \& W see Mo P |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Va sout |  |  |  |  |  |
| P\& S'x City See OSt PM \&O <br> \& A Yass 1st gu g 4s... 194 |  | 84 Sals |  | 25 |  | Vat sout |  |  |  | 01 |  |
| S Fe Frese Pit st 5 S...194i, |  |  |  |  | $1062_{2} 108{ }^{3}$ | W 2 d gold |  | 10010146 |  |  |  |
|  | J |  | 110 vet 'u5 |  |  | Debentu |  |  |  |  |  |
| scioto V |  |  |  |  |  | -ries B............1939 | J.j |  |  | 20 |  |
| seaboard A | A. 0 |  |  |  |  | Certificates of |  | ${ }^{63}{ }^{10}{ }^{10}$ Sale |  | 72 |  |
| Coll tr ref |  |  | ${ }^{98}{ }^{98}$ Mar'o7 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}97 & 100{ }^{2} \\ 88\end{array}$ | 1st lien equip sfag 58.1921 | M-J |  |  |  |  |
| Car Cent 1st con 48 | J. |  | ${ }^{96} 6^{12}$ Mar'06 |  |  | Interim |  | $59{ }^{5} 4$ |  | 61 | 54 $633^{3}$ |
| Fla Cen d Pen 1 st g 5 S. 1919 \% | J.J ${ }^{\text {J.J }}$ |  | 10744 Aug' |  |  | Det de Ch Ext 1st g $58 . .1941$ |  |  | ${ }^{107}$ Mar ${ }^{\text {Mar }}$ |  |  |
| Co |  |  |  |  |  | Om Div 1st |  |  | 80 Feb'07 |  | 8080 |
| G | J-J |  |  |  | $1061073_{8}$ | Tot d |  | ….. $973_{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Ga Car di No 1stigug 581929 | J.J | i | 106 Mar'07 |  | $06{ }^{0} 100$ | Wab Pitis Term 1st E 48.1954 |  |  | 6929 | 4 |  |
| er Shr \& |  |  |  |  |  | 2a gold 4s............. 1954 | J-1 | $24^{2} 2$ Sale | 224 |  |  |
| Oc |  |  |  |  |  | Warren see Del Lac \& West |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car \& Ga See |  |  |  |  |  | Wash cent see N |  |  |  |  |  |
| cold s (Cent |  | 87 |  |  | 8590 | West |  | 76 Sale |  | 99 |  |
| Cent Pac 18 |  |  |  | 6. |  | Gen conv g ts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registered..........1949 |  |  | 93 |  |  | West $N$ Y \& Pa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mort |  |  |  |  |  | Gen goid 3-48...........1943 ${ }^{\text {dial }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gal |  |  |  |  | 103105 | West No Car |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mex |  |  |  |  |  | Wheel'g d |  |  | $109{ }^{6}{ }_{8} \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |
| Hous | M- |  |  |  |  | Exten \& Im |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $104{ }^{102}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $1022^{4}$ Dec'0 |  |  |
|  | A-O |  |  |  |  | Wuikes \& East Sie |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 92ヶ, 9470 | Wil \& Sioux F See $\mathrm{StPM}_{\mathrm{M}}$ \& $M$ | J.J | 87 Sale | $80 \quad 87$ |  |  |
| H\&NW ist |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Manutacturing \& Industriat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beth steel 1st ext sf 5 s .1926 .196 JJJ | $97.4{ }^{93}$ |  | 93.9 | Adams Ex col tr g 4s..... 1948 M | 93 Sale | $99 \quad 99$ | 15 | $983^{3} 103$ |
| Consol Toluacooso-yr |  |  |  | Amsscoot WVag js... 1920 M |  |  |  |  |
| Int Paper Co 18t con g 68.1918 F.A | 104 |  | ${ }_{1033_{2} 108{ }^{82}}$ |  | 108 | 101 Mar'\%7 |  | iol |
|  |  |  |  | DetM \& M1d gr meome | 3 | 70 Sep '06 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{97} 7_{2} \mathrm{Oet}^{\prime} \mathrm{O5}$ |  | Mad Sq Garden 1st 5 5\%.1919 ${ }^{\text {M }}$ - |  |  |  |  |
|  | $*_{44}{ }^{7}$ |  | ${ }_{82}^{947_{8}} 102{ }_{82}$ | Man Bch H d L geng is. 1940 M M-N |  | 50 Feb'u2 |  |  |
| Nat starch Cos feel $5 \mathrm{~s} . .1925)$ J- |  |  |  |  | 93 .. | 93. |  | 2 |
| Repub I\& S $18 t$ \& coltr 58.1934 A.O | ${ }^{96}$ Salc |  |  | Provident Loan Soc 428.1921 M - |  |  |  |  |
| US kealty \& I conv delo $555^{\prime} 24 \mathrm{~J}$ | ${ }_{80} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ Salc |  |  | St L Ter Cupples Stat'm \& Prop |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99 sale | $\begin{array}{ll}951 \\ 962 & 99\end{array}$ |  | J |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$-Car Chem colir |  |  | ${ }_{984}^{944} 9$ | Sp Val Wat Works 1st 6s. 1906 M-s |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94 ¢ate | $93{ }^{4}$ |  |  | 93 | 190 Mar* ${ }^{1}$ |  | 90 |




Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

| NAME | $\begin{gathered} \text { outstand- } \\ \text { stock }+ \end{gathered}$ |  | end |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1905}^{19}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 n \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\right\|^{P e r}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Last } \mathrm{Pa} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Bankers National ..... Calumet National Commercial Continental Yational cook Co State Savings Corn Exohange Nat... Drexel slate Englewood state Federal National First National |  |  |  | 8 | Q-J | Apr 'o?, |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,240,475 \\ 82,964 \\ 811,987 \\ 2175,90 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 5 <br> 10 <br> 10 | 10 | \%-J |  |
|  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $3.175,907$ |  |  | - J |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $1{ }^{6}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,017 \\ 339,035 \end{gathered}$ |  | 6 | e-J |  |
|  |  |  | Began | $\stackrel{3}{\text { pusin }}$ |  |  |
|  | 500,0008,000000 |  |  | 12$10+1$ |  |  |
|  |  | 7,036,667 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 144, 64 |  |  |  |  |
| Dar | 1,000,000 | 1,103,760 | 8 | 10 | ¢ |  |
| Hibernian $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kaspar Sta | $\begin{array}{r}5200,000 \\ 250,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 3 |  |  |
| Mutual Bank |  |  |  |  | Q-F |  |
| Nat Bank of R | $2,000,000$ $1.500,000$ | 1,202,868 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | ${ }_{\text {busin }}^{6}$ |  |  |
| Natioual Live St | 1,000,000 | 1,395,016 | ${ }_{1}^{12+3}$ | busin | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J} \\ & \text { ess } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| North Ave State North ide state | 50,000 | 约 850.000 | Began |  |  |  |
| Oakland Natio |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| rairie Na | 250,000 <br> c500,000 <br> 300,000 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 64,650 \\ 55,961 \\ 258,602 \\ 0,640 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | Q-J |  |
| rairie st |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Puliman }}$ Lo |  |  |  |  |  | Suty 3,1906Apr, 07.1212,1906 |
| Chicago savings |  | $\begin{gathered} 39,208 \\ 36,864 \\ 970,286 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Began } \\ \text { orga } \\ \mathrm{O}_{8} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{5}^{\text {busin }}$ |  |  |
| Searty |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Bank of Chioago | 1,000,000 |  | None | ${ }^{\circ}$ | Q-J | 1pr 07, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hion stook Yds State |  |  | None |  |  |  |
| Amer Trust \& Savgs |  |  |  |  | Q-J |  |
| icago Sav | n' 500000050,000 | - | -... | … $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Citizens Tru |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colonial Trust \& | 砳 $\begin{array}{r}6000000 \\ 200000 \\ k 2,000,000\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,418 \\ & 589,676 \\ & 70.013 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddot{5} \ddot{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Q-J |  |
| First |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harris Trus |  |  | $\underset{\text { Began }}{\substack{\text { geg }}}$ | basin | ${ }^{\text {ens }}$ |  |
| Hilinois Trust \& Sav |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 7.616,360 \\ 833,381 \\ 820,573 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 12+4 \\ \ddot{O H}_{\mathrm{rga}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Kenwood Tiew Tr \& Sav. |  |  |  | nizeid | -o. ${ }^{1}$ | 18, 19 |
| Merchants' L'n\& |  | 4,11 |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan TT | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { 3, } 750000000 \\ -1,500,000\end{gathered}$ | 31, 3 | \% 8 | \% 6 | Q.J.J |  |
| Northern 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peoples Truat \& Sav | $\begin{array}{r} 20,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 500,000 \\ 2,00,000 \\ 1,00,0,0 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,236 \\ 848,526 \\ 8559,530 \\ 85,421 \\ 898,992 \\ 288,760 \\ 819,253 \\ 824,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Orgar } \\ \hdashline 6 \\ \text { Incor } \\ \hdashline 6 \\ \text { Began } \\ \cdots \ldots \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\mathrm{Q}} \cdot \mathrm{~F} \\ & \mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | eb 707,2 oh, 1905 |
| Royal Trust Co stockmen's Tr \& Sav. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union Trust C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Westorn Trust |  |  |  |  | Q.J |  |
| inwn Tressav Bic |  |  |  |  | Q.J |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 dend of 30 per oent being declared and to be taken as part payment for new stook. $n$ Due Jals. $k$ One million dollars transferrad in Deo. 1906 from surplus
account to capital, making latter $\$ 2,000,000$. $n$ Capita, and surplus tobe inoreased. 0 Capital to be increased to $\$ 3,000,000$. 8 sapital to be increased to $\$ 30,000$

Votume of busidess at stock Bxananses

## LKANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YOKK STOCK EXCHANGE



## Uutside Securities

d Weelch Review or NEW YORK CITY
Bleeck St E Ful F stk
 B'y \& 7th Ave stk ... 100
idd mort $5 \mathrm{~s} 1414, \ldots \mathrm{JJ}$
Con 5 s 1943 See stock Con 5s 1943 See stock
 Cen Pk N \& K R stk. 100
Chr'tr \& 10th St stk 100
old 9 th Ave 5 s See Stock Colde 9 thave 3 S se gist gold $5 \mathrm{~s} 1932 \ldots \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{D}$
serip 5s $1914 \ldots . \mathrm{F}$-A

 iCentral \& So Amer. 100 Commer Un Tel (N Y) 25
Emp \& Bay State Tel 100
Franklin ....... Franklin .............. 100
FiGold \& Stock 100
Hudson River Teleph 100
He TN Y\& Y J Teleph...100
NNorthwestern Teleg. 50
Pacitic \& Atlantic. Pacitic \& Atlantic..... 25
il Southern \& Atlantic 25 Ferry Companies
Brooklyn Eerry stock 100 Brooklyn Eerry stock100
B\& NY 1st 6s 1911.J-J
N Y \& K Ferry stk. 100
1st $581922 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. M-N


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BOSTON STOCKK EXCHANGE-Stook Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly



| 1sunds <br> BOSTON STOCK EXOH＇GE Whek knding April 5 |  | Price Fridau April 5 | Week＇s Range or Last sale | 药荡 | Kange since January 1 | BoND： <br> BOYTON STUCK EXCH＇GE Wrem Ending April 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frice } \\ & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Amril } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Week＇s Range or Last sale |  | Nange since January 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Am Bell Telephone 4s．．．． 1908 | J．J | $\begin{gathered} B 2 a \\ 973_{8} \text { Sale St } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Low } & \text { High } \\ 97 & 973_{8} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \begin{array}{ll} \text { Low } & \mathrm{High} \\ & 161_{4} \\ 98 L_{4} \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i a & A s k \\ \ldots \ldots . . & 99 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Hove } \\ 100_{8} & \text { Het } \end{array}\right.$ |  | Low High |
| Am Telen \＆Tal coll tr 4 s .1929 | J．J | $\begin{aligned} & 9738 \text { salu } \\ & 832_{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 96^{1}{ }_{4}^{4} & 98^{14} \\ 82^{3} & 90^{1} 4 \end{array}$ | Non－convert deben 58．．．1913 | A－O | 98 Sale |  |  | צ8 $100{ }^{3}{ }_{4}$ |
|  | J．J |  |  |  |  | Ia Falls \＆Sioux C1st 7s．．1917 | A－O |  |  |  |  |
| A teh Top \＆$s$ Fe gen g 4s．． 1995 | A．O | 99i4 Sale | 9314892 |  | $981271013_{8}$ | Kan C Ft S \＆Gulf 1st 7s．．． 1908 | J－D |  | $1021_{2}$ Nov＇06 |  |  |
| Adjustment g 4s．．．J＇ly 1995 | Nor | $3^{403}{ }_{4}$ Sait | $90^{3_{4}^{4}}$ y0 |  | $90^{3} \quad 92$ | Kan C Ft Scott \＆M 6s．．．． 1928 | M－N | i10 | 117117 |  | 20 |
| Boston Elect Light 1st 68.1908 | M．${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  |  | Kan CM \＆B Aen 4s ．．．．．．． 1934 | M．S |  | $94{ }^{12}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Dec}^{\prime} 05$ |  |  |
| Consol bs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1924 | M．s |  |  |  |  | Assenter income 5s．．．1939 | A－ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 s ． |  |  | 101 Sep＇06 |  |  | Kan CSt Jo \＆C B 1st 7s．． 1907 | A－ |  | $100^{1}$ Sep ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |
| Boston \＆Manne $4{ }^{1} 28 . . . .1944$ | J－J |  | 114 Mar＇06 |  |  | Maine Cent cons 1st 7s．．． 1912 | A－O |  | $1130^{\circ} \mathrm{Nov}{ }^{\prime} 06$ |  |  |
| Boston Terminal 1st $3{ }^{2} 8.1947$ | － |  | $1122_{2}$ Jan＇03 |  |  | Cons 1st 48 ． | A－O |  | $101{ }^{1 / 4}$ Sep＇05 |  |  |
| Bur \＆Mo R1v ex 68．．．．．． 1918 |  | 105 | 11074 Jan＇07 |  | $71_{8}$ | Mara Hough \＆Ont 1st 68.1925 | A－O |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 118 & \text { May } 04 \\ 843_{4} & \text { Feb'0 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| Non－exemapt 68．．．．．．．．． 1918 |  |  | 102 Sep＇05 998 Oet＇06 |  |  | Mexican Central cons 4s．． 1911 18t cons ine 3s．．．．．．．．Jan 1939 | J－J | 83 | $843_{4} \mathrm{Feb}, \mathrm{O} 7$ |  | $85 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Butte \＆Soston 18t 68．．．． 1917 | 0 |  | 100 J＇ne＇01 |  |  | 2 d cons ine 38．．．．．．．．Jan 1939 |  |  | $17^{2} 4$ Aug＇ 05 |  |  |
| Cedar Rap \＆Mo R 1st 7 s .1916 | M－N |  | $123{ }^{14}$ Nov＇06 |  |  | M1ch Telep 1st 5s．．．．．．．．．． 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 c 78. |  |  | $111^{12} 8 J^{\prime} 1 \mathrm{y}$＇05 |  |  | Minne Gen Elec cong 581929 | F． | － 98 | $1021_{2}$ Aug＇$^{\prime} 04$ |  |  |
| Cent Verm 1 ist g48．．May1920 <br> CB \＆Q Iowa Div 1st 5 s． 1919 |  |  | 109 May＇05 |  |  | New Eng Teleph 6s．．．．．．． 1907 | A－ |  | $99{ }^{\text {2 }}$ Jan 0 年 |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| Iowa Div 1st 4s ．．．．．．．．． 1919 | 0 | 105＊ 106 | $100 \mathrm{~L}_{2} \mathrm{Feb} 07$ |  | 0048 | 6s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1908 | A．O |  | 100 Mar＇07 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Debenture 58．．．．．．．．．．． 1913 | M－N |  | $1022_{2} \mathrm{~J}^{\prime} \mathrm{ly}^{\prime} 06$ |  |  |  |  |  | $100{ }^{18} \mathrm{Jan}^{\prime}() 7$ |  | $100^{18} 100^{18}$ |
| Denver Exten 4s．．．．．．．．． 1922 | F－A |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 93 \text { Mar'07 } \\ 102 \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{~J}^{\prime} \mathrm{ne}{ }^{\prime} 06 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $3_{4}$ | New England cons g 5s．．． 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |
| B \＆ 8 W s t 4s．．．．．．．．．．． 1921 | M－S |  | 984 Dec＇06 |  |  | Old Colony gold 48 ．．．．．．．． 1924 |  |  | $101{ }^{2} \mathrm{Se}$ |  |  |
| $1117 n 018$ Div ${ }^{2128}$ |  | $904_{4} 90{ }_{4}$ | $90^{\text {¢ Mar＇02 }}$ |  | 901891 | Oreg Ry \＆Nav con g 4s．． 1946 | J－D |  | 110278 Jan＇05 |  |  |
| Joint bonds See Gt Northern Chic Jo Ry \＆Stk Yds 5 s .1915 |  |  |  |  |  | Oreg Sh Line 1stg 68．．．． 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohic Jo Ry \＆Stk Yds 5s ． 1915 Coll trust refunding 5481940 | J－J | 100 | ${ }^{100}{ }_{95}$ Feb＇07 $^{100}$ |  | ${ }_{94}^{100} 4_{2}{ }^{102}{ }^{102}$ | Repub Valley 1st s 1 6s．．． 1919 Rutland 1st con gen $41_{2}$ s． 1941 | J． | 103 |  |  | － |
| Ch M11 \＆St P Dub D 6s．． 1920 |  |  | 122 Apr＇06 |  |  | Rutland－Canadian 1st 4s 1949 | J |  | 102 Max＇02 |  |  |
| Oh M \＆St P Wis V hiv 681920 |  |  | $120^{\circ}$ Feb＇05 |  |  | Savannah Elec 1st cons 58.1952 | J－J |  | $98^{12} \mathrm{May}^{\prime} 06$ |  |  |
| Ohic \＆No Mich 18t gu 5s． 1931 | M－N |  | 100 Feb＇${ }^{\text {a }} 7$ |  | 00100 | Seattle Elec 1st g 5s， | F－A | ．．．．． 105 | $105 \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 07$ |  | 105105 |
| Concord \＆Mont cons 4 s ．． 1920 | J－D | 99 ．．．．．．． |  |  | $100 \smile 102$ | Terre Hante Etec g ss．．．． 1929 | M－S |  | $102 \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{Lec}_{2} \mathrm{Nov}^{\prime} 05$ |  |  |
| Conn \＆Pass R 1 st g 4s．．． 1943 | A－O |  | $112^{1 / 4}$ Jan’03 |  |  | Unıon Pac RR \＆ 1 grg 4 s .1947 | J－J |  | $1005_{8} \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{0} 7$ |  |  |
| Current River 1st 5s．．．．．． 1927 | A |  | 104 Nor＇06 |  |  | 1st lien conv 48．．．．．．．． 1911 | M－ |  | $\%^{15018} \mathrm{Apr}^{\prime} 06$ |  |  |
| Det Gr Rap \＆W 1st 4s．．． 1946 | A－O | ．．．．．．． 89 | 89 Mar＇07 |  | 90 | United Fruit conv gen 58.1911 | M－S |  | $1072 \mathrm{Mar}{ }^{107}$ |  | 07110 |
| Domimion Coal |  |  | ${ }_{103}^{103}{ }_{2}$ Sep＇07 |  |  | West End Street Ry 4s．．． 1915 |  | T 98 984 100 | $T_{19} 90{ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| 4s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1915 | M－S |  | $10318 \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{\prime} 05$ |  |  | Gold 42 ${ }^{2}$ S．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1914 | M－S |  | $102{ }^{1}$ Jan＇07 |  | 02102 |
| $48 . . .1 .1 . . . . .1 . . . . . . . . . ~ 1927 ~$ |  |  | 1095 Oct＇06 |  |  | Gold debenture 4s．．．．．．． 19 | M－N |  | 10238 Jan＇06 |  |  |
| Fremt Elk \＆MoV 1st 6 s．． 1933 | A－O |  | $1343^{33_{4}}$ Nov＇06 |  |  | 2 |  | 91的saie | $100{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}^{\prime} \mathrm{OP}$ |  | $2100{ }^{4}$ |
| Unstamped 1st 6s．．．．．．1933 |  |  |  |  |  | Western Teleph \＆Tel 5 s． 1932 |  |  | 991 91 |  |  |
| Registered 48．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1921 | Q－J |  | y\％ 4 |  | 96 | Wisconsin Valley 1st 7s．．1909 | J． |  | $1095_{8}$ Aug＇ 05 |  |  |
| Nort－Buyer pays accrue | 硡 | a | the D | ， | rice for | oston Bonds．＊No price Fr |  | est bid a | asked． $\mathrm{if} \mathrm{Fl}^{\text {F }}$ | p | ice． |

Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges－－Stock Record，Daily，Weekly，Yearly


## ghuestment and tianload intellyence.

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month. We add a supplementary statement to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.


AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS-Weekly and Monthly.

| Monthty Summaries. |  |  | Cur'nt Year | Preo's Year. | Inc. or Dec. | \% | Monthly Summaries. |  | Cur'nt Year | Prev's Year. | Inc. or Dec. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 d | week Jan | (42 roads) | 9,337,337 | 8,982,678 | +354.659 | 3.95 | Month June | 1906 (113 roads) | 146,010,301 | 130,233,293 | $+15.777 .008$ | 12.11 |
| 4th | week Jan | (46 roads) | 14,215,644 | 13,830,670 | +384,974 | 2.78 | Month July | 1905 (117 roads) | 168,336,461 | $148,013,565$ | +20,322,896 | 13.73 |
| 1 ld | week $\begin{aligned} & \text { weeb } \\ & \text { Feb }\end{aligned}$ | $(39$ roads) | 8,688,996 | ${ }_{8,672,351}^{8.5641}$ | $+124,625$ $+805,130$ | 1.46 | Month Aug | 1906 (118 roads) | 179,191,945 | 159,835,022 | +19,356,923 | 12.11 |
| 3 d | week Feb | (42 roads) | 9,780,541 | 8,954,573 | 825,968 | 9.22 | Month Sept | 1906 (119 roads) | 184,551,471 | 179,405:267 | +12,997,951 |  |
| 4 th | week Feb | (43 roads) | 10,828,667 | 10,201,031 | +627.636 | 6.15 | Month Nov | 1906 (123 roads). | 186696,274 | 175,727,985 | +10,971,289 | 6.24 |
| 1st | week Mch | (43 roads | 9,747,374 | 9,025,944 | +721.430 | 7.99 | Month Dec | 1906 (127 roads)- | 184,235,595 | 170,746,769 | +13,488826 | 790 |
| $2 \mathrm{2d}$ | week Mch | (43 roads) | 10,161,319 |  |  | 9.35 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.51 |
| 3 d 4 th | week Mch week Mch | $(44$ roads) $(22$ roads) | $10,149,406$ $9,306,669$ | $8,978,802$ <br> $8,107,314$ | +1,170,604 | 13.15 | Month Feb | 1907 ( 67 roads) - | 65,168,022 | 63,850,213 | +1,317,809 | 2.06 |

$a$ Mexican eurrency, $b$ Includes earnings of Gulf \& Chicago Divislon. © Includes the Houston \& Texas Central and Its subsidiary lines in both years, "of Cors lines directly operated. e Includes the Chicago \& Eastern Illinols in both years. f Includes Evansville \& Indlana RR, $h$ Includes earning; of Col. \& South., Ft. Worth \& Denver Clty and all affillated lines, excepting Trinity \& Brazos Valley RR. $k$ Includes In both years earnings
of Denver Enic \& Gulf RR.. Pecos System and Santa Fe Prescott do Phoenlx Ry. IFlgures prior to April 10 1005 are those of the Indlana Illinols \& Iowa
and Indlana Harbor of Indiana.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.-In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the fourth week of March. The table covers 22 roads and shows $14.82 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| Fourth week of March. | 1907. | 1906. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | ${ }_{20,070}$ |
| Canadian Northern......... | 149, 100 | 162,300 |  | 13,200 |
| Canadian Pacific | $2.099,000$ | 1.646,000 | 453.000 |  |
| Chicago Great W | 265,924 298,326 | 267,402 279,970 | 18.356 | 1,478 |
| Denver \& Rio Grand | 553,100 | 487,100 | 66,000 |  |
| Detroit \& Mackinac | 40,279 | 34,556 | 5,723 |  |
| Grand Trun |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Trunk Western <br> Detroit Grand Haven \& Milw Canada Atlantic. | 1,291,136 | 1,114,803 | 176,333 |  |
| Internat. \& Great Northern-... | 231,000 | 197.000 | 34,000 |  |
| Iowa Central | 81,429 | 89.745 |  | 8.316 |
| MInneapolis \& St. Louls. Missouri Kansas \& Texa | 99.287 836.676 | 99.644 592.235 |  | 357 |
| Missouri Kansas \& Texa <br> Missouri Pacific \& Iron M | 836,676 $1,413,000$ | 592,235 $1,320.000$ | 244,441 93,000 |  |
| Central Branch | 1,41,000 | 1, 43.000 | 8,000 |  |
| St. Louis Southwest | 268,620 | 227,685 | 40,935 |  |
| Texas \& Pacific | 454,696 | 393.470 | 61,226 |  |
| Toledo St. Louls | 97.739 | 99,799 |  | 2,060 |
| Wabash | 716,000 | 687,211 | 28.789 |  |
| Western Marylan | 152,300 | 134,267 | 18,033 |  |
| Total (22 roads) | 9,309,669 | 8,107,314 | 1,247,836 | 45.481 |
| Net increase ( $14.82 \%$ ) |  |  | 1,202,355 |  |

For the third week of March our final statement covers 44 roads and shows $13.15 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| Third week of March. | 1907. | 1906. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prevlously reported (38 roads) . | $\stackrel{\$}{9,598,667}$ | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{8,445,534}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{S} \\ 1,184,675 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{8}$ |
| Alabama Great Southern- | 68,946 140,023 | 70,658 |  | 1,712 30,199 |
| Detroit Toledo \& Ironton....- | 170,126 | 82,001 |  | 11,875 |
| Gulf \& Ship Island. | 56,462 | 36,180 | 20,282 |  |
| Mobile \& Ohlo | 193,800 | 158,383 | 35.417 |  |
| Texas | 21,382 | 15,824 | 5,558 |  |
| Total (44 roads) Net increase (13.15 | 10,149,406 | 8,978,802 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,245,932 \\ & 1,170,604 \end{aligned}$ | 75,328 |

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates. -The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this ${ }^{〔}$ kind will be found in the issue of March 23 1907. The next will appear in the issue of April 201907.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross E } \\ & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { arnings-- } \\ \text { Previous } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nings-- } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Prevouss } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \text { S. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| anta Brirm \& | ${ }^{116,306}$ | 11 | 9.104 29.513 | 19,342 |
| \& Char Alr L |  |  |  | 53,821 |
| Meh 1 to Jan | 3,822,696 | 3,619,432 | 1,042:556 | 877,632 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 2,308,539 | ${ }_{5}^{2,172,973}$ | 579.888 | 703,571 $5.293,908$ |
| gor \& Aroostook | 243,458 | 205,631 | 63,831. | 75,513 |
| July 1 to Feb | 2,052,890 | 1,572,832 | 677,500 | 583,292 |
| Buff \& Susquehanna_a--Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | 131,629 $1,191.517$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,204 \\ 1,057,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,566 \\ 398,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,096 \\ 389,617 \end{array}$ |
| Canadlan Northern | 333.200 | 301.400 | def30,400 | 83,500 |
| July 1 to F | 4,600,700 | 3,354,500 | 1,228,300 | 1,172,700 |
| Chesapeake \& ${ }_{\text {duly }}$ O Oh | 1,931,139 | $1.967,689$ $16.057,659$ | 58,169 $5,924,123$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780,481 \\ 6,389,519 \end{array}$ |
| Ches'field \& Lanc'ster- | 5.196 | 3.723 | 2,415 | 1,671 |
| July 1 to Feb 2 | 32,630 | 24,794 | 13,217 | 9,328 |
| Colorado \& Southern-a-Feb | $1,033,815$ $8,987,118$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{271.625}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,476,895}$ |
| Newberry \& Lan | 28,384 | 25,832 |  | 4.765 |
| July 1 to Feb | 210,689 | 195,768 | 33,567 | 38,691 |
| Cornwall-a | 16,8866 143582 | 18.062 | 8,017 6588 |  |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | 143,582 | 136,164 | 65,884 | 71,416 |
| Duluth So Sh \& Atl-b | 2,146,752 | $\begin{array}{r} 204,559 \\ 2,021,931 \end{array}$ | 39,613 660.835 | 40,491 679,945 |
| Erie a | $3,750,645$ $34,901,848$ | $3,635,419$ $33,696,843$ | 711.537 9.638 .468 | - $\begin{array}{r}761,743,182 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Fonda Johnsv \& | 47,939 502119 | 46,324 48496 | $\begin{array}{r}17,952 \\ \hline 4946\end{array}$ | \$18,675 |
| $f$ \& Ship Island | 205,086 | 179,342 |  | 58,456 |
| July 1 to $F$ | 1,612,873 | 1,367,067 | 376,035 | 449,371 |
| Idalgo \& Northeastern Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,363 \\ 664,028 \end{array}$ |  | 11,935 181,240 |  |
| Hocking Valley-a.a.-Feb | 498,594 | 533.510 4.493 .083 | 101.616 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ois Central. <br> July 1 to F | 4,428,661 | 4.366 .911 $34.202,570$ | 1,201.462 | 10,527,676 |
| Kanawha \& Milchigan_a_-Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | 188,796 1.538 .394 | ${ }_{1}^{1744,763}$ | 35.121 350.819 | 47,566 <br> 403,658 |
| Keystone Telep | ${ }_{6}^{82,687}$ | 67,533 535.043 | 41,519 298,080 | 30,897 |
| istana \& Ark |  | 53.040 |  |  |
| July 1 to Feb | 768,614 | 647,331 | 218.017 | 242,735 |
| Isville | . 728 | 3,432.952 | 868.328 | ${ }^{913,714}$ |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | .766,912 | 28,265,179 | 8,604,065 | 8,276,636 |
| Manistee \& Northe'n-b-Jan | 45,259 | 49,579 | 21,956 | 26,453 |
| Maryland \& Pennsylv-a-Feb July 1 to Feb $28 \ldots$. | ${ }_{234,728}^{23,432}$ | 24,547 241,467 | 6.001 78.364 | 7,432 83,771 |
| xican Central | .548,389 | ${ }_{8}^{2,229,926}$ | 5, ${ }_{\text {80, }}^{50,2411}$ | 635,795 5.3589 |
| eral Range-b......Feb |  |  |  |  |
| July 1 to Feb $28 . .$. | 508,545 | 500.726 | 109,427 | 106,010 |
| In St P \& S S M - b _ . Feb |  |  |  | 322,409 |
| July 1 to 1 | 8,209,164 | 7.758,117 | 3,636,822 | 4,174,575 |
| h Chatt \& St L b ${ }_{\text {cheb }}$ | 992,703 | $\begin{array}{r}878,447 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{227,561}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2377} 7$ |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | 7,731,967 | 7,050,658 | 1,631,901 | 1,739,258 |
| Susq \& Western_a_-Feb <br> July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 226,109 \\ 2,001,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,497 \\ 1,878.417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,602 \\ 570,319 \end{array}$ | 36,548 568,562 |
| 析 |  | 2.23 | 868,464 | 913.049 |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | 20,083,718 | 18,496,052 | 7,444,859 | 7,488,284 |
| Northern Central - ${ }_{\text {dan }} 1$ to Feb $28 \ldots$ Feb | $\begin{array}{r}903.579 \\ 1895 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835.579 \\ 1,783.315 \end{array}$ | 55,284 188.012 | 77,484 267,512 |


$\stackrel{\text { Roads }}{\text { Pennsylvania-Lines directly operated- }} \stackrel{\$}{\text { P }}$
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { East of Pitts \& Erie__Feb11, } 452,860 & 10,824,060 & 1,989,109 & 2,295,909 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Feb 28_.....24,036,572 } & 22,826,572 & 4,931,508 & 5,434,008\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { West of Pitts \& Erie_ Feb } & \text { Inc } 552,500 & \text { Inc } 62,100 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots . . & \text { Inc } 857,500 & \text { Dec } 81,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrrrr}\text { Phila Balt \& Wash_b_-.Feb } & 1,166,716 & 1,097,216 & 67,413 & 167,913 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots \ldots & 2,412,756 & 2,284,556 & 234,796 & 379,596\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Rio Grande Jct } & 64,081 & 47,784 & n 19,224 & n 14,335 \\ \text { Dec } 1 \text { to Jan } \\ \text { Win....... } & 139,583 & 103,695 & n 41,874 & n 31,108\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { St Jos \& Grand Island_ b-Feb } & 144,538 & 111,971 & 59,324 & 28,822 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots . .-1,160,468 & 1,049,096 & 471,845 & 359,057\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Southern Indiana-b__.-Feb } & 125,152 & 120,290 & 52,067 & 45,240 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots .0 & 1,094,499 & 971,394 & 465,571 & 380,294\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccrrr}\text { Southern Pacific_a-_...Feb10,057,098 } & 8,001,844 & 3,160,962 & 2,012,441 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots & 2, \ldots 82,323,983 & 69,786,156 & 30,502,098 & 23,424,301\end{array}$ Southern Rallway system

$\begin{array}{cccrrr}\text { Southern Ry-a__......... } & 4,507,702 & 4,433,002 & 592,640 & 1,075,852 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots, 440,725 & 35,590,801 & 8,381,261 & 10,216,767\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Moblle \& Ohio_a } \ldots \ldots \text { Feb } & 887,987 & 788,371 & 275,760 & 260,377 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb 28_...... } & 6,922,127 & 6,127,619 & 2,212,560 & 2,044,303\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrrrr}\text { Cinc N O \& Tex Pac_a Feb } & 686,396 & 709,423 & 131,900 & 165,364 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb 28_..... } 5,611,288 & 5,451,291 & 1,056,106 & 1,280,322\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Ala Gt Southern_a__. Feb } & 336,847 & 326,189 & 55,192 & 47,455 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots .+ & 2,712,669 & 2,505,302 & 504,928 & 490,863\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Georgia Sou \& Fla_a__Feb } & 196,911 & 172,624 & 37,140 & 34,826 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots . . & 1,491,859 & 1,281,515 & 275,686 & 333,214\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Tacoma Gas Light Co _........... } & 141,761 & 10,848 & 7,054 & 5,256 \\ \text { June } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots \ldots, 457 & 52,772 & 33,733\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Tidewater \& Western_ b-Feb } & 7,366, & 7,033 & 14 & 1,925 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb 28_..... } & 57,631 & 58,214 & 3,774 & 14,208\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Toledo \& Ohlo Central-a-Feb } & 349,721 & 346,596 & 64,885 & 107,695 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb 28_..... } & 3,246,665 & 2,911,260 & 1,031,609 & 829,713\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Tol St L \& Western_a__Feb } & 307,684 & 312,998 & p 66,719 & p 75,277 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb 28_.....- } 2,778,798 & 2,822,005 & p 748,514 & p 662,301\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Tomblgbee Valley Co _. Feb } & 5,328 & 4,667 & 1,271 & 1,884 \\ \text { Nov } 1 \text { to Feb 28__... } & 22,169 & 17,597 & 7,190 & 6,799\end{array}$ | Union Pacific-a |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1 to Feb | $28 \ldots \ldots$ | $5,053,241$ | $4,728,351$ | $1,881,774$ | $1,937,951$ |
| $50,029,263$ | $450,660,612$ | $23,395,738$ | $21,398,918$ |  |  |

 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { West Jer'y \& Seashore - b Feb } & 272,244 & 265,444 & \text { def101,016 } & 27,084 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \text { _. - } & 552,254 & 529,854 & \text { def200,812 } & 38,388\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Wrightsville \& Tennille_bFeb } & s 18,355 & s 17,871 & 4,383 & 6,131 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 & s 153,293 & s 142,637 & 41,454 & 54,627\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Wyom Vall Gas \& Elec _.Feb } & 14,787 & 11,146 & 6,694 & 3,094 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots, . . .- & 32,819 & 24,070 & 16,215 & 7,886\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Yazoo \& Miss Vall_a_......eb } & 826,593 & 791,247 & 156,097 & 147,615 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb } 28 \ldots . . .-6,426,569 & 5,583,266 & 1,033,891 & 633,160\end{array}$ a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.
$n$ These figures represent $30 \%$ of gross earnings.
$p$ For Feb. 1907 additlonal income was $\$ 3,244$, against $\$ 551$; and from July 1 to Feb. 28 was $\$ 25,026$ in 1907 , against $\$ 15,256$ last year. and $\quad$ Includes $\$ 426$ other income for Feb. 197 , apainst $\$ 430$ in 1906, and $\$$ Includes $\$ 426$ other income for Feb. 1907 , against $\$$
$\$ 3.662$ from July 1 to Feb. 281907 , against $\$ 3,656$ last yea

## Interest Charges and Surplus.

| Roads. <br> Bangor \& Aroostook_b._.Feb <br> July 1 to Feb 28 | -Int., Ren Current Year 68,144 524,845 | als, \&ec.— Previous Year. 59,125 423,542 | -Bal. of Current Year. \$ def4,313 152,655 | $\begin{gathered} \text { tE'ngs.- } \\ \text { Previous } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \$ \\ 16,388 \\ 159,750 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duluth So Sh \& At1_.......... July 1 to Feb $28 \ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 86,641 \\ 685,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,641 \\ 703,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \text { def45, } 947 \\ & x \text { def15,717 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \text { def49, } 716 \\ & x \text { def14,689 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Hocking Valley .......... Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | 66,455 507,201 | 62,006 525,930 | $x 34,169$ $x 1,135,794$ | $x 131,123$ $x 1,363,040$ |
| Kanawha \& Michigan ... Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,409 \\ 173,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,699 \\ 160,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x 15,211 \\ x 181,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x 28,420 \\ x 248,308 \end{array}$ |
| Manistee \& Northeastern Jan | 6,865 | 6,766 | 15,091 | 19,687 |
| Maryland \& Penna......Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | 4,006 38,073 | 3,833 36,667 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995 \\ 40,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,599 \\ 47,104 \end{array}$ |
| Mineral Range July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,947 \\ 79,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,947 \\ 76,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x \text { def8,378 } \\ x 31,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x 2,202 \\ x 31,048 \end{array}$ |
| Nash Chatt \& St L .........Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 149,017 \\ 1,195,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,500 \\ 1,196,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,544 \\ 436,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,268 \\ 543,252 \end{array}$ |
| Norfolk \& Western ......Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 402,206 \\ 3,076,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,540 \\ 2,707,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466,258 \\ 4,367,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 565,509 \\ 4,780,989 \end{array}$ |
| Rio Grande Junction.....Jan Dee 1 to Jan 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,333 \\ 16,666 \end{array}$ | 8,333 16,666 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,891 \\ & 25,208 \end{aligned}$ | 6,002 14,442 |
| Rio Grande Southern_...Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,066 \\ 142,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,733 \\ 143,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x \text { def3,773 } \\ x 31,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x 4,623 \\ x 36,627 \end{array}$ |
| St Jos \& Grand Island _...Feb July 1 to Feb 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,033 \\ 163,763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,434 \\ 167,342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,291 \\ 308,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,388 \\ 191,715 \end{array}$ |
| Toledo \& Ohio Central__Feb | 36,962 | 38,418 | $x 28,735$ | $x 69,715$ |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | 295,485 | 309.740 | $x 742,799$ | $x 523,678$ |

## STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES

|  | Latest Gross Earnings. |  |  | Jan. 1 to latest date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. | Week or Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Previous Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | Previous Year. |
| Albany | December |  |  | \$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a American Rys }}$ | Fecruary | 192.829 86,940 |  | 403 | ? |
| caur Elgin o Ont P | February | 86,940 20,229 | 19,364 |  |  |
| Blrm Ry Lt | February | 164,126 | 138,788 | 35, ${ }_{6}$ | 286,724 |
| Brockton \& Ply St | January | 6,195 |  |  |  |
| Cape Bret | January | 19,734 | 19,900 | 19,734 | 19,900 |
| Centra | February | 49,763 | 45, 531 | 104 | 95,362 |
| Char1 con ry Gas | Februa |  |  | 107,812 | 104,306 |
| $d$ Chicago \& Oak Park | March | 73,916 | 74,145 | 213 | 211,809 |
| Cleve Painesville | Febru | 18.031 | 39.718 | 94,265 | 58 |
| Dallas Elee Corp' | Dece | 89,439 | 84,735 | 1.023,136 | 934,707 |
| Detrort Jackn | 3 l | 109,763 | 91. | 1,243,533 | 1,067,926 |
| Duluth Stree | 4th wk Mc | 21,696 | 19,381 | 176,236 |  |
| East St Louis | February | 144,638 37,043 | 133,818 27,346 | $\begin{array}{r}309,148 \\ 37.043 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 277,010 27,346 |
| Ft Wayne \& |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vaalley Tra | January | 91,178 25,548 | $\begin{aligned} & 80,145 \\ & 19,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,178 \\ & 25,548 \end{aligned}$ | 80,145 9,350 |
| Hartf \& Sprin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Havana Ele | Wk Mch 31 | 32,053 | 28 | 431,549 | 395 |
| Land | anuary |  |  | 28,381 |  |
| Houston Electric Co | January | 50,093 | 43,077 | 50,093 | 43,077 |


| Name ofRoad. | Latest Gross Earnings. |  |  | Jan. 1 to latest date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Previous Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Previous Year. |
| Illinois Traction CoIndianap Col \&e South Jacksonville Elec Co Kan City Ry \& Light Lake Shore Elec Ry Lex \& Inter Rys Met West Side Elev | FebruaryDecemberJanuary | ${ }_{262,363}^{\text {§ }}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{~s}, 272}}{2127}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{s}{8} \\ 449,320 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,087 \\ & 10,104 \\ & x_{1}, 1,27 \end{aligned}$ |  | - 2420,402 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 210,2595 \\ 9.745 \\ 24.913 \end{array}$ |
|  | January | $\begin{array}{r} 31,727 \\ 423,509 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}24,913 \\ 386,751\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,727 \\ 902,530 \\ 88\end{array}$ | 814,081 788.268 |
|  | December | 70,845 35,267 | 66.569 30.509 | 866.970 | $\begin{array}{r} 788 ., 68 \\ 68,316 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,9025 \\ & 277,271 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Mebruary |  | 254,51240,804 | 582,26210271074 | $\begin{aligned} & 605,026 \\ & 530,533 \end{aligned}$ |
| w L | eb |  |  |  |  |
| Montr | Wk Mc | 61,873 | 51,619 97,232 | 710,276 232,443 |  |
|  | February |  |  | 1,076,992 | ${ }^{603,164}$ |
| NORy \& Light Co | Februar | 535 116 | 506 |  |  |
| Nor Texas Trac Co- | Decembe | 78 , |  | 24,049 854,136 | ${ }_{661}^{21,037}$ |
| western | Manuary | 147,789 <br> 138 <br> 183 | ${ }_{131}^{123,881}$ |  | 123,831 374,856 |
|  |  |  |  | 388,07128.91223 | - $\begin{array}{r}18,273 \\ 19.343 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitts M'K \& Gre |  | 127 | 125 |  | 182.630125017 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat \& Power Co- | FebruaryJanuaryVarch | 62,711 45,442 | 60,214 49,618 | 131,410 45.442 | 126,792 |
| anh Slde |  | 1 $\begin{array}{r}155,340 \\ 90,424\end{array}$ | 147,97278,766 | 433,118187,549 | 424,309164,368 |
| Syracuse Rap Tr Ry | Februar |  |  |  |  |
|  | Janua | 43,994 | 78,766 37,839 | $\begin{array}{r}187,549 \\ 43 \\ 48,944 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,368 \\ 37839 \\ 59831 \\ 301,864 \end{array}$ |
|  | nuary |  | 59,831142.8115218.926 | - 324,428 |  |
| Toronto Rallway | February ${ }^{\text {We }}$ | 153,744 60,293 |  |  |  |
| Ry | Decembe | $\begin{array}{r} 157,239 \\ 106,581 \\ \hline, 06,581 \end{array}$ | 144,535 |  | 1,068,229 |
| Twin City Rapld Tra |  |  |  |  |  |
| United | De | h562,200 | 631,004713,664 |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $6,579,821$$1,591,017$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,023,698 \\ 1,495,452 \\ 251,643 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whatcom Co Ry \& Lt | January | ,06 | 23,971 | 29,063 | 23,971 |

$a$ Flgures for the month in both years include operations of the Scranton
Ry., acquired Jan. 1 1906. b Figures are from Feb. 1. $c$ These figures are tor consolidated company. $d$ These are results for main line. $f$ Now includes Rapid Ry. Syst., Sandwloch Windsor \& Amherstburg Ry. and Detroit decrease due to earthquake, fire and strike among employees, Aug. 26 to

Street Railway Net Earnings.-The following table gives the returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the issue of March 301907 . The next will appear in the issue of April 271907

| Roads. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross Ec } \\ & \text { Current. } \\ & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \$ . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { arn'gs } \\ & \text { Previous } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{gathered} \text { Year. } \\ \text { s } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \$ \\ \text { Net } \end{gathered}$ | rnings Previous Year. Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurora Elgin \& Chicago-Feb | 86,940 | 75,611 | 33.131 | 28,365 |
| July 1 to Feb 28 | 876,640 | 788,062 | 402,832 | 364,755 |
| Duluth Street Ry-b....Feb Jan 1 to | 52.857 112,341 | 50,348 104772 | 19,954 45,835 | ${ }_{41,328}^{20,626}$ |
| asas City Ry \& Lt-b-Feb | 423,509 | 386,751 | 193,195 | 171,386 |
| June 1 to Feb 28 | 4,275,151 | 3,858,120 | 2,148,097 | ,954,198 |
| New Orleans Ry \& Lt_b_Feb Jan 1 to Feb 28 | 535,338 | $506,508$ | 290,167 569.902 | 262.105 $507 \% 202$ |
| Portland Rys Co.......JJan | 127,584 | -125,617 | 35,148 | 47,805 |
| Twin City Rap Tran Cob Feb | ${ }_{878,639}^{47902}$ | 380,385 788.250 | ${ }_{416,074}^{20,334}$ | 191.542 393.888 |

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

## Interest Charges and Surplus.

| Roads. | $\begin{gathered} \text {-Int., Rent } \\ \text { Curent } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \text { \& } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { als, eic. } \\ & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Curr. of } \\ & \text { Curar. } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | LE'ngs.- Prevorus Year. $\$ 8$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurora Elgin \& Chicago Feb | 27.131 | 24,106 | 6,000 | 4,259 |
|  | 210,318 | 195,199 | , 514 | ,553 |
| Jan 1 to Feb $28 . . .-\mathrm{Feb}$ | 17,529 35,104 | 17,450 34,986 | 2,425 10,731 | 3,176 6,342 |
| Kansas City Ry \& Lt_.-.Feb | 146,876 | ${ }^{133,969}$ | 46,319 836.086 | 37.417 725,043 |
| New Orleans Ry \& Lt._-Feb | 160.401 |  | 129,766 | 113,634 |
| Jan 1 to Feb 28 | 322,961 | 296,162 | 246,941 | 211,040 |
| Twin City Rap Tr Co__.-Feb Jan 1 to Feb 28 | 115,258 230,516 | 109,708 219,416 | 87,076 185,558 | 81,834 174,472 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis Railway

(Report for Fiscal Year endinj Dec. 31 1906.)
The report of the President will be found on pages 812 to 815 . The operations, earnings and charges, and the general balance sheet for four years were as below.
operations and fiscal results

| Os | ${ }_{1906}^{1,171}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1905 . \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1004}^{1,169}$ | 03. $1,164$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |
| ass. carried |  | 257,028,637 | 275,919 | 243,971,280 |
| Rate per pass. per ${ }^{\text {Freight (tons) }}$ | 29.3 | ${ }_{25}^{2.01} 740$ cts. | ${ }_{22}{ }^{1,962}$ cts. | ${ }_{22,841.680}^{2.09}$ cts. |
| Freight (tons) 1 | a3, | a3,166,075 | a2,552,648 | a2,674,856 |
| Rate per ton per m Earnings- | 0.63 cts . | ${ }_{0}^{0.61}$ cts. | 0.65 cts. | 0.65 cts. |
|  |  |  | $5.551,022$ |  |
|  | 21,857,3 | 19. | 16,520 |  |
| il, expr | ,943,901 | 1. | b2,13 | b2 |
| 硡 | 29,606,196 | 26,583,559 | 24,209,492 | 2,650,40 |
|  |  | 10,051, |  |  |
| aint. | , 019 | 243, |  |  |
| aint. |  | 3,210 | 2,676 | ,829,395 |
| nera |  | 545 | 530 | 518 |
| axes | 968,822 | 895,3 | 903,702 | 828,931 |
|  |  | 19,8 | 18,1 | 18, |
| Net earnings. |  | (.75.03) | (74.81) $6,099,554$ |  |
|  |  | 㖪 | 0,099,504 | 5,87 |


| Receipts - | $\begin{gathered} \text { INCOME } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CCOUNT. } \\ 1905 . \\ \mathrm{s} . \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1904 .}{\$} .$ | $\stackrel{1903}{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings of P. C. C. | 7,453,184 | 6,638,650 | 6,099,554 | 5,874,885 |
| Profit on |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellane | 146.4 | 130.517 | 5,970 | 1,182 |
| Rents (ne) | 54,4 | 248, |  |  |
|  | ,654,046 | 7,018,030 | ,224,580 | ,36,067 |
| terest | 2,32 | 2,344,754 | 2,307,637 | 3 |
| Renterest on car trust | 138 | 1 |  |  |
| Car trusts, principal | 596,1 | 506,112 |  |  |
| Interest, general ac | 154,6 |  |  |  |
| Loss on L. M. RR | 1855 | 167.693 | 133, |  |
| Extraordi | 900,0 | 1,000,0 |  |  |
| ng fund |  |  |  |  |
| iscellaneous . | 449 | 10, | 679, | 359 |
| vide |  |  |  |  |
| Divs. on common | 1/2) 867,310 | (3) 743,400 | (3) 743,38 | (3) 743,378 |
|  | 7,322,731 | 6,740,827 | 0,279,426 | ,928,951 |
| Balan | 331,315 | 277,203 | def. 54, | 7 |

$b$ Rents in 1903 and 1904 were included in mall, express, \&c.; net rentals are now incladed in other income.
 Supplies on hand -.. for bett
Cash
Cash on special deposit-
Cash in transit Cash to pay interest..... Bills recelvable and ac-
counts due by agents, Companies,
Total Stock, common-a
Stock, preferred Stock, preferred-a,-....
Bonds (see "Ry, and Industrial Section).Current accounts....Due other companies. Dividends payable....Sinking fund . ........Miscl., incl. mtges. and ground rents

$\begin{array}{r}953,336 \\ 3,706,835 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Total
tal $\frac{3,826,489}{124,225,028}$
$a$ Includes amounts for other companies' stocks not exchanged
$b$ Includes accrued interest and matured interest unpald

## American (Bell) Telephone \& Telegraph Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.)
The remarks of President Frederick P. Fish, together with the company's income account and balance sheet and a table showing the growth of the Bellsystem for a series of years, will be found on pages 815 and 817 . The reports of all the subsidiary companies furnishing the data will be given in a later issue of the "Chronicle." Our usual comparison of earnings and balance sheet for four years past was published in last week's "Chronicle" on page 746.

## Sloss-Sheffield Steel \& Kon Company

(Report for Fiscal Year ent Dec. 311905.
The report of President J. C. Tapen for the late fiscal year will be found on subsaquent pages of this issue
The usual comparative statement of earnings and balance sheet was given in the "Chronicle" of March 16 on page 625.

## American \& British Manufacturing Co. of Providence.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.)
This company, controlled through stock ownership by the International Power Co. (V. 79, p. 2799; V. 82, p. 51 ; V. 83, p. 268), has called a meeting of the shareholders for April 24 at the office, 74 Broadway, New York, to vote on redueing the common siock from $\$ 8,000,000$ to $\$ 2,000,000$, through a reduction in the number of shares, the par value of single shares $(\$ 100)$ as well as the amount of the preferred issue $(\$ 2,000,000)$ to remain unchanged. President George W. Hoadley, Providence, Dec. 26 1906, writes:
The gross earnings were $\$ 1,725,478$ and show anase over incre the year of ordnance, ammunition, calssons, lathes and automoblle parts, and sundry commerclal, work at the Bridgeoprt, Conn. and "Dlesel," and stean en-
gines and ceneral repair work at the Providence, R. I. works, together with gines and general repalr work at the Providence, R. I., works, together with sundry tems of neome from other sources. year. The expenses include all direct and indirect charges against manu-
facturing, maintenance and administration. They also include a facturing, malntenance and adminnistration. They also include a manu.
depreciation charge on all patterns. drawling, templets, flasks and dies. depreciation charge on all patterns, drawnings, templets, flasks and dies, To provide for necessary lmprovements and additions at the two plants, $\$ 150,000$ has been appropriated out of the surplus earnings.
After deducting the interest charges, New York expenses and the $\$ 153,337$ After deducting the interest charges, New York expenses and the $\$ 153,337$
charged off, $\$ 8,527$ Is carried to proftit and loss. The amount charred off covers not only all Improvements and patterns and drawings made during the year 1906, but charges off all improvements, rear estate. development and patterns and drawings acquired by the company since its ovganization
in 1902, and leaves the plant, property and pattern and drawing accounts in 1902 , and leaves the plant, property and pattern and drawing accounts The steady Increase of orders for Dlesel engines and the development of the Wrikinson engine at the Providence plant, and the activity of the automobile parts department at the Bridgeport plant, makes it imperative that
additlonal facilities in the way of modern bullding and machines be provided for at once at both places-hence the appropriation noted heretofo provided The company suffered a loss se fire Dec., I 1006, resulting in the total destruction of the Diesel engine testing department. The material loss is
covered by insurance, but the delays and finconventence suffer ed will be felt covered by Insurance, but the delays
forisome ilttleftime, to come.

The engineers of the company look upon the Wilkinson turbine engine, Which has been built and thoroughly tested at the Providence plant during new field, together with the increased demand for Diesel engines and extended facilties for pressed steel and drop-forging automobile parts, to gether with the heavy line of contracts on hand at both plants, practically

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDING DEC. 31
Gross earnings
Net earnings
Surplus.

Balance, surplu proft and


$$
\text { - Balance, surplus to proft and } 10
$$

| $\begin{aligned} & 1905 . \\ & \$ 953,777 \\ & 782,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 . \\ & \$ 862,211 \\ & 772,049 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$171,283 | \$90,162 |
| \$140,878 | \$48,238 |
|  |  |
|  |  | account and patterns and drawings."

$\$ 8,527 \quad \$ 140,878 \quad \$ 48,238$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER } 31 \\
& 1906 . \quad 1905 . \\
& \begin{array}{|c}
5,205,451 \\
341,563
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

| 324,705 |
| :--- |
| 204,006 | 144,\(992\left|\begin{array}{l}199997 <br>

343,126\end{array} 480,686\right|\)

Assets-
Plants at Provi-
dence \& Bridg't-
dence \& Bridg't-
Patent rights, con$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Patent rights, } \\ \text { tracts, } & \text { 4,625,000 } & 4,667,022\end{array}$ tracts, \&c.......
Mach., patterns,
Improvement acct. Improvement acet. Accounts receiv.... Work in progen Total............
$-\mathrm{V} .83, \mathrm{p} .268$.

Central \& South American Telegraph Company
(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.)

| Receipts from all sources_ | $\begin{gathered} 1906 . \\ \$ 1,475,507 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1905 \\ & \$ 1,316,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1904 . \\ \$ 1,140,454 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct - |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses. | \$481,364 | \$430,950 | \$413,422 |
| Cable used in rep | - 55,034, | 43,374 | 67,922 |
| Dividends | (6\%)463,536 | (6\%) 463,536 | (6\%) 463.536 |
| Surplus for the year | \$475,573 | \$378,390 | \$195,574 |
| Previous surplus.. | 1,394,877 | 1,016,487 | 820,913 |
| Total surplus Dee. 31 | \$1,870,450 | \$1,394,877 | \$1,016,487 |
|  | SHEET DEC. | 31. |  |


| Assets- | $1906 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 1905 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant | 8,252,557 | 8,252,556 | Capital stock |
| Construction $\exp$ _ | 1,266,597 | 885,697 | Earnings invest |
| Spare cable | 150,664 | 77,607\| | in plant |
| Cash in banks | 33,335 | 53,818 | Profit from |
| RR. bonds \& other |  |  | treasury |
| securities (par |  |  | January dividend. |
| \$456.300), cost | 464,073 | 469,073 | Sundry creditors.- |
| Treas. stock (par). | 274,40 | 274,400 | Surplus revenue |
| Sundry debtors, | 223.201 | 223.6 | Dec. |

$\begin{array}{cc}1906 . & 1905 . \\ \$ & \$ \\ 8,000,000 & 8,000,000 \\ 514,800 & 514,800\end{array}$ $514,800 \quad 514,800$

Total ........ $\overline{10,664,827} \overline{10,236,834} \mid$ Total .......... $\overline{10.664,827} \overline{10,236,834}$
Compare quarterly statement on a subsequent page of this issue.-V. 82, p. 1499.

## Mexican Telegraph Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.) RES ULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

| $x$ Receipts from all sources | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 . \\ & \$ 771,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1905 . \\ & \$ 670,142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 . \\ & \$ 612,933 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct- |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses_ | \$126,386 | \$114,448 | \$101,233 |
| Mexican Gov't's participation in earnings | 30,000 | 24,000 | 38,002 |
| Cable used in repairs | 32.431 | 11,676 | 29,088 |
| Dividends ( $10 \%$ per annum) | 263,068 | 191,260 | 191,260 |
| Addition to surplus for year | \$319,987 | \$328,758 | \$253,350 |
| Previous surplus | 2,004,947 | 1,676,189 | 1,422,838 |
| Tota | \$2,324,934 | \$2,004,947 | \$1,676,188 |
| $y$ Deduct, construction account expenditures | 521,397 |  |  |
|  | \$1,803,537 | \$2,004,947 | \$1,676,188 |

$x$ Includes Interest on Investments and deposits, In 1906 about $\$ 91,500$.
$y$ Re third Gulf cable and other betterments, as mentioned in circular of Dec. 30 last.

Assets-
Plant
 Construction account re 3d cable
Constrin loan to Cent
\& So Am. onstr n ooan to Cent
\& So. Am. Tel.
Cent \& South Teleg. Co.'s Amer stock
1,634 shares (cost) RR. bonds \& oother Treasury stock (par) Treasury stock (par)
Steamship Mexican Spare cable..........
Sundry debtors,
traffic balances...

Total …....... $\overline{4,999,986} \overline{4,169,937} \mid$ Total .............4.999,986 $\overline{4,169,937}$ $209,495 \quad 288.840$ A stock dividend of $50 \%(\$ 1,000,000)$ was paid June 1 1906.-See V. 82, p. $1104,1383,1500$.

## Consolidated Cotton Duck Company, Baltimore.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.)
The report of Chairman S. Davies Warfield, under date of Feb. 18 1907, says in substance:
At the time of my last report (V. 83, p. 433) slx months only had elapsed
from the organization of the company. Within the past twelve months the from the organization of the company. Within the past twelve months the its securlites having been acquired; all the mill propertles, real, personal and
otherwise, formerly owned by that corporation are now owned by this company. The entire capital stock of the J. Spencer Turner Company of New Your President's statement for the twelve months ended Dec, 311906
shows income of over $\$ 10,000,000$ and surplus earnings of $\$ 908,915$, after shows income of over $\$ 10,000,000$ and survelus earnings of $\$ 908,915$, after
taking care of fixed charges on all the underlying securlites of both of the
former constituent companies. After providing for the $6 \%$ dividend on
the $\$ 6,000,000$ of preferred stock, there remained a surplus from the operathe entire issue, $\$ 7,000,000$, of com mon stock. The net earnings of the J. Spencer Turner Co. for the twelve months, after providing for the fixed charges on its $\$ 1,600,000$ of debentures,
was approximately $\$ 100,000$, giving combined earnings of the two companles of over $\$ 1,000,000$, equal to over $9 \%$ on the total issue of common stock after paying bond interest and the $6 \%$ dividend on the preferred stock.
With the view of placing the mills of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Co With the view of placing the mills of the Mount Vernon-W oodberry Co.
in the proper condition, the management has been replacing obsolete main the properg since out of date. To provide these replacements with the promptness demanded, the management has deemed it advisable to credit so that the mills may be, and they are being, equipped without delay to meet Under the plan of exchange of securities of the two cotton duck companie for those of the Consolldated Company, $\$ 5,608,000$ income bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co. out of a total of $\$ 6,000,000$ have been exchanged, leaving only $\$ 392,000$ outstanding. Since my last report, which showed $\$ 600,000$ income bonds outstanding, $\$ 208,000$
have been exchanged. Over $93 \%$ of these bonds have therefore become the property of your company.
By consulting table "D ",
properties is approximately $\$ 18,000,000$. Yet the actual valuation of the properties is approximately $\$ 18,000,000$. Yet the present market value Cotton Duck Co. aggregates only $\$ 12,750,000$, a difference of $\$ 5,250,000$ of over $40 \%$. No reason for this can be found in the earnings of your prop erties. You have no bonus stock in this company. In the exchanges of
securities which have taken place, not only does the preferred stock represecurities which have taken place, not only does the preferred stock repre-
sent cash paid in to its full par value, but your common stock represents a substantial cash payment originally paid in. Your company deals as a manufacturer in a staple commodity which has a world market, and it owns operators. a large selling house with established headquarters for the sale and distribution of goods throughout the world.

EARNINGS FOR CALENDAR YEARS

Increase.
s672,279
dec. 5,472
Total income
Cost of materia
ss, 1 abor, supplies, \&o-
t and general expense. $\qquad$ $\$ 9,358,017$
$\$ 8,138,150$
$\$ 666,807$
$\$ 289,277$ Current interest and general expense-

## \$1,301,881

$\$ 917,172$

- 8384,708 Net earnings
Deduct interest on bonds of constitu-
ent companies, including first mort
ent companies, including first mort-
gage bonds of the Mount Vernon-
 Dividends on pref. stock $\$ 265,180$
Note.-Of the balance surplus in $1906, \$ 908,915$ (before deducting divi of the Consolidate Cotton Duck Co. and $\$ 538,912$ from the operations of the Consolidated Cotton Duck Co. and $\$ 538$. the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co.
(a) Capitalization of the Consolidated Cotton Duck Co.

Preferred stock Including reserve for outstanding income $\$ 6,000,000$ Common stock $\}$ bonds. See text above......................... $7,000,000$ First mortgage $5 \%$ bonds of the Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Co..... $8,000,000$ (b) Location ,dec, of Mill Properties. Total Number 20

 - Controlled through the J. Spencer Turner Co.
 Raw cotton annually consumed (lbs.) --
Land owned (acres) Operatives' houses owned.

1,086
Mt. Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Ontario, Aretas, Frankilnville, Green-
woods, Vigilant, Bear, Polhemus, Charter Oak, Oliver Extra. Selkirk, Elkwood, Excelsior, Columbia, Stark, Ozark, Laurel, Montana, A wondale Elkwood, Excelsior, Columbia, Stark, Ozark, Laurel, Montana, Avondale, Parneton, Parkslde, Rlchland, Yammassee, Royal, Llon, Hartford, Per fect

## (d) Valuation of Properties.

Report of Barrow, Wade \& Guthrie (exclusive of valuation of
brands), with additional machinery installed (but exclusive of
replacements which are not figured), approximately .......... $\$ 18,000,000$ Bonds of constituent companies at par_-............................................................ $8,4,000,000$
Total issue of preferred stock........
V
Valuation of propertles over bonded debt and preferred stock
(equity of $\$ 7,000,000$ common stock)

Eastman Kokak Co. of New Jersey, Rochester, N. Y (Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.) Secretary Alberi O. Fenn says:
In the balance sheet presented the earnings of all the subsidiary comcarried to surplus for the twelve months the amount of $\$ 1,127,566$, after paying dividends for the year at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum on the preferred
stock and $171 / \% \%$ on the common stock, and after charging off liberal amounts stock and $171 / 2 \%$ on the common stock, and
for depreclation and renewal of plants.
COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES-INCOME ACCOLINT FOR
 Dividends pald and accrued-
On preferred stock ( $6 \%$ )
 Do rate per cent_-.........
Shares of old companies... $2,342,964$
$(12 \%, 232$
5,232 $1.920,619$
$(10 \%)$
400 $1.866,80$
$(10 \%)$
40 Special re Total
Surplus $\begin{array}{rrrr}\mathbf{\$} .788,202 \\ \$ 1,127,498 & \$ 2,713,414 & \$ 2,281,366 & \$ 2,313,668 \\ \$ 1,057,782 & \$ 612,023\end{array}$
$x$ After deducting $\$ 500,000$ for renewal of plants
EASTMAN KODAK CO. OF NEW JERSEY AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
-COMBINED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.


Total assets_... $\bar{x} \overline{32,941,290} \overline{31,358} 680$ Total liabilities $32,941,29031,358,680$ $\mathrm{p}: 751$ Net amount. $y$ Taken at cost market value Dec. $311906 \$ 3,590,895 .-\mathrm{V} .84$

## United Cigar Manufacturers Company, New York

(Report for Nine Months ending Dec. 31 1906.)
An annual statement has been issued covering the earnings of the company for the first nine months of its existence, namely, from April 2 to Dec. 31 1906, and balance sheet. We compare these figures with those of earlier dates as reported to ${ }^{\text {º }}$ the New York Stock Exchange last November upon the listing of the $\$ 5,000,0007 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. OPERATIONS OF NEW COMPAN Y FOR 9 MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31
1906 ALSO FOR OLD COMPANY FOR YEARS 1904 AND 1905. SO FOR OLD COMPANY FOR YEARS 194 AN
AND 3 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 311906 .

Net'sales $\qquad$ $10,499,340 \quad 11,740,169 \quad 2,916,240 \quad 0,127,543$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Cost of manufacture-.....-.-. } & 8,103,876 & 9,284,352 & 2,276,270 & 7,224,681 \\ \text { Admin. \& seling expenses-- } & 1,067,410 & 1,222,824 & 316,398 & 1,125,875\end{array}$ Profit from operations--.-
Miscel. profit \&int. recelved.
 Total profit.-.
 Net profit for period. Charges and Preferred Dividends of New Company, 9 Months.
 Special reserve for discounts on customers accounts....................... $51 / 2 \%$ ) 175,000
Dividends on pref. stock (two quarterly, each $13 / 4 \%)$ Surplas for last 9 months of 1906

BALANCE SHEETS.

 Accounts receelvable
Marketable stks. \& bds_
Cash

| arket | 18,200 | 18,200 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 295,297 | 295,297 | 234,169 | 8 |
| Adva |  |  |  | 30,337 |
| Total | 11,704,132 | 23,391,623 | 23,877,182 | 23,701,61 |
| Common stoc |  | 15. |  |  |
| Preferred sto | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | ,000,000 |
| Accounts paya | 543,059 | 650,934 | 158,518 | 158,554 |
| Bills payable | 2,740,689 | 2,740,689 | 3,096,805 | 2,661,563 |
| Loans and dep |  |  | 230,062 | 372,177 |
| Surplus | 2,420,38 |  | 391,797 | 509,32 | Total …… $\frac{2,420,38}{11,704,132} \overline{23,391,623} \overline{23,877,182} \overline{23,701,617}$

a Includes "trade-marks, patent rights, good-will (Including the capital stock of the Straiton \& Storm Co. Dar $\$ 300,000$, and Lichtenstein Bros.
Co., par $\$ 25.000$, and all excess value over cost- 118,000 of the stock of
the the Geo. L. Storm Co.). Buildings and machinery, $\$, .376,309$ : investment in
allied company, $\$ 118,000$; furniture and fixtures $\$ 6,562$, total $\$ 5,500,871$, $b \cdots$ Cost of property, including trade-marks, patent rights, real estate,
buildings and machinery, $\$ 16,359,862$; investments in alled companies: Geo. L. Storm Co.. $\$ 250,000$; Lichtenstein Bros., $\$ 25,000$; Stralton \& Storm,
$c$ Trade-marks, brands, patent rights. $\$ 15,941,895$; real estate, $\$ 213,834$;
machines and fixtures, $\$ 207,731$; stock in other companles, $\$ 578,000$.
After deducting reserve for discounts, $\$ 50,000$.
Following is a digest of the text of the statement made to the New York Stock Exchange as of Nov. 30 1906:
Organized on April 281906 under the laws of New York State. Of the
$\$ 10.000 .000$ common stock (all issued) $\$ 7.650,000$ is deposited under $\$ 10,000,000$ common stock (all issued), $\$ 7,650,000$ is deposited under a
voting trust agreement. The Central Trust Co of New York is the voting truste. The agreement is for five years and terminates on June 11911 ,
The company went into active operation on May 21906 . It acquired the business, property, assets and eftects of "United Cigar Manufacturers"
as of April 21906 . The company took, over the entire property and business of the "United Cigar Manufacturers," a New York corporation (since dissolved), giving
therefor $\$ 5,000,000$, preferred stock and s s108, 475 in carh. Among the assets so taken over, 1 acquired
the total capital stock 1 ssue of the following New York corporations, namely the total capital stock issue of the following New York corporations, namely: Straiton \& Storm Co. of New York City, capital stock 3000000 , LLamenten-
stein Bros. \& Co. of New York City, capital stock $\$ 25,000$. It in llke manner acquired and now owns $\$ 236,000$ out of a total authorized issue of
$\$ 400,000$ of the capital stock of Geo. L. Storm \& Co. of New York City.
Straiton \& Storm Co and Lerlo Stratton \& Stor capital stock of Geo. Le. Storm \& Co. of New Yohtenstein Bros. Co. have no separate books.
Their transactions are carried on the books of United Cigar Manufactur.
 tion of its products. the followpang modera brick factories and Manufacturers and now owns the followng modera brick factories and warehouses and the ground
whereon they stand, viz. Factorles respectively at New Bruswik, N. J.:
Perth Amboy, N. J., and York, Pa... and warehouses at Mlamisburg. Ohlo, Perth Amboy, N. J., and York, Pa., and warehouses at Mlamisburg, Ohio,
and Edgerton, Wis, In ilke manner it accuired a factory at Harisburg,
Pa
 figure, with additions for actual improvemented since made. a factory in Brookyin, a factory in Lancaster, Pa.., two auxiliary factorics In New Brunswick and a tactory each at Daler Pastown, Spo auxnerstry factortories
eroop.
ersurg, Middletown, Perkase and Quakertown, in Pennsylvanla, and warehouses at Perth Amboy, N. J.. Cashton and Vlola and Lodi, Wis., at aggregate annual rentals of about s59.000.
The buildings above described are equipped machinery and appll-
ances and all of them are in active operation in the manufacture, packing. ances and all of them are in active operation in the manufacture, packing.
handing and storing of cigars, cigarros and cheroots. The annual capacty
of the plants is abour of the plants cisars. There is no mortigage or other encumbrance of any
$380.000,000$ cigat kind on any of the other assets or effects of the company.

## Rights of Preferred Stock, Briefly Stated.

The preferred stock shall be entitled to recelve, and the company shall be obllgated to pay, out of the surplus or net earnings, a cumulative divldend
at the rate or, but not exceeding, $7 \%$ per annum, payable quarterly, the pald or set apart on the common stock until dividends at at at any time be
 standing preferred stock. Out of the aceumulated surplus or net earnings,
after providng for all accrued and unpaid dividends on the preferred stock. atter providing for all acerued and unpaid dividends on the preferred stocki,
there sheall annuall in April be set apart not less than s1oo, ooo (whlch shail
be added to and used only as part of the caltol be added to and used only as part of the capital of the company) untll the
aggregate of such addiltions shall equal $\$ 1,000,000$ and until such time no divldend shall be declared or pald or set apart on the common stock in any
year in which sald sum of not less than 1100,000 shall not first have been so set apart, and until sald additions to capital shall equal $\$ 1,000,000$ there shall not in any year be pald or set apart any dividend in exxesso of
$6 \%$ on the common stock. Upon dissolutlon or llquidation, there shall be $6 \%$ on the common stock. Upor dissolutlon or liquidation, there shall be
pald to the holders of the preferred stock the par value thereof, and all
accrued and unpald dividends thereon before any sum shall be pald an the common stock..

The holders of the preferred stock shall have no voting power, provided hat if there shall occur two successive quarter-yearly defaults in the payreason of a strike or to any order of a court, then and untll the time whe such defaults shall have been made good out of the surplus or net earnings
properly avallable for that purpose, the holders of the preferred stock shall properly avallable for that purpose, the holders of the preferred stock shal of the class whom they succeed and shall be elected to serve only untir all Subject to the foregoing limitation, the voting power shall be vested ex
clusively in the common stock, and the control and management shall al clusively in the
ways be therein
The company shall not create any lien, by way of mortgage or otherwise,
upon any of its real or mortgage or lien upon the real property, or assent to the creation of any cquired by any corporation whereof it may acquire the controlling stock fourths of the the previous written consent of the holders of at least three but this prohibition shall not operate to prevent the giving of purchase noney mortgages or other purchase money 11 ens or any pledging of the stocks, securtiles or warehouse certificates of the company as collateral
security for the payment of moneys borrowed in the regular course of business .ficers: Jacob Wertheim, President; Charles Hirschborn, First Vice-
President: Fred HIrschborn, Second Vice-President: Edward A. Kerbs, President, Fred Hirschborn, Second Vice-President; Edward A. Kerbs,
Treas. Waiter A. Schifer, Secreary, Directors: C. Hirschhor, F. Hirch-
horn, M. H. Mack and H. S. Stern, of the first class Jacob Wertheim, Edward A. Kerbs, Walter A.Schiffer, Edmund L. Haas, of the second class; Henry Ghird class, all of New York City. Brinelpal office, 1018 and 1020 Second
Ave. New York City Ave., New York City.
Leading stockholders in the enterprise and representatives of the American Tobacco interests were recently reported in negotiation respecting a proposition of the latter to purchase control, but the negotiations, it is understood, fell through owing to disagreement as to price.-V. 83 , p. 1475.

## National Lead Company

## (Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1906.)

President L. A. Cole says in substance:
The statement for the 15th fiscal year, ending Dec. 311906 , discloses a net profit of $\$ 2,499,632$. In addition, the company has an interest ex-
ceeding $\$ 600,000$ in undivided earnings of other compantes, which is re served by them for working capital and other uses. After the payment of
regular quarterly dividends on preferred stock and of three quarterly divl dends of $1 \%$ each on the common stock, payments of which were eommenced
on July 1 last, the whole aggregating $\$ 2,015,406$ a remainder of $\$ 484,226$ on July 1 ast, the wa
was added to sur
view was $\$ 4,038$.
Reference to the financial statement shows a healthy condition with no llabilities other than those in process of payment and an adequate working
capital fully employed. Sales of properties not in use resulted in deduc capital $\$ 191,036$ from plant investment account. Raw materials have continued to advance and are now at the highest point tin the history of the company, but provision has been made in the inventory for any probable sirimk age in values. The erficiency of plants has been maintained by expendi-
tures for repairs and maintenance aggregating $\$ 188,418$, which was charged 0 the cost of operation.
The aggregate volume of business done (expressed in tons) was sllghtly
less than the preceding year, due, we conclude, to the rapid advance in less than the preceang year, due, we conclude, to the rapla advance in prices and the reluctance of consumers to beleve in ther continuance.
Wlith the close of the year however, we find orders for future busines in-
dicating an increased distributiov, and at the date of thut report the busidicating an increased distribution, and at the date of this report the busi
ness so far this year shows a large increase over that of last. The mining property reerered to in the last annual report had a very
successful year and added largely to the sinking fund created for the purpose of paying its inttial cost
The property investments referred to in our last annual report have by their earnings justified the predictions then made, and confirm our judg.
ment as to the wisdom of thelr acquisition. Since the close of the fiscal year negotlations pending for other businesses have been concluded, and
in payment therefor an issue of $\$ 3,750,000$ in preferred stock has been n payment therefor an issue of $\$ 3,750,000$ in preferred stock has been
made for propertles possesslng net cash assets and lands, bulldings, machinery and tixtures appralsed at above $\$ 3,800,000$. The net earnings of che properties so acquired have averaged in excess of $\$ 600,00$ or or the last
three years, as determined by Mesrs. Haskl|ns three years, as determined by Messrs. Hasklns \& Sells, chartered account-
ants. The object of late investments has been to so diversily the business of the company as to render it less susceptible to depression in any one feature without departing from its es entially metallic foundation.
All features of the business are participating in the general prosperity

Statistics.-Results for four years and the balance sheets were as follows:
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Net earnings............ } \$ 2,499,632 \\ \text { Deduct- } & \$ 2,082,632 & \$ 1,595,693 & \$ 1,569,069\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Div. on preferred }(7 \%) & \$ 1,395,744 & \$ 1,043,280 & \$ 1,043,280 & \$ 1,043,280 \\ \text { Div. on common ( } 3 \% \text { ) } & 619,662 & \ldots \ldots & \ldots \ldots . & \end{array}$
 Remaining surplus $\ldots \overline{\$ 4,038,822} \overline{\$ 3,554,596} \overline{\$ 2,515,244} \overline{\$ 1,962,831}$ GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31 .




 | Total $\ldots . . .-45,733,720$ |
| :--- |
| $-\mathrm{V} .84, \mathrm{p} .452 .765,258$ |

## International Salt Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Feb. 28 1907.)
The report of the Treasurer, presented at the annual meeting of the stockholders in Jersey City on March 25, says: As you have been previously advised (compare V. 84, D. 53), the direc-
tors. after a careful consideration dectded that the interests of the stock. holders would be best conserved by discontinulng for a time the payment of dividends and devoting the net earnings to the acquisition and installa-
tion of new and improved processes of manufacture. The control of these processes is of vital mportance to your company, as it will result in reduclng
the costs of manufacture to such an extent as to place it in a practically unassallable position.
It was at first thought advisable to ralse the necessary funds for this purwere such that this plan was abandoned and a decision arrived at to devot whe net earnings to that end. This work 1s now well under way at several
of your plants; one wlli be completed within six months and two of your plants; one will be completed within six months and two others withSInce my last report there has been expended $\$ 729,120$ for dtvidends,
(belng $4 \%$ on the $\$ 18,228,000$ of outstanding stock. Ed .) $\$ 323,495$ for (belng $4 \%$ on the $\$ 18,228,000$ of outstanding stock. EEd.); $\$ 323,495$ for
bond interest, $\$ 108,000$ for sinkin funds for redemption bond interest, $\$ 108,000$ for sinking funds for redemption of bonds and
$\$ 696,752$ for accounts properly chargeable to capital. On March 1 the $\$ 696,752$ for accounts properly chargeable to capltal. On March 1 the
avaliable net quick assets were $\$ 1,258,252$ (and the outstanding bonds
amounted to $\$ 6,450$. 0 . amounted to $\$ 6,450,000$. Ed.)
Regardng the dspositlon or the claim based on certa $n$ certincates of indebtedness Issued by the National Salt Co., re erred to n my last annual
eport, there are still pending in the Court of Chancery o the State of New

Jersey proceedings aacainst the receivers based on about $\$ 80,000$ of the cer-
tificates, and until these procedings are finally determined the receivers lincates, and until these proceedings are inally determined the rece cannot be dischatged nor distrinution made or the fure fund in their rands. verted to capital account, and it is the oninon of every director that this
temporary suspension of dildends is being reflected in a more than propor temporary suspension or di vidends is belte reflectea tha more than propor-
tionate increase in value of your securities and that the distribution of profionate increase in vareholders, when again resumed, will be on an enduring and satis-
factory basis.-V. 84, p. 53 .

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

## RAILROADS, INCLUDING STREET ROADS

Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Dividend Increased.The directors on April 3 declared a semi-annual dividend of $3 \%$ on the $\$ 102,998,000$ common stock, payable June 1 to . 60 of record May 10. This increases the annual rate $4 \%$ from June 1902 to June 21905 , both inclusive, and $5 \%$, the rate established last fall by the declaration of a semithe rate established last fall by the declaration of a semi-
annual dividend of $21 / 2 \%$, payable Dec. 1 . The management, it is understood, expect that the road will show earnings for the current fiscal year equal to $14 \%$ on the common shares.-V. 84, p. 569, 389.
Atlantic City \& Suburban Traction Co.-Readjustment.The creditors' committee, consisting of John L. Clawson of Philadelphia, H. von H. Stoerer of Chester, Pa., and A. C. Stamm of Harrisburg (Secretary), appointed at a meeting held in Philadelphia on Feb. 15, issued under date of March 5 a readjustment agreement, accompanied by a circular letter, which says in substance:
 of outstanding bonds (V1Z, $\$ 50,000$ first mortgage, dated Aug. 1 1902,
and $\$ 250,000$ refunding mortgage, dated Aug. 1903; trustee for both, and $\$ 250,000$ refunding mortgage, dated Aug 1 1903; truste for both,
West End Trust Co. of Phlladelphia.
Ed.). The company has a floating
 suance of its franchise in Atlantic Clty, to pave Florida Avenue, at a cost of about $\$ 15,00$, which will have to be pald during the coming summer.
The plan herewith seems best adapted to accomplish the readjustment. Many of the creditors, Including the largest of each of the several classes,
have approved it. On the part of the first mortgage bondholders, the plan contemplates simply deferring the payment of the interest maturing Feb. 1
and Aul. 11907 (negotlable scrip to be Issued therefor, payable with inter est at $5 \%$ per annum from the date of each coupon respectively, the princlpal to be payable at option of the company, without any impairment of the lien or relative position with respect to other creditors of the bonds or
of the coupons maturing upon those dates. The refunding mortrage bondof the coupons maturing upon those dates. The refunding mortgage bond-
holders are asked to agree that the interest for two years upon thelr bonds shall be deferred upon the same conditions, and also to buy (at par, non-
cumulative, $6 \%$ ) preferred stock to an amount not exceeding $\$ 30,000$ cumulative, $6 \%$ ) preferred stock to an amount not exceeding $\$ 30,000$
(in amounts equal to $12 \%$ of ther respective holdings of the bonds), to (in amounts equal to paving or Florida Ave. and other pressing oblligations. The unsecured creditors are asked to accept preferred stock in full payment
of their claims (as of March 1 1907), amounting to $\$ 50$ and upwards. The taxes must be pald ${ }^{\text {nalue cash, as well as odd amounts not equal to } \$ 50 \text {, the }}$ erty be saved from a recelvership, or foreclosure sale, every unsecured credtor for advances, supplies, machinery, \&c., with the limitation just sug The holders of more than a majority of the capital stock have agreed to assign their certificates to this committee, that the committee may control and manage the company. The present officers and directors will resign.
Those assenting to the plan were asked to communicate with the Secretary of the committee before March 15. At a meeting of the shareholders in Atlantic City on March 30 more than 14,000 shares of stock, it is stated, were voted in favor of issuing the $\$ 30,000$ preferred stock called for by the plan.-V. 84, p. 692
Birmingham (Ala.) Railway, Light \& Power Co.-Bonds Offered-Earnings.-N. W. Harris \& Co., the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank and Perry, Coffin \& Burr are offering for sale $\$ 250,000$ general mortgage refunding $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds.
Total authorized issue $\$ 10,000,000$, of whitch $\$ 8,720,000$ outstanding (in ying 5s and $\$ 200,000$ reserved for future improvements and extensions. Results for Year Ending Feb. 281907.
 Compare V. 82, D. 567; V. 83 , D. 1590
Boston Elevated Ry.-New Stock for Subsidiary.-See West End Street Ry. below.-V. 84, p. 270, 155.
British Columbia Electric Railway.-Consolidated Debenure Stock.-Subscriptions were invited recently in London for $£ 300,00041 / 4 \%$ perpetual consolidated debenture stock at $98 \%$, payable, on application, $5 \%$; on allotment, $10 \%$; on May $6,25 \%$; on July $5,25 \%$, and on Sept. $51907,33 \%$, or in full on allotment or on any Wednesday prior to Sept. 5 1907 under discount at $41 / 2 \%$ per annum.
The stock is perpetual and irredeemable and is entitled to the benents of trust deed dated Feb. 23 1907, whereby the whole of the assets and undercharge, according to Fnedlsh lap law, subject to e f 238,000 first mortgage deThe trust deed provides that the total amount of the debenture stock shal be llmited to the amount of the share aapital for the time being issued and pald up; that no mortgage or charge shall be created ranking in priority to or phe vancouver Power debentures remain outstanding, an amount of debenture stock exceedingt he amount of all the first mortgage debentures and
Vancouver Power debentures outstanding shall be retalned unissued. In terest is payable on March 31 and Sept. 30. The proceeds are requitred more
particularly in connectlon with increasing the capacty of the hydrault electrlc plant at Lake Buntzen and with the construction and equipment of further rallways.
New Share Capital.-The shareholders were to vote Nov 61906 on increasing the capital to $£ 1,500,000$ by the creation of 500,000 new shares of $£ 1$.

Dividend on Deferred Stock.-The company on Nov. 6 1903 paid a semi-annual dividend of $3 \%$, free of income tax, on deferred ordinary stock for half-year ending June 301906 , making $6 \%$ for year $1905-06 .-V .82$, p. 1322.

Canada Southern Ry.-Refunding.-A committee of the directors, it is understood, has been appointed to prepare a plan for the refunding of the first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds
which mature Jan. 11908 . In June 1903 the shareholders
empowered the board to make an issue of bonds to retire the existing $\$ 14,000,000$ first and $\$ 5,000,000$ second mortgage bonds maturing, respectively, in 1908 and 1913, and for such further additions and improvements as the directors might authorize.-V. 82, p. 927

Chicago \& Alton RR.-Defense of Re-capitalization.-A hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Washington on Thursday Mr. Paul D. Cravath submitted a brief respecting the proceedings in the re-capitalization of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Co. He contended:
and all of the essential facts were given wide publicity, and have at al times ben acessible to the stockholders and to investors in Chicago \&Alton securities. ${ }^{(3)}$ They were in accordance with the approved methods
which were at the time in vogue in re-capitallzing other railroad companies and large industrial enterprises. (4) They were conducted for the equal benefit of all stockholders, and there was no discrimination or injustice
(5) While the Chicago \& Alton transactions may be regarded as typical or chass of financial transactions that have have been comenmonardied as the past and
ond
of aich have generally been regarded as proper, whatever basis there may be which have generally been regarded as proper, whatever basis there may be now be for objection to such transactions as a class, there is no basis 1or
singling out for special criticism the Chicago \& Alton transactions and the singling out for special criticism the
men by whom they were conducted.
The full text of Mr. Cravath's argument is printed on subsequent pages. There was also filed with the Commission an elaborate report of 60 pages, regarding the reorganization prepared by J. H. McClement, a railroad accounting expert. This report describes very fully the facts relating to the recapitalization and also gives a number of instances to show that the Alton plans were on similar lines to those adopted in the cases of other railroad companies.-V. 84, p. 626,507

Chicago Indiana \& Southern $\mathbf{R R}$.-Earnings.-Cal. years: Year-
19900
1905
 The operatling expenses for 1906 Include $\$ 24,856$ for cons
equipment, against $\$ 30,889$ in 1905 .-V. 82 , p. 867,803 .
Chicago Union Traction Co.-Traction Ordinances Ap-proved.-At the city election on April 2 the Republican candidate for Mayor for the next four years was elected by a plurality of 13,476 over Mayor E. F. Dunne, his Democratic opponent. The traction ordinances were approved by a majority of 33,126 , clearing the way for the rehabilitation of the trolley lines and the reorganization of the Chicago Union Traction Co. Compare V. 84, p. 338, 390
Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton Ry.-Receiver's Certifi cates.-Judson Harmon, receiver of this company and the Pere Marquette RR. Co., replying to our inquiry about the receiver's certificates which are to be issued in connection with the Chicago Cincinnati \& Louisville settlement (V. 84, p. 693), writes, under date of March 30:

The $\$ 400,000$ of recelver's certificates you mention are those of the Pere $\frac{\text { Marquette alone. }}{\text { with interest at } 5 \% \text {. There are } 400 \text { of them for } \$ 1,000 \text { each, running one year }}$ With interest at $5 \%$. You are right in your understanding that no certili-
cates have been issued by either road since July last except those above mentioned.
Stephen H. Gale of Exeter, N. H., Chairman of a Pere Marquette minority shareholders' committee, has issued to the shareholders a protest against the issue of receivers certificates on that road, claiming that the purchase of the Chicago Cincinnati \& Louisville was in fact a C. H. \& D affair and should be treated as such.-V. 84, p. 693, 507

Detroit Mackinac \& Marquette Railroad Land Grant. A pril Interest Omitted.-The semi-annual interest due this month will not be paid, owing to there having been no sales of land for some time past.-V. 83, p. 818.

Erie RR.-Notes Sold to Replace Notes Maturing. -The company has sold to J. P. Morgan \& Co. \$5,500,000 one-year notes to provide for the retirement of the $\$ 3,000,000$ notes maturing April 8 and also to take up about $\$ 2,000,000$ othe notes which will fall due on or before July 1. The new notes carry no interest, the notes being discounted at the outset

Kissel, Kinnicutt \& Co. and Clark, Dodge \& Co., both of New York, are offering a limited amount of these notes dated April 81907 and due April 8 1908, denomination $\$ 1,000$, at $7 \%$ discount, yielding about $71 / 2 \%$ interest on the $\$ 930$ per $\$ 1,000$ note invested.-V. 84, p. $693,390$.
Gainesville \& Gulf Ry.-New Name.-This road, extending from Sampson City to Fairfield, Fla., 48 miles, and projected from Tampa to Jacksonville, 186 miles, of which 10 miles are under construction, is now operated under the name of Tampa \& Jacksonville Ry.-V. 81, p. 613.
Galveston Harrisburg \& San Antonio Ry.-Suit as to Second Mortgage Interest.-See Southern Pacific Co. below. V. 81, p: 1242.

Georgia Railway \& Electric Co., Atlanta.-Stock Dividend -We now have official confirmation of the report tha at meetings of the stockholders and directors held on March 26 the common caiptal stock of the company was increased $\$ 2,004,800$. A resolution was also adopted declaring a stock dividend of $331-3 \%$ to the common stockholders of the company, payable in this increased common stock at par on May 201907 to the common stockholders of record at the close of business May 10 1907. The stock itself will be distributed and not the proceeds.-V. 84, p. 749.
Great Northern Railway.-Subscriptions for the $\$ 60,000$, 000 New Siock.-A circular dated March 29 says:
The decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota in the sult brought by
the State of Minnesota to restrain the issue of this company's capltal stoci having been favorable to this company, the company will proceed with the issue in accordance with the resolutions of the directors and the terms of the crrcular of the Presldent dated Dec. 11 1906. (V. 83, p. 1469). The
 already subscribed will be received by the company up to the close of busi-
ness April 21907 . Assignments of rights will be received up to the close of ness April 21907.0 A
business A prill 61907.

The first four Installments, of $10 \%$ each, payment of which has heretofore Seen postponed, will now fall due on Aprig 9 1907, and the remaining in-
stallments as follows: May $7,5 \%$; June $7,5 \%$ July $8,5 \% ;$ Aug. $7,5 \%$;


Change in Officers.-At a meeting of the board of directors held April 2 the organization of the corporation was enlarged by the election of a Chairman of the board of directors James J. Hill was elected Chairman of the board, Louis W. Hill President and Frank H. McGuigan Vice-President. Mr . McGuigan will have direct charge of operating the road. - V. 84 , p. $749,693$.

Humboldt Transit Co., Eureka, Nev.-Change in Control.The "San Francisco Commercial News" of March 23 says: George Heazelton of this city, the well known bond dealer, has purchased
the street railway in Eureka, Humboldt County, known as the Humboldt the street railway in Eureka, Humboldt County, known as the Humboldt
Transit Co. This company has been in successful operation about four years. It is capitalized at $\$ 500,000$ and has a bond issue of $\$ 180,000$ in $5 \%$
30 -year bonds. It has its own power-house, with 15 mlles of track, which traverses Eureka in all directions, including the business and residence
tions.
Kansas City Southern Ry.-First Dividend.-The directors on Wednesday declared a first dividend on the $\$ 21,000$,000 non-cumulative preferred stock, being the full annual 4\%, payable July 1. An official statement says:
Whereas, it appears that the company has already earned, during the that required to pay the full $4 \%$ dividend on the preferred stock: Resolved. that a dividend of $4 \%$ on the preferred stock be declared, payable July 1 -
1907, out of the earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30 next to stockiolders of record at 3 p. m. June 10 1907.

Parlly Estimated Results for Fiscal Year ending June 301907 Net income for the first eight months of the Tpresent fiscal Year, after meeting all charges for interest, taxes, car trusts, \&e $\$ 1,316,365$
Estimated net income for the remaining four months, charges Estimated net income for the remaining four months, charges
deducted 648,647
Total estimated net income

Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.-Increased Dividend.-A semiannual dividend of $4 \%$ has been declared on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record April 10, being at the rate of $8 \%$ per annum; $6 \%$ was paid in calendar year 1906 and $5 \%$ previously.-V. 82, p. 751.
Louisville Traction Co.-New Stock.-An advertisement states that the shareholders will vote April 13 on a proposition to increase the authorized common stock from $\$ 12,000,000$ to $\$ 15,000,000$, so that the total capital authorized shall be $\$ 17,500,000$, the preferred remaining as at present, $\$ 2,500,-$ 000. V. 84 , p. 570

Maine Central RR.-Purchase.-This company, it is stated, has arranged to purchase control of the Somerset Ry. (compare V. 83, p. 97) for a sum said to be about $\$ 600,000$. The directors of the Somerset Ry, were to meet yesterday to ratify the sale.-V. 83, p. 814.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated RR., Chicago.-Earn-ings.-For years ending Feb. 28:
 -V. 84, p. 570,220 .
Missouri Kansas \& Texas Ry.-New Directors.-J. G. Metcalfe, of New York, and C. Haile, traffic manager of the road, of St. Louis, have been elected directors to succeed Otto Miller and fill a vacancy. A third vice-presidency was also created, Mr. Haile being elected to the position. The executive committee now consists of Adrian H. Joline, Charles G. Hedge, James N. Wallace, Henry W. Poor, J. G. Metcalfe and James Brown Potter, Messrs. Wallace and Metcalfe being added to the committee.-V. 84, p. 508.
New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Agreement with Grand Trunk Ry.-The following is pronounced substantially correct:
The company has completed plans for the most important trunk line route is being surveyed from Palmer to Southbridge, giv ing the New Haven road a through connection from Boston to the West. At Aalmer a connec-
tlon will he estabilished with the New London Northern, which is owned by the Central Vermont, which, in turn, is a a part of the Grand Trunk system.
A traffic agreement has been established between the New Haven road and A traffic arreement has been established between the New Haven road and
the Central Vermont, thus connecting up with the Grand Trunk, giving it $n$ outlet to the west over the ines of the latter company
Bonds Offered for Subscription in Paris.-A press dispatch from Paris on March 29 said:
Subscriptions were opened to-day for the issue of $\$ 29,000,000$ in $4 \% 15$.
year debentures of the New York New Haven \& Hartiord RR., placed in vear debentures of the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR., placed in
this city through Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. The issue price is 98 . Compare V.
84, p. 391, 508.

Purchase Completed.-See Poughkeepsie \& Eastern below and also in V. 84, p. 694.-V. 84, p. 749.
New York \& Queens County Ry.-New President.-VicePresident and General Manager F. S. Fuller has been elected President in place of Arthur Turnbull, who is abroad.-V. 83, p. 752.

Northwestern Elevated RR., Chicago.-New Officers. Mason B. Starring (formerly Vice-President of the Chicago City Railway) has been elected President, succeeding Clarence Buckingham, who at his own request is made Vice-President. Mr. Starring and Samuel McRoberts (a director of various Armour enterprises) have been elected directors in place of Walter B. Smith and C. Ledyard Blair, who resigned. -V. 84, p. 571.
Pacific Gas \& Electric Co., San Francisco.-Fire Insignifi-cant.-The fire on Wednesday, we are informed, was confined to the roof of the power-house, involving a loss of only about $\$ 50,000$, fully covered by insurance, the machinery
being uninjured and the efficiency of the plant unimpaired. V. 84, p. 272

Panama RR.-New Officers.-The following changes were made at the annual meeting on April 1:
New members of the Panama Canal Commisslon were elected to the
board, succeeding seven old members, and the board was enlarged to thitteen to admit R. R. Rogers, General Counsel for the Commisslon C. W. Goethals. who has bee appointed Chlef Engineer in charge of Shonts. The other officers elected were Fo A. Do succeed Theodore P. and S. Dene Treasurer.
Compare Panama Canal under "Industrials" below.V. 83, p. 688.

Pere Marquette RR.-Receiver's Certificates.-See Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton above and in V. 84, p. 693.-V. 84, p. 749,509 .

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Another Call.-The directors on Thursday made a call of $\$ 5$ per share on the 600,000 shares of $\$ 50$ each ( $\$ 30$ paid in), payable on or before May 6 Books close April 29 and re-open May 7. The last call, also \$5, was paid Dec. 101906 (V. 83, p. 1171).-V. 84, p. 749.
Poughkeepsie \& Eastern Ry.-Sale Consummated. -The estate of Russell Sage has completed the sale of this property to the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR. for a sum currently reported as $\$ 400,000$. -V. 84, p. 694
Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) Lighting \& Transportation Enter-prises.-New Franchises.-We have received the following regarding a proposed new hydro-electric power and lighting enterprise
The Government of Brazil has just ${ }^{\text {granted }}$ permission to Guinle \& Co
of Rio de Janelro to sell electricity In the capital city as well as other impor tant citles in the repubilic. The contracts for light and power in Nictheroy and other cittes along the proposed transmission lines have already been
let. The intlal electric power sources will Include several hydro-electric let. The jut bal electric power sources wilt incude several hydro-electric Co. These have an aggregate capacity of some 50,000 horse-power. The electrical equipment was furnished by the General Electric Co. of New. York.
It Is expected that worlk on the transmisslon lines will be started next June.
A consular report in January last gave the following respecting a projected elevated railroad:
Alo 70 -year rranchise has been granted to carlos Schmidt and others of R10 de Janeiro for construction of an elevated railroad to serve the city
of Rio de Janeiro and its suburbs. Thls franchsie was obtained for an American company. It represents a purely American enterprise, and pres Americans compe that ail the equipment will be purchased in the United States.
Charles E. Browne of New York City is prestident Charles E. Browne of New Yoric Clty is president of the company. Withly
four years $13-5$ miles must be in operation. Plans call for or right-of-way, which is to be double-tracked throughout. The third ral electric system, will be used, motive power to be derived from its own plant or from one of the two great concerns now preparing to develop water powe
in the mountains near Rio de Janeiro. For its privileges the compan In the mountains near Rio de Janeiro. For its privileges, the company
holding the concession must pay the muilcipality $\$ 16.668$ for the first holding the concession must pay the munlipality $\$ 16,666$ for the first year,
$\$ 20,000$ per annum for the next 30 years and $\$ 23,333$ per annum for the following 30 years.

Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light \& Power Co.-See Rio de Janeiro Lighting \& Transportation Enterprises above.V. 84, p. 571, 391

Rochester Syracuse \& Eastern (Electric) RR.-Bonds Offered.-E. H. Gay \& Co., Boston, New York, etc., on March 28, when offering at $981 / 2$ and interest $\$ 440,000$ first mortgage 40-year $5 \%$ gold bonds, due May 1 1945, said.
Over $75 \%$, or $\$ 1,560,000$, of the present authorized Issue of $\$ 2,000,000$
bonds have been placed with national banks, savings banks, trustees and private investors. The section of the road upon which bonds are now belng sold is the completed portion from Rochester to LLyons, which has beee open and in operation since October last. Construction on the remaining
portion, i. e., from Lyons to Syracuse, is belng pushed rapilly.-V. 84. p.

Somerset Ry.-Change in Control.-See Maine Central RR. above.-V. 83, p. 97

Southern Pacific Co.-Suit.-Thomas H. Hubbard of New York and the Crocker Estate Co. of California, each as holder of more than $\$ 1,000,000$ of the $\$ 6,354,000$ Western Division second mortgage bonds of the Galveston Harrisburg \& San Antonio, have brought suit to recover interest on these bonds and to enjoin the Southern Pacific from paying dividends on its common stock until such interest is fully met. The interest on the bonds was originally obligatory, but in 1898 the holders, being closely allied with the Huntington management, agreed to the endorsement of the bonds with a statement making the interest payable only if earned. Compare V. 58 , p. 719.
The plaintiffs claim that the G. H. \& S. A. is an Integral part of the Southaccounting adopted by the management. The Southern Paclific interests contend that the $G$. H. \& \& A. A. Has not earne d the interest on Its oonds,
and that its earnings do not contribute to the Southern Pacinic divldends


Tampa \& Jacksonville Ry.-New Name.-See Gainesville \& Gulf Ry. above
Vandalia RR.-Earnings.-For calendar years:


Vera Cruz \& Pacific RR.-New Director.-Carroll Van Ness has been elected a director to succeed Michael Jenkins. L. S. Zimmerman of Baltimore is Ass'stant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer
Earnings.-For three calendar years:
Gross earnings
Operating expenses

1905, $\$ 99,122 ; 1904, \$ 82,132$.-V. V1, 81, p. 1846 . follows: 1906 ,
Wabash RR.-Extension of Notes.-The company is arranging to extend for two years the $\$ 6,160,0003$-year $5 \%$
collateral trust notes maturing May 10. Holders not desiring to participate in the extension plan will receive payment in cash and accrued interest. Formal announcement will be made shortly.-V. 84, p. 272, 222.

West End Street Railway.-A pproved. -The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has authorized the company to issue $\$ 420,000$ additional common stock at $\$ 85$ per share, par $\$ 50$, to cover the cost of improvements and additions. The shareholders will vote April 13 to authorize this amount of new stock.-V. 84, p. 572.

Western Trunk Lines.-No Strike..-The negotiations between the committee of conductors and trainmen and the officials of the leading Western lines, which have been pending at Chicago for some time past, resulted Thursday in a settlement arranged by Chairman Knapp of the InterState Commerce Commission and Commissioner Neill of the Government's Department of Labor, by which, it is said, the trainmen will get an advance of wages of about $10 \%$, or $2 \%$ less than was demanded, and waive their nine-hour request. The agreement was expected to be ratified yester-day.-V. 81, p. 1376.

## INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Acker Process Co., Niagara Falls.-Fire-Attachment.This company's plant, insured for $\$ 260,000$, was destroyed by fire on Feb. 25. On March 25 an attachment for $\$ 23,002$ in favor of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power \& Manufacturing Co. for electric power and rent was received in this city from Erie County. Another attachment for $\$ 879$ was also received.-V. 68, p. 668.

American \& British Manufacturing Co.-Reduction of Stock, \&cc.-See "Annual Reports" on a preceding page. V. 83, p. 268.

American Tobacco Co.-Bonds Purchased.-The company, it is announced, has purchased for cancellation out of surplus funds an additional $\$ 3,000,000$ of its $4 \%$ bonds, making, with the $\$ 500,000$ mentioned last week, a total of $\$ 3,500,000$ canceled within the past month. The amount reported as now outstanding is $\$ 52,731,000$.

In addition, $\$ 500,000$ of 6 s have recently been retired by the sirking fund. Compare V. 84, p. 750, 625.
Anglo-Californian Oil Syndicate, Ltd.-Listed in London.The London Stock Exchange has appointed a special settling day for 9,300 vendors' shares of $£ 1$ each, fully paid, Nos. 1 to 9,300 .

American Writing Paper Co:-Payment of Dividends Postponed Owing to Litigation. - The first dividend of $1 \%$ on the preferred shares, which was declared last October, payable April 1 1907, will, it is announced, not be paid at present, owing to the suit recently brought by a stockholder to test its validity. Treasurer George B. Holbrook, in a circular letter addressed to the shareholders, says:
It was known to the directors that there were those who claimed that before there could be net earnings from which a dividend could be pald any
impairment of the capital resulting from an over-valuation of property or god will at the time the company was formed must rist be made good.
Appreciating the possiblity of action by some stockholders to settle thlis Appection the directors provided in the vote declaring said divlidend that, in
quase such action should be brought, the payment of the dividend should be postponed untll the final determination thereof. The proceedings in stituted to try the question are pending in the courts of New Jersey, and
they will be prosecuted to final judment as rapidy as possible, of which due notice will be given the stockholders.-V. 84, p. $506,451$.

Bay State Gas Co.-Receiver's Report.-Receiver George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia has filed in the United States Circuit Court at Boston a detailed report of his receipts and disbursements, showing in brief:
July 81903 , witness fee received Kidder-Peabody suit.
Dec. 2 1905, recelved from Thomas W. Lawson under
agreement

Jan. 261907 , received from Randal Morgan as earnest money in
He. H. Rogers suit 130. brom Randal Morgan under settlement
$\$ 350,000$ 250,000




## Net balance.

## A preliminary report filed March 12 says:

The stock of the Bay State Gas Co. of Delaware was increased from time to time untIl on or about May $2619 C 2$ the authorized capltal was $\$ 1,000$,-
000,000 and the amount issued and outstanding was $\$ 175,000,000$. At or about that time there was Issued to J. Edaward Addicks $\$ 75,000,000$ at par
of the stock of the Delaware Co. in settlement of an alleged claim of the said Addicks against the sald company. Up to the last mentioned date the Addicks akainst the said company. Up to the last mentioned date the
stock of sald company had been sold by the company to raise funds for its
purposes, the company recelving at first as high as $\$ 10$ per share and at purposes, the company recelving at first as high as $\$ 10$ per share and at last
as low as $46 \%$ cents per share. The total amount recelved from the sale as low as $46 \%$ cents per share. The total amount recelved from the sale
of sald stock was $\$ 6,739,613$, or an average of $\$ 1.98$ per share. (The re-
celver's settlement with Addleks in the stock sult involved the cancellation of sald stock was $\$ 6,739,613$, or an average of $\$ 1.98$ per share. (The re-
celver's settlement with Addicks in the stock sult involved the cancellation
of $\$ 51,062,500$ of the $\$ 75.000,000$ issue, and the company itself had bought in $\$ 14.350$,
p. 2698 .)

The "Boston News Bureau" says:
It is understood that Recelver Pepper has about $\$ 100,000$ in Delaware
after settlling a suit against the company there, makIng about $\$ 1,500,000$ net cash awaiting the direction of the court for the recelver's compensation net cash awaiting the direction of the court for the recelver's compensation
and the distribution of the money. Recelver Pepper began his work with
$\$ 80.70$ in the treasury of the company, and is certainly entitled to a very $\$ 80.70$ in the treasury of
handsome compensation.

There are now outstanding $\$ 184,587,500$ stock (par of shares $\$ 50$ ) and $\$ 507,0007 \%$ non-cumulative income bonds on which no interest has been paid since May 1 1893, the interest being payable only out of net earnings which would otherwise be applicable to dividends-nothing is due if
nothing is earned. The bonds are not due until 1939, but they may be called at par at any time, but only on payment of interest at $7 \%$ in full to date, less interest paid. Compare V. 84, p. 273.
Bethlehem Steel Corporation.-Report.-The earnings compare as follows:

 From the total accumulated surplus as above were deducted in 1906 preferred dividends $\$ 894,480$ and extraordinary losses $\$ 1,118,467$, leaving the pront and loss surplus Dec. Sod ship contracts taken since the formation the corporation, being due largely to the unfavorable labor conditions existing at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco following the earththe year's
See also V. 84, p. 573
Boston Suburban Express \& Parcel Co.-Mortgage.-The voluntary association organized with this name under the laws of Massachusetts in 1904 with $\$ 500,000$ capital stock, to merge local and suburban express companies conducting business within a 10 -mile radius of Boston, has been dissolved, and the property turned over to a Massachusetts corporation under the same name, with a share capital of $\$ 175,000$ and a bond issue of the same amount, secured by a mortgage covering the entire property to the American Loan \& Trust Co. of Boston, as trustees. The directors are Edward P. Shaw (President), Walter E. Simmons (Treasurer) and William R. Buckminster (Secretary)
The express companies which, it was said in the newspaper reports, would be acquired by the association (but to what extent acquired does not appear)
were: Merchants' Parcel Daniorth, Brookline; Benjamin Vaughan, Malden; Welch, Medford; Bancroft, Somerville; Churchill, Winthrop; Cheney, Chelsea; Johnson, Arling(smith, East Boston; Joy, Wamest Nowton Centre: Barstow, Wake
Boston Cape Cod \& New York Canal Company.-Contract. - The Cape Cod Construction Co., of which August Belmont is President, has the contract to dig the proposed canal across Cape Cod from Barnstable to Buzzard's Bay and construct wharves, breakwaters, etc., necessary therefor, for the sum of $\$ 11,990,000$, of which $\$ 6,000,000$ is to be paid in bonds and the remainder in stock of the Canal Co.- The authorized capitalization of the Canal Co. (originally incorporated in Massachusetts in 1899) is $\$ 6,000,000$ stock (par $\$ 100$ ) and $\$ 6,000,000$ first mortgage $5 \% 50$-year gold bonds. Work is to begin at once, and, it is thought, will be completed in three or four years
The canal, which will be bullt without locks, will be about 8 miles in of 100 'feet, and at the surface of from 250 to 300 feet. The Construction Co. was incorporated under the laws of Maine with $\$ 1,000,000$ authorized capital stock, the officers being August Belmont, President; Arthur L.
Devens, of Devens, Lyman $\&$ Co., of Boston, bankers and brokers Jevens, of Devens, MeDonald of New York, Vice--Presidents; Johnh F. Buck, 23 Nassau
Street, New York, Secretary and Treasurer; Wm. Barclay Parsons, Ohlef Engineer. Directors, in addition to Messrs, Belmont, Devens, McDonald, and Parsons, De Witt C. Flan
Dudley Plckman of Boston.
Bush Terminal Co.-Report.-For calendar year:

 since.-V. 82, p. 1441, 1039.
Cadillac (Mich.) Gas Light Co.-Control, \&c.-See Chattanooga Gas. Co. below.

Central Brewing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.-Called Bonds.Mortgage bonds numbered 1 to 20 , both inclusive, $\$ 1,000$ each, were payable on April 11907 at the Franklin Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
Central \& South American Telegraph Co.-Report.-See "Annual Reports" on a preceding page
Partly Estimated Earnings.-For quarters ending March 31:
 1906. $\mathrm{V} 2, \mathrm{p} .1499$.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gas Co.-Bonds Offered.-The American Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, the mortgage trustee, is offering at par and interest $\$ 200,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each $\left(c^{*}\right)$, being the unsold portion of the present issue of $\$ 500,000$, dated Jan. 11907 and due Jan. 1 1927, but optional after Jan. 11917 at 105 and interest. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at office of trustee in Chicago or at First National Bank, New York. A circular says in substance:
 Common stock-$\begin{array}{r}\text { Issued. } \\ \$ 750,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Preferred stock- $(6 \%)-\cdots$
First mortyage $5 \%$ bonds 500,000
$1,500,000$ 400,000
500,000 First mortgage $5 \%$ bonds............................ $1,500,000$ b 500,000 The $\$ 1,000,000$ unissued bonds are held in escrow and mas be issued fcr
not to exceed $80 \%$ of the actual cash cost of permanent extensions and additions, but only when the net earnings for the preceding year have been at least twice the interest on the bonds outstanding and those to be issued. The trust deed provides a cash sinking fund from 1912 to 1926 inclusive
of $\$ 15,000$ yearly when $\$ 500,000$ bonds are outstanding, and a further amount equal to $2 \%$ of any additional bonds issued: $\$ 225,000$ bonds should thus be equal tod bor any atarity.

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Gross earnings.
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Surplus...............................................................................

The $\$ 75,000$ to be expended for improvements and the modern, aggressive metd decrease considerably the percentage of operating expenses. The property includes a commerclal gas apparatus for making coal and water gap-
with one holder of 225,000 and two holders each of 60,000 cuble feet capacty, and approximately 40 miles of mains to which are connected 3,832 meters; also ap Pintsch gas plant for supplying compressed cas to the rail-
roads for car lighting. The cash cost of this property after the $\$ 75.000$ has roads for car lighting. The cash cost of this property after the $\$ 7,000$ has
been expended for tmprovements will have been more than $\$ 850,000$ On
IJan Jan. 231907 the city granted the company a 21 -year franchise, under which
the city contracts that it will permit the company to sell gas in Chattanooga at $\$ 1.10$ per 1,000 cubic feet with discount of 10 c . for prompt payment of
 ard
arder, J. M. Roob; Charerman expecutive child; Assistant Treasur
All but J. M. Robb and J. P. Hoskins are from Grand Rapink.

Child, Hulswit \& Co. of Grand Rapids, who control the company, also control and operate
Muscatine (Ia.) Light \& Traction Co. (v. 83, p. 1171); Cheboygan
(Mich.) Gas Light Co. (having outstanding at last accounts $\$ 100$, ${ }^{2} 00$ stocli (Mich.) Gas Light Co. (having outstanding at last accounts $\$ 100,000$ staok
and $\$ 50,0005 \%$ bonds due 1924): Cadillac (Mich.) Gas Light Co, (cantoli zation, recently, $\$ 100,000$ stock and $\$ 105,0005 \%$ bonds, due 1925 ); La
Porte (Ind.) Gas LIght Co. (V. 81, . 1493 ; Fort Dooge (Ia.) Lilght Co.
Cheboygan (Mich.) Gas Light Co.-Control, \&c.-See Chattanooga Gas Co. above.
Citizens' Gas Co., Jacksonville, Fla.-Bonds Called.-All the $\$ 150,000$ bonds dated Dec. 311900 and Dec. 1898 (see V. 72 , p. 582) were called for payment on Feb. 1, either at the Columbia Trust Co., Middletown, Conn., or the National Bank of North America in New York.
Bonds Offered.-N. W. Harris \& Co., New York, Chicago and Boston, recently offered for sale $\$ 350,000$ first mortgage 30 -year $5 \%$ gold bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each (e*) dated Dec. 1 1906 and due Dec. 1 1936, but subject to call at 110 and interest on Dec. 11911 or any interest day thereafter. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1 at the office of N. W. Harris \& Co., New York. United States Mortgage \& Trust Co., New York, trustee.
Abstract of Letter from President A. S. Hubbard, Jacksonville, Dec. 71906 This company was orlginally chartered on July 171874 , and does the
entire gas business of Jacksonville, Fla. Preferred stock 1 ssued, $\$ 50,000$; common stock authorized, $\$ 250,000$; Issued. $\$ 100,000$. First mortgage 5s,
authorized issue, $\$ 1,000.000 ;$ outstanding, $\$ 350,000$. The unlssued bonds are reserved in escrow with the trustee and can be issued only for $80 \%$ of the cash cost of additions and extensions, providing the net earnings for the year preceding issuance are at least double the interest chat
bonds outstanding together with those proposed to be issued.
The earnings have shown an uninterrupted and large annual increase for a number of years. The net earnings for 1906 will show an increase as
compared with 1904 of over $73 \%$. Earnings-for Calendar Years, the Las
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Year- } & \text { Gross. } & \text { Net. } & \text { Pres. Interest. Bal., Sur. } \\ 1906 \text { (partly est.) } & \$ 75,215 & \$ 33,047 & \$ 17,500 & \$ 15,547 \\ 1905 \ldots . . . & 24,335 & -\ldots . . & \end{array}$ At the present rate of increase it is estimated that the net earnings during
1907 will amount to over $\$ 40,000$, or considerably more than twice the nterest charge on the outstanding bonds. Jacksonville has a present
estimated population of 40,000 , which is increasing rapldly. The company edoes the entire gas business of the city. The plant is in good physical condition and capable of economical operation. Buildings substantially concapable of handling a large increase in production at a very small expendi ture. Franchise perpetial, free from burdensome restrictions and favor-
able from a business standpoint. (R. B. Goodman is Treasurer.-Ed.)
(The) Dean Electric Co., Elyria, O.-Re-incorporated.-This company was re-incorporated on Dec. 71906 under the laws of Ohio, the authorized capital stock being increased from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 4,000,000$, of which $\$ 1,000,000$ is $7 \%$ cumulative preferred; outstanding, all the $\$ 3,000,000$ common and $\$ 500,000$ preferred; par of shares, $\$ 100$. A mortgage has also been made to the Guardian Savings \& Trust Co. of Cleveland, as trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 500,0006 \%$ gold bonds ( $\$ 250,000$ outstanding) dated Dec. 81906 and due December 1926 without option of earlier redemption; denominations $\$ 100, \$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$; interest payable June 10 and Dec. 10 at office of trustee. Sinking fund $\$ 30,000$ yearly after 1910. The company manufactures telephone switchboards and electrical apparatus. President, Samuel B. Rawson; 1st Vice-Pres., W. W. Dean; 2d Vice-Pres., A. E. Barker; Sec. and Treas., A. G. Bean. A special dispatch to the "Cleveland Leader" from Elyria recently said:
The increase in the capital stock was made on account of increase in orders ahead. The capacity of the plant will be doubled and new bulldinge orders ahead. The capacity of the plant will be doubled and new buildings
will be erected. The working staff will be increased by 500 men, making a
total of 1,000 employees. Compare V. 82, D. 694 .
Dering Coal Co.-See Kelly Coal Co. below.-V. 84, p. 696.
(E. I.) du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.-Acquisition.A London financial paper on March 16 said:
The directors of the American, "E. C." \& "Schultze" Gunpowder Co.. the company and the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, this company should cunder its option) call upon the Dupont Company this company
whole of the shares of this company at the rate of 12 s . 6 d . per share, the Whole of the shares of this company at the rate of 12 s . 6d. per share, the purchase to be spread over four years, commencing with the present year.
The authorized capital stock $18 £ 100,000$ in shares of $\& 1$ each; Issued.
$£ 75,000$. Under an agreement dated Nov. 91903 the business was leased to the du Pont Company for 99 years from June 11903 at a yearly rental

Eastman Kodak Co. of New Jersey.-Report.-See "Annual Reports", on a preceding page.
Extra Dividend. - The directors have declared an extra dividend of $5 \%$ on the common stock, payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 15. The common shares have received regular quarterly dividends at the rate of $10 \%$ per annum since Oct. 1902, and last year extra dividends of $2 \%$ in January, $21 / 2 \%$ in May and $5 \%$ Dec. 1.-V. 84, p. 751 .
Federal Furnace Co., Chicago.-Stock Increased.-This company, which was incorporated in Illinois in Sept. 1905, and in Dec. last increased its stock issue from $\$ 600,000$ to $\$ 800,000 \cdot$ (all sold, par $\$ 100$ ), has filed a first mortgage to the Superior Savings \& Trust Co. of Cleveland, as trustee, to secure $\$ 1,000,000$ of $5 \%$ gold bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each,
dated Nov. 1 1906, of which series A, $\$ 600,000$, was issued to refund existing indebtedness (no prior liens remain outstanding), and series B, $\$ 400,000$, is reserved for improvements and extensions. The bonds mature in installments from Nov. 11909 to Nov. 1 1926, but are subject to call at any interest period at 105. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at office of trustee.
The company has compieted and on Feb. 1 put in operation one new st South Deering. Ill. (see . Iron Age" of July 19 1906), and proposes Smmee-
diat
diatel diately to erect a second furnace of the same size and capacity. The two
furnaces wil have an annual estimated capacty of 240,00 ons of toundry arraces wil hate Bessemer iron. W. William L. Brown is President, C. P.
and malleable
Wheeler, Vice-President: and A. F. Maynard, Secretary and Treasurer.
Franchise Taxation in New York.-Valuation for 1907.The State Tax Commission on March 30 made public the special tax franchise valuations for the year 1907. The total assessments in New York City amount to $\$ 466,855,000$ for 223 corporations, firms and individuals, as against a total of $\$ 361,479,300$ last year, being an increase of $\$ 105,375,700$. The following shows the larger corporations:


Greene-Cananea Copper Co.-Official Statement.-The management issued a statement on April 3 denying that the $\$ 10,000,000$ of the authorized share capital ( $\$ 60,000,000$ ), not issuable for the stocks of the two constituent companies (V. 84, p. 510), was to be issued as promoters' bonus, or at present for any other purpose.
Should the company decide to issue it at any time in the future, for acquisition of additional properties or other purposes, it would only be done
pro rata to its stockholders. The promoters simply exchange their stock preclsely as the bulk of the other stockholders have done. About three
fourths of the stock of both the old compantes has already been ex-

Huber Manufacturing Co. of Marion, Ohio.-Stock Offered. -Stevenson \& Vercoe, Columbus, Ohio, recently offered at 104 and interest a block of the new $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, subject to redemption at par after 1917. "Dividends payable quarterly in Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. Assets over four times amount of preferred issue. Average net earnings for last eight years over five times amount required for preferred dividends."
Incorporated in Ohlo about 1879; manufactures tractlon engines, threshIng machinnes, ete. No bonded debt. Authorized capital stock, Fecently
increased from $\$ 500.000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$ by the addition of $\$ 500,0006 \%$ preferred stock; there is outstanding $\$ 500,000$ common and $\$ 400,000$ preE. Durfee. Treasurer, S. E. Barlow. The Monetary Times" of Toronto
on Feb 16 sald. The Huber Mr. Co. of Ohlo has amalgamated with the
Pore Portage Iron \& Machine Co. and the new plant to be erected wlll be one of
Hudson River Telephone Co.-Dividend.-The directors this week declared a quarterly dividend of $1 \%$, payable
April 15, thus reducing the annual rate from $6 \%$ to $4 \%$. See V. 84, p. 511.
Illinois Car \& Equipment Co.-Dividend-Reduction of Stock.-A London paper recently had the following:
The directors have declared a dividend of $4 \%$ ( $71 / 1 / \mathrm{d}$.per share) per an-
num (interim), pavable May 1. Shareholders are requested to forward their share certificates to the office, 31 Lombard St. London, E. C. in order that they may be stamped
with notice of the reduction of capitai to $\$ 600,000$ by the reduction of the with notice of the reduction of capital to $\$ 600,000$ by the reduct
nominal amount of each share to $\$ 7.50$. Compare V. $84, \mathrm{p}$. 53 .

Imperial Paper Mills of Canada, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.New Securities.- A meeting of the holders of the $6 \%$ coupon bonds was to be held yesterday in London, to consider resolutions: ( 1 ) for the creation and issue of $5 \%$ mortgage deben-
tures for $£ 400,000$, maturing in 30 years, at a premium, and tures for $£ 400,000$, maturing in 30 years, at a premiu, and interest on the coupon bonds due up to July 11909 shall remain unpaid until that date.-V. 83, p. 1415, 1350.
Ingersoll Rand Co., New York. - New Stock.-This company, having outstanding $\$ 4,500,000$ preferred stock and $\$ 3,000,000$ common stock, the total issues thereof being $\$ 5,000,000$ each, has resolved to issue $\$ 225,000$ additional preferred stock "in payment for property acquired or to be acquired," and offers to its shareholders of record April 4 the privilege of subscribing at par and before April 19 for a further $\$ 75,000$ preferred stock to the extent of one share for every 100 shares held by them respectively.-V. 84, p. 511.

International Power Co.-Report of Subsidiary and Reducion of Its Stock,-See American \& British Manufacturing Co. under "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.-V. 83, p. 216 .

Jenkins Steamship Co., Mentor, O.-New Stock.-The company has filed a certificate of increase of authorized capital stock from $\$ 286,500$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. Compare V. 84, p. 162.

Kelly Coal Co., Vermilion County, Ill.-Change in Control. - Concerning the sale of this company, mentioned in V. 84 ,
p. 696, under the heading "Dering Coal Co.," the "Engineering and Mining Journal" of March 16 said:
The stock of the Kelly Coal Co. which owns a large coal property near





Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis, Mo.-Bonds Offered. N. W. Harris \& Co. and Harris Trus. \& Sav. Bank, having previously placed $\$ 7,000,000$ "first and refunding" $5 \%$ bonds, due 1934, are offering at par and interest by advertisement on another page an additional $\$ 400,000$. See full statement in V. 79, p. 1644.
Earnings.-The firm publishes the following earnings as officially reported for the calendar year 1906; we annex for comparison the results for the calendar year 1903 and the years ending Feb. 281905 and Aug. 31 1905:


Dividends at the rate of $5 \%$ are belng patid on the $52,500,0000$ of preferred provements recently completed will, it is belleved, largely increase the

La Crosse (Wis.) Water-Power Co.-Bonds Offered.-The Trowbridge \& Niver Co., Chicago and Boston, is offering at prices to yield $6 \%$ the unsold portion ( $\$ 289,500$ ) of a block of $\$ 500,000$ first mortgage $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds dated April 2 1906. Denominations $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. Due in annual installments on April 1, viz.: 1916, $\$ 10,000 ; 1917$ and 1918, \$15,000; 1919-1921, \$20,000; 1922-1923, \$15, 000; 1924-1926, \$20,000; 1927-1928, \$25,000; 1929-1930, \$30,000; 1931, \$200,000, but these last are subject to call on April 11916 or any interest date thereafter at 105 and interest. Interest payable semi-annually at State Bank of Chicago, III. (the mortgage trustee), or the First National Bank, New York City. A circular says in substance:
The location of the power-house is a natural granite ledge near Hatfield,
Wis., on the Black River. The electric power wlll be transmitted for manufacturing and lighting purposes to La Crosse, Wls., 47 milles south, and to
Winona, Minn., 48 miles southwest, the two citles having a combined popul Winona, Minn., 48 miles southwest, the two cltles having a combined popu-
lation of more than 50,000 , and using about $13,500 \mathrm{steam}$ horse-power 1ation of more than 50,000 , and using about 13,500 steam horse-power
J. G. White \&o. have been awarded the contract for the construction and
Installation of the entire plant and system. The flow of the river, taken in installation of the entire plant and system. The flow of the river, taken in
connectlon with the natural storage reservolrs, covering an area of 2,100 acres (owned by the company in fee simple), show that there are 15,000
electrical horse-power avallable from an $85-100 t$ head, it being one of the most remarkable powers in the Central West. A favorable market is af-
forded in La Crosse and Winona. On the basis of heat units produced,
the cheapest fuel coal in elther clty costs $\$ 4.25$ per ton, thus raising the cost the cheapest fuel coal in either city costs $\$ 4.25$ per ton, thus raising the cost
of steam power far beyond the price at which electric power can be furnished by the company. In addition to these two manufacturing centres, a variety of railroad and industrial interests in the locality are negotiating for all the
power which the company can furnish.
Capitalization: Common stock, $\$ 3,500,000$ : preferred stock, $\$ 1,500,000$ Capitalization: Common stock, $\$ 3,500,000 ;$ preferred stock, $\$ 1,500,000$.
First mortgage bonds, $\$ 3,000,000$, of which $\$ 1,000,000$ are $51 / 2 \%$ the re-
mainder $5 \%$. The present bond issue (llmited to $\$ 1,000$, mainder $5 \%$. The present bond issue (llmited to $\$ 1,000,0 \theta 0$ ), it is esti-
mated, will cover the cost of developing about 15,000 horse-power, but the electrical equipment immediately installed will be for 6,000 horse-power The plant will be so arranged that addittonal units may be added when required; further bonds may be taken down from the trustee for this purpose
only, or for the acquirement of other propertles at $85 \%$ of the cost of such acquisition. Long-time contracts aggregating over $\$ 100,000$ for the sale of power have already been entered into, representing 3,300 horse-power
and the immediate sale of all the power avallable is assured. and the immediate sale of all the power avallable is assured. When the
product of the present installation of 6.000 horse-power is sold, the net revenue will amount to nearly three times the interest charges The officers are $\cdot W$. J. Ferris, President and General Manager; E. G.
Boynton, Vice-President, and Col. Orlando Holway, Secretary, ail of La Boynton, Vice-Presiden
Crosse.-V. 83, D. 496.

Landers, Frary \& Clark Co., New Britain, Conn.-Increase of Stock.-The stockholders of this company, which manufactures hardware and table cutlery, voted on March 26 to increase the capital stock from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 1,250,000$; par of shares $\$ 25$. The new stock is offered to stockholders of record March 26 pro rata at par, payable on or before May 15, to provide for improvements and extensions. The stock is quoted at about $\$ 75$ per share. Charles F. Smith Pres.; George M. Landers, Sec'y and Treas.
Mackay Companies.-Increase in Telegraph Rates.-See Western Union Telegraph Co. below.-V. 84, p. 447, 394.
Memphis (Tenn.) Telephone Co.-New Securities-New Control. - The company has arranged to issue $\$ 200,000$ additional capital stock and a further $\$ 400,000$ of its $5 \%$ bonds, making the outstanding capitalization, according to press reports, $\$ 600,000$ stock (being the entire authorized issue), and $\$ 1,000,000$ of its $\$ 3,000,0005 \%$ bonds. An exchange says:
Local capltallsts hive acquired the control of the company on conditton
nat thre-inths of the stock be deposited with the Unlon $\&$ Planters
Bank
 tors shall be Memphis men, and that there shall be no efirort to sell out to
the Cumberland Telephone \& Telegraph Co. people within a specifled time

Metropolitan Light \& Power Co., San Francisco.-New Name. -See San Francisco Coke \& Gas Co. below; also in V. 81, p. 731, and V. 84, p. 275.

Mexican Telegraph Co.-Report.-See "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.
Partly Estimated Earninjs.-For quarters ending March 31:

 Houghteling \& Co., First National Bank Building, Chicago,
are offering for sale this company's first mortgage $5 \%$ serial gold bonds. Total issue, $\$ 205,000$, maturing alternately in annual installments of $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 21,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1908 to 1917, both inclusive. The issue is secured by a first mortgage on the new 10,000 -ton steel steamer, J. Q. Riddle, which cost in cash $\$ 410,000$

Missouri \& Kansas (Bell) Telephone Co.-Report.-For calendar year:



National Fire Proofing Co., Pittsburgh.-No Extra Divi-dend.-The directors on March 29 declared a dividend of $1 \%$ on the preferred stock, payable April 15, to stock of record April 1. In January an extra dividend of $1 \%$ was paid along with the quarterly $1 \%$. Preferred dividends were resumed last October with a payment of $1 \%$ after a year's intermission

Annual Dividend Record (per cent per annum) Prior to 1907.
1900.1901 .1902 .1903 .1904 .1905.

## Preferred

Nebraska (Bell) Telephone Co.-New Stock-Option to Subscribe.-Stockholders of record April 1 are offered the right to subscribe on or before April 25 for $\$ 2,058,000$ new stock in the ratio of five shares of new for each eight shares held. Subscriptions may be paid in four installments of $25 \%$ each on the 25th day of April, July and October 1907 and January 1908, or in full on any of thess dates. The proceeds will be used to retire a floating debt of $\$ 1,043,084$ and to defray other construction expenditures.-V. 84, p. 452 .
Nevada-California Power Co., Denver, Col.-Enlarged En-terprise-New Bond Issue. - This company, incorporated under the laws of Wyoming in January 1907 with $\$ 5,000,000$ of authorized capital stock, all of one class, of which $\$ 3,350$, 000 is now outstanding (par of shares $\$ 100$ ), has taken over the property of the Nevada Power, Mining \& Milling Co. (V. 83, p. 382), including the Tonopah, Goldfield, Silver Peak and Manhattan, Nevada, light systems, and has made a mortgage thereon to the International Trust Co. of Denver as trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 3,000,0006 \%$ bonds dated April 1 1907, providing for extensions and additions and the retirement at or before maturity of $\$ 700,000$ bonds of the old company (V. 83, p. 382).
The increased bond issue is to be used for building a transmission line to Rhyolite, 75 milles; for building a dupilcate transmission line from the power plant to Tonopah and Goldfield, 113 miles, and to increase the genreating
capaclty from 4,000 to 12,000 horse-power through two additional power capactty from 4,000 to 1,000 horse-power through wo additional power
plants and reservoir; estimated cost of all, $\$ 1,500.000$. The new bonds are
due in 1927 but are subject to call in 1912 at 105 ; denomination $\$ 1,000$ : indue in 1927 but are, subject to call in 1912 at 105; denomination $\$ 1,000$; interest payable Oct. 1 and April 1 in Denver and at Morton Trust Co..
New York. Sinkling fund atter 110 . The stockholders of the old company met on Jan. 8 to ratifify the sale of the property to the new corporation.
President, F. J. Campbell: Secretary and Treasurer, G. S. Wood. Office, President, F. J. Campbell; Sece
Symes Bullding, Denver, Col.

Nevada Power, Mining \& Milling Co., Denver, Col.-Successor Company.-See Nevada-California Power Co. above.V. 83 , p. 382.

New York \& Cuba Mail Steamship Co. (Ward Line).New Officers. - The following officers are announced: Calvin Austin, President; Alfred G. Smith, Vice-President; and N. H. Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer.-V. 84, p. 576 , 394.

Niagara Falls Power Co.-New Bonds.-This company's subsidiary, the Canadian Niagara Power Co., has applied to the Ontario Leg s'ature for permission to increase its bonded debt from $\$ 8,000,000$ to $\$ 10,000,000$.
The Niagara Falls Power Co. controls the Canadian company and has
made three series of bonds, issued, or Issuable, against the bonded debt of made three series of bonds, issued, or issuable, against the bonded debt of
 V. 84, p . i 63.$)$ The Niagara Falls Power Co. has petitioned the Gas and
Electricty Commission of the State of New York for consent to the purchase of the entire capltal stock of the Tonawanda Power Co. Compare

Nipissing Mines Co.-New Directors, \&c.-Samuel Newhouse of Salt Lake and Lyman B. Kendall of New York have been added to the board.

Statement for 11 months ending March 301907
Estmated rnumber of tons produced for eleven months' period follows:
cirst-class ore, 1100 tons: second-class ore, 1,300 tons: Cobalt ore, 32 tons. First-class ore, 1,100 tons; second-class ore, 1,300 tons; Cobait ore, 32 tons.
Amount recelved from sales, Includlng ore on hand, $\$ 1,008,000$; inventcry May 11906 , 8624,000 ; total, $\$ 1,632,000$; cost of production and all other expenses, $\$ 176,000 ;$ net, $\$ 1,456,000 ;$ dividends, $8 c$. $\$ 800,000$; surplus,
$\$ 656,000$, $\$ 556,000$; accounts recelvable, $\$ 28,000$ : mining equipment, $\$ 82,000$; total,
Ohio Oil Co. of Findlay.-Increase of Stock.-The capital stock has been increased from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 10,000,000$; par of shares $\$ 25$. The company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. (see tabular statements in V. 83, p. 1294).

Panama Canal.-New Commission.-In connection with the resignation of John F. Stevens as Chief Engineer, the following reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission was recently announced:
Major George W. Goethals, Ohairman and Chief Engineer; Major D. DuB. Galllard and Major William Sibert, Col. Willam C. Gorgas, Senator Joseph
C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, Jackson Smith and Rear-Admiral M. T. Endicott
Instructions were given by President Roosevelt to reject all bids for the construction of the canal by private contract -V. 84, p. 342, 106

Pocahontas Tanning Co., Wheeling, W. Va.-Called Bonds. - There have been called for redemption at par and interes at the Security Trist Co., Wheeling, W. Va., on

April $11907, \$ 225,0005 \%$ bonds of 1908 , including various numbers ranging from 20 to 935 inclusive. Compare V. 78 p. 1396.-V. 80, p. 1061.

St. Louis Ore \& Steel Co.-Stock at Auction.-At auction in this city on Wednesday 37 . shares of the company stock were sold at $\$ 7$ for the lot.
San Francisco Coke \& Gas Co.-New Name-New Stock and Bonds. -The shareholders at a meeting held at San Francisco on March 25 voted to change the name of the company to the Metropolitan Light \& Power Co. in order to avoid confusion with another light company in the city with a similar name, and also because the company intends to furnish electricity as well as gas. The company, it is understood, will obtain its electricity from the Stanislaus Electric Power Co (compare V. 82, p. 570), but it has not, we are informed purchased either that company or any other.
The shareholders also voted to increase the capital from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 7,500,000$, the new shares to be used as needed to provide for extensions and improvements and also to in crease the bonded debt from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 7,500,000$. The new bonds will be 40 -year 5 s of $\$ 1,000$ each, secured by mortgage to the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of New York, as trustee. Leopold Michels is the President and Charles G. Lyman is Secretary.-V. 84, p. 275

Standard Oil Co.-Increase of Stock by Subsidiary.-See Ohio Oil Co. below.
California Matters.-The "Engineering and Mining Jour nal" of Feb. 231907 had the following from California:
The Midway district oll producers of Kern County have come out successfully in their contest with the Standard oil Co. A contract has been en
tered into by which the Standard agrees to take $3,500,000$ barrels
 e accepted; a minimum of 7,000 barrels a day must be dellivered, with ract must be filled
The Oll Clty and Twenty-eight Oil properties in Coallnga district, Fresno County, have been purchased, by parties interested with the standard Oil
Co., tor $\$ 955,000$. The properties include 320 acres owned by the Oil City Co, and 160 acres owned by the Twenty-elght Oill Co. and many producing
wells in Coalinga. The lands are under a lease to the Hanford Company Whis ic coannga. pre lands are under a ease to the Hanford Company,
Which is contiled by the Western Fuel Co., back of whilh is the Standard
O'. The product from Coalinga will be runing to Point Richmond soon, where the preat refinery plant of the Standard oil Co. on this coast is sit-

Topeka (Kansas) Independent Telephone Co.-Bonds Of-ered-Status.-The H. P. Wright Investment Co of Kansas City recently offered for sale at $911 / 2$ and interest $\$ 50,000$ of the outstanding issue of $\$ 390,0005 \%$ gold bonds (total authorized issue $\$ 1,000,000$, of which $\$ 104,000$ reserved to retire $\$ 100,000$ old 6 s ); denomination $\$ 1,000$, dated May 1 1906 and due May 1 1926; interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 in St. Louis. A circular then issued said:
The company operates in Topeka, Kan, and vicinlty, serving a populaubscribers coming in steadlly. Their city franchise runs until July 17 1931 and is favorabie. Estimated earnings for year 1907: Revenue, sis5,-
000 : operating, maintenance and taxes, $\$ 67,500 ;$ reserve, $10 \%$ of
 standi.

United Box Board \& Paper Co.-Change of Management. -The new management, it is announced, has completed plans for financing the company. Of the $\$ 914,000$ bonds offered to the shareholders at 80 , more than half, it is said, have been subscribed for. James Todd, attorney for the protective committee, and Gustave Wuerst have been elected directors, succeeding Messrs. Fleming and Wiley. The only representatives of the Barber interests still remaining in office are E. M. Watkins of Chicago and S. D. Theiss of Akron, and they are directors only of the American Straw Board Co. Sidney Mitchell is now President of both companies. Compare V. 84, p. 630, 512.
United Gas Co., Wichita, Kan.-Bonds Offered.-The Royal Trust Co., Chicago, the mortgage trustee, is offering at par and interest the unsold portion of $\$ 250,000$ first mortgage $6 \%$ gold bonds, dated Sept. 11906 and due $\$ 25,000$ yearly on Sept. 1 from 1908 to 1917 , both inclusive, but redeemable on any interest date at 105 . Coupons bonds of $\$ 100$ and $\$ 500$ (c*), interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1.

Abstract of Letter from President J. O. Davidson, Wichita, Jan. 21907. The company was incorporated under the laws of Kansas with a pald-In
capital of $\$ 250$,000 and has a franchise running until 1926 for the sale of natural and artificial gas. It belng the purpose to operate with natural
nat
gas, the company has entered gas, the company has entered into an exclusive contract with the Wichita
Natural Gas Co. for its supply. The latter company, controled by $T$. N. barnsdall of Pittsburgh, Pa., and his associates, owns 80,000 acres of gas
leases in the Kansas gas beit near Independence, Kansas, about 110 miles southwest from Wichita. The Wlechita Natural Gas Co. .has built a 12 -inch
steel pipe line to Wichita at an expense of over $\$ 1,000,000$. Their wells now average a dally tested flow of over $400,000,000$ cubic feet, which will,
upon completion of the work under way, soon be increased to $700,000,000$ feet. Wichita wlll consume about 6,0.00,000 feet per day. Mr. Barnsdall
has been prominent in the natural gas development of Pittsburgh and
 the Kansas flelds. Under the terms of the above-mentioned contract, at or near the corporate limits of Wichlta. (See Wichita Natural Gas Co.,
inch wrought fron and steel mains wrises about 60 miles of four to twelveconsumers, all located within the city of Wichlta. The mains are constructed with the uiltimate object in view of converting the entire system to the use or artificial gas at any time
trustee under sultable restrictions for future acquisitions and bettermente including the construction of an artificial gas plant, should one become necessary. I estimate the net earnings as follows, First year, $\$ 30,000$; second year, $\$ 70,000$ third year and thereafter, $\$ 100,000$. The interests
ovnng the United Gas Co hhave recently acquired the only other 1lighting a growing city of about 40,000 population. (Offrcers of United Gas Co.: bur Jr., of Chicago.)

United States Rubber Co.-Earnings. - The directors on Thursday declared the usual quarterly dividends, viz.: $2 \%$ upon the first preferred stock (including the outstandingold "preferred" stock) and $11 / 2 \%$ upon the second preferred stock for the quarter beginning Jan. 1 1907, payable, without closing of transfer books, to stockholders of record April 151906 An official statement says: "The net earnings for the year (March partially estimated) after payment of all interest charges, are approximately $\$ 4,405,874$, which includes dividends amounting to $\$ 684,308$ received upon stock of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co., in this company's treas ury." The comparison with previous years is as follows:

Earnings for Year ending March 31 (March 1907 partly estimated.)
Net earnings, after deducting all interest, $1906-07.1905-06$. 1904-05. provisions, for bad debts, \&c.-.A.About

Total net earnings. $\qquad$ - 276,770 \$3,761,922 Dividends at the rate of $8 \%$ have been paid on the first preferred stock during all the years named and on the second oreferred at $6 \%$ since Oct.
1905 The annual dividend charge on the $\$ 35,463,000$ first preferred and $\$ 9,848,600$ second preferred stacke, an now reported to be outstandng by
the New York Stock Exchange, is about $\$ 3,425,000$. -V. 84 , p. 343,225 .
United States Steel Corporation.-New Plant.-The directors this week authorized the construction of a steel plant at Duluth to meet the requirements of that section of the country. The plant will probably cost from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 7,000,000$, and include, it is said, one blast furnace, six open-hearth furnaces, one blooming mill, one rail and shape mill, two bar mills, by-product coke ovens, coal docks, \&c.V. 84, p. 755, 630 .
(The) Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., Cleveland, Ohio.Bonds Offered-Status.-Peabody, Houghteling \& Co., Chicago, are offering at par and interest $\$ 100,000$ of the $51 / 2 \%$ bonds (marketed by them in 1905; see V. 81, p. 1440) at par and interest, to net $51 / 2 \%$ if they run to maturity and over $7 \%$ if redeemed in 1910. The present circular says
The company is enjoying a full share of prosperity, Is employing 1.500 ahead for a considerable time. The management is in unusually strong hands. The first maturing 8100,000 of the bonds were promptly pald on
their due date, March 15.-- $84, \mathrm{D}$. 698 .
Western Union Telegraph Co.-Increase in Telegraph Rates.-On April 1 an adjustment in the telegraph rates throughout the country was made by this company and simultaneously by the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., which is controlled by the Mackay Companies through ownership of the Commercial Cable Co. (compare V. 84, p. 447, 448). The adjustment amounts in some few cases to $33 \%$ or more, but the officials assort that "the average increase has not been more than $2 \%$, and probably less than $2 \%$." Night rates particularly have been advanced.
An official statement issued by President Clowry of the Western Union explaining the necessity for the increase was published in the "New York Times" of April 3. In an interview on March 31 Colonel Clowry said more briefly:
It is simply a readjustment of the rates, made necessary by the fact that
the Western Union has been losing money on many of its messaces for the western Union has been losing money on many of its messages for
several years. We have been losing money on a great many 25 -cent messages. Such messages have been costing us in many instances from 28 to 30 cents to handle. Another thing, is the great increase in the cost of
running the business. For instance, copper wire now costs twice as much as it drd a few years ago. The Increase in cost of telegraph material has
ben from 25 to $100 \%$ The cost of labor in hlgher. On March 1 the com-
Wilson Distilling Co.-Incorporation.-The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey on Feb. 28 with a capital stock of $\$ 5,000,000$, of which $\$ 1,500,000$ is $7 \%$ preferred and $\$ 3,500,000$ common, to manufacture and distill alcohol, spirits, whiskeys and other liquors, \&c. We are informed that the incorporation is "merely a matter of reorganization to extend charter and enlarge and perfect organization." The incorporators are: Herman Ellis, New York; Jacob Albert Ulman, Brooklandville; Albert Marburg, Spring Lake, N. J.; and William Augustus Marburg, Baltimore.
York Haven (Pa.) Water \& Power Co.-Description.The "Electrical World" of March 2 contained an illustrated article describing the electrical trnasmission system of the company.
The total present Installation is 10,000 horse power, which has all been contracted for, although only about 6,000 horse power is, now belng delivered.
The company is ready to delliver the balance, and will do so as soon as the The company is ready to dellver the balance, and will do so as soon as the
consumers have their machinery ready, which should be not later than consumers have their machinery ready, which should be not 1ater than
June 1st. A contract was recently made to furnsh about 1,500 horse-
power to the Pennsylvanla Steel Co. The power company has now outstanding: Stock, $\$ 3,000,000 ; 1$ st mort. bonds, $\$ 1,500,000 ;$ 2nd mort
bonds, $\$ 1,000,000$.-V. 79 , p. 1026.
bond
-Redmond \& Co. are offering an exceedingly attractive list of bonds, guaranteed stocks and short-time notes, the latter at prices to yield as high as $6.75 \%$. In addition to the Pennsylvania and New York Central issues may be mentioned the Missouri Pacific 5s of 1908, to yield $6.25 \%$ the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1908 , to yield $6 \%$ and the Portland Railway Light \& Power Co. 3-year 5\% notes, to yield $6.75 \%$. The Portland notes are secured by deposit of general mortgage 4 s of 1935 , and the earnings of the company, after payment of all charges, are equivalent to about ten times the interest on this note issue.
-We have received from Geo. Eustis \& Co., Mercantile Library Building, Cincinnati, a copy of the 1907 edition of "Cincinnati Securities," published by the Finance Publishing Co., and containing financial data of corporations local to the Cincinnati market.

## geproxts and Bocuments.

## THE CHICAGO \& ALTON REORGANIZATION.

At the hearing Thursday before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in the inquiry into the reorganization of the Chicago \& Alton property, Mr. Paul D. Cravath, of counsel for the company, filed an elaborate memorandum respecting the transactions connected with this reorganization. In view of the prominence which the subject has assumed and the importance of having the facts clearly and accurately presented, we give Mr. Cravath's argument in full below.

## Memorandum Respecting the Chicago \& Alton Transactions.

It is presumed that the primary purpose of the Commission in investigating the various steps taken in the recapitalization of the Chicago \& Alton property was to ascertain the basis of the issue of the present outstanding securities of the Chicago \& Alton Company, and the character and amount of the investment which thosa securities represent. Upon this assumption any discussion of the details of the various transactions regarding which witnesses were examined would be unnecessary, as having no bearing upon the formal conclus:ons which the Commission will reach as the result of its investigation. Inasmuch, however, as the testimony taken in the recent investigation has resulted in a widespread misunderstanding of the facts respecting the recapitalization of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company, the following brief is submitted at the risk of carrying the discussion beyond what would ordinarily be the scope of an inquiry by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.
Submitted herewith is a report upon the Chicago \& Alton recapitalization by the eminent authority on railroad finance, Mr. J. H. McClement, to which report and the Appendix thereto references will be made in this memorandum.

There are three important facts which seem not to have been generally understood and which should constantly be borne in mind:

1. Messrs. Harriman, Gould, Schiff and Stillman were not the sole owners of the $97 \%$ of the capital stock of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company which was purchased in their name in 1899. The stock simply stood in their names as the representatives of a syndicate which included, besides themselves, about one hundred firms, individuals and corporations, so that the stock was in effect owned by about one hundred stockholders, who shared in all of the ransactions in question.
2. In all of the benefits of the transactions in question all of the stockholders shared equally. No one was "frozen out" or discriminated against.
3. All of the transactions were carried through in the most public manner and every important fact brought out upon the recent investigation had been made public through reports and circulars to stockholders, listing applications to the New York Stock Exchange, and other publications. Full information regarding the manner of issuing and distributing the securities, the prices at which they were sold and the basis of the capitalization of the Chicago \& Alton Companies has been obtainable from Poor's Manual and other similar manuals which are published for the information of investors. (See Appendix B at the end of this brief.)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}$ will be unnecessary to re-state in detail the steps which were taken in the Chicago \& Alton recapitalization. We will simply discuss the particular transactions which, because of the misunderstanding and unjust criticism which they have caused, seem to call for special comment.

## I.

The sale to the stockholders of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company of $\$ 32,000,000$ of 3 per cent bonds at 65 .
a new bond issue was necessary.
No one can doubt that at the time when the Syndicate acquired control the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company was under the necessity of soon creating a new issue of securities to provide for the refunding of its high interest bonds which were soon to mature, and to provide for very large capital expenditures that would soon have to be made upon the property, if it was to maintain its position among the railroads of Illinois. Accordingly there is no question as to the propriety of the decision of the Company to create its issue of $\$ 40,000,000$ of 3 per cent bonds. The question is: Was it proper for the Company to sell $\$ 32,000,000$ of these bonds to its stockholders at 65 ?
REASONS WHY THE SALE OF THE BONDS TO STOCKHOLDERS AT 65
(a) The bonds were sold on a $47 / 8$ per cent basis.

In selling three per cent bonds at 65 the Company was securing money upon an interest basis of about $47 / 8$ per cent after making a proper allowance for the distribution of the d'scount over the period of the bonds. In other words, the effect of the sale, so far as the Company was concerned, was precisely the same as if five per cent bonds had been sold at
a price slightly above par. Would any one question the propriety of the Company selling five per cent bonds to its own stockholders at par?
(b) All stockholders shared alike.

It is true that, by reason of the low interest rates which prevailed in 1900 and of the great demand for bonds which were savings bank investments in the State of New York, a part of the $\$ 32,000,000$ of three per cent bonds sold by the Company at 65 were resold by the stockholders at an average price somewhat in excess of 90 , thus producing a profit to the stockholders much greater than was originally contemplated. But no one was injured, inasmuch as all the stockholders shared pro rata in the purchase of the bonds and in the opportunity for profit. As a matter of fact, the members of the Syndicate who elected to hold the bonds as an investment have to-day a very small profit, as, owing to the change in investment conditions, the bonds are now selling at but a small advance over the price at which they were issued.

The pro rata sale of bonds and stock to stockholders at less than market value has been very common for many years, and has not until very recently provoked adverse comment. For illustration: In April 1899, shortly prior to the issue of the Chicago \& Alton bonds, the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy Railroad Company sold to its stockholders at $75 \$ 16,166,000$ of $31 / 2$ per cent bonds, which immediately upon their issue sold above par. This transaction seems to have provoked no criticism. Another conspicuous case is that of the St. Paul Minneapolis \& Manitoba Railway Company, which in 1883 sold an issue of its 6 per cent Mortgage Bonds to its stockholders at ten per cent of their face value, which bonds soon after their issue sold at over par. A number of other illustrations of such sales will be found in Appendix to Mr. McClement's Report, pages 51-54.
(c) Most of the discount on the bonds was charged against surplus.
A further justification for the sale of these bonds to the stockholders at 65 is the fact that the Company had a surplus of $\$ 14,824,931$ against which $\$ 8,155,751$ of the discount on these bonds was charged. In other words, the sale of the bonds at less than the market price may be regarded an indirect and entirely proper means of giving to the stockholders direct and entirely proper means of giving to the stockholders
the benefit of part of this surplus that had been created from the earnings of the Company which had in the first instance been diyerted to capital expenditures.
(d) No danger of deceiving investors.

There was not the slightest danger of deceiving the purchasers of, and investors in, these bonds. The fact that the bonds had been taken by the stockholders at 65 was widely known and could have been readily ascertained by an intelligent investor by consulting any banker, or the Stock Exchange listing applications, or any of the investors' manuals or financial publications. (Appendix B at the end of this brief.)

## II.

The action of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company in readjusting its accounts and carrying to Surplus $\$ 12,444,177$ which during previous years had been taken from earnings and expended for additions and permanent improvements, but in the first instance charged upon the books of the Company to current expenditures.
CALL AGREE THAT THE EXPENDITURES IN QUESTION WERE FOR
That the Company had during the previous years devoted at least $\$ 12,444,177$ of its profits to capital expenditures no one questions, and that these expenditures might have been charged from year to year to Capital Account and carried to Surplus is equally clear. The witness Hilliard, the present Comptroller of the Company, testified (testimony, page 451): "I have not any doubt that they might have been fairly so charged at the time." Mr. Blackstone, the President of the Company, in his annual report of 1894, stated that the capitalization of the Company, including its bonds and al obligations assumed by it, aggregated less than 60 per cent "of the actual cost of the property in its present improved condition," and that "a dividend of $8 \%$ is, therefore, the equivalent of about $43 / 4 \%$ upon such a number of shares as would, together with the funded debt, represent the actual cost of the property."
THE READJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS WAS ENTIRELY PROPER AND
After these expenditures for Capital Account had from year to year been charged to Current Expense, the board of directors could properly and lawfully readjust the accounts and transfer these expenditures to Capital Account, thus correspondingly increasing the Company's surplus. It is respectfully submitted that, notwithstanding the opinion of the witness Hilliard to the contrary, there is not the slightest doubt about the legality and propriety of such procedure. In Appendix A, at the end of this brief, will be found the opinion of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse \& Co., Haskins \& Sells and J. H. McClement, three of the most prominent experts in railroad accounting, who join in the opinion that such procedure is lawful and permissible. In Appendix to Mr. McClement's Report (pages 35-47) will be found several examples of similar procedure by conservative and reputable corporations.

IN THE READJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS THE NEW MANAGEMENT
SIMPLY CARRIED OUT THE DECLARED POLICY OF THE BLACKSTONE MANAGEMENT.

That the capitalization of these past expenditures for permanent improvements was proposed and recommended by the old management is shown by the following circular issued by President Blackstone in February 1899, shortly issued by President Blackstone in February 1899, shortly
after Mr. Mitchell had issued his circular communicating to after Mr. Mitchell had issued his circular communicating to
the stockholders the offer of purchase which had been made the stockholders the offer of
by the Harriman syndicate:
"To Chicago \& Alton Stockholders:

## "February 1899.

1st of January (1899), I made certain you under date of 31st of January (1899), I made certain statements with reference to an offer made by Mr. J. J. Mitchell to purchase your shares. I now wish to supplement that statement by advising you that in case a majority of the shares of the Company are not sold to the syndicate represented by Mr . Mitchell, I shall advise that you authorize the refunding of the outstanding bonds of the Company and the issue of a stock dividend to repre-

sent earnings heretofore invested in permanent im| sent earnings heretofore invested in permanent im |
| :--- |
| provements. |
| "T. в. BLACKSTONE," |

DECISIONS OF COURTS.
This procedure is also amply supported by the decisions of the courts. A case precisely in point is Mills vs. Northern Ry., \&ic., Co., 5 Chancery Appeals, 621 (1870). In that case a railroad company had for a considerable period pursued the practice of charging the cost of certain locomotives and other rolling stock to Revenue, but, finally, in order to increase the surplus available for distribution among the stockholders by way of dividends, the directors proposed to readjust the accounts and transfer these expenditures from Income Account to Capital Account, and to distribute by way of dividend, among stockholders part of the surplus thus created. Against this procedure the plaintiff made precisely the objection which Mr. Hilliard has made against the similar procedure adopted by the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company, but the High Court of Appeal overruled the objection and said (page 631):
" I have no hesitation in saying that the circumstance that they had been paying what ought to be charged to capital out of revenue does not prevent their right or their duty to the persons who are looking for their payment out of revenue to credit back to revenue those things which have been carried for the time to capital account.'

## III.

The use of $\$ 6,669,180$ of the proceeds of the sale of the $\$ 32,000,000$ of 3 per cent bonds to pay a dividend of 30 per cent upon the stock of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company, against the Company's surplus, most of which was the result of the readjustment of accounts discussed in the preceding paragraph.
A COMPANY HAVING A SURPLUS MAY LAWFULLY USE THE PRO-
CEEDS OF BONDS AS A DIVIDEND FUND.
As the readjustment of accounts and the carrying of past capital expenditures to surplus were lawful, so it was equally lawful to pay out $\$ 3,669,180$ of that surplus by way of a 30 per cent dividend upon the stock. The proposition that money can be borrowed for the paying of dividends (assuming that the books of the corporation show a sufficient surplus) is]amply supported by the authorities.
In 2 Cook on Corporations (5th Edition), Section 546, $i_{t}$ is said:
"When the company has usad profits for improvements, it may lawfully borrow an equivalent sum $o^{f}$ money for the purpose of a dividend. And it may properly borrow money to pay a dividend if, upon a fair estimate of its assets and liabilities, it has assets in excess of its liabilities and capital stock equal to the amount of the proposed dividend."
It is difficult to see how the legality of the dividend can be questioned. It is, therefore, only necessary to discuss its propriety.
THE PROPRIETY OF A DIVIDEND TO REPRESENT THE EARNINGS INVESTED IN PERMANENT IMPR
THE BLACKSTONE MANAGEMENT.
\&irin declaring this dividend the new management simply carried out the purpose of the old management as publicly declared in the circular quoted above (page 6), except that theशdividend was paid in cash and represented only a part of the earnings invested in permanent improvements, while apparently the purpose of the prior management had been to issue a stock dividend to represent all the earnings theretofore invested in such improvements.

As President Blackstone pointed out in his annual report of 1894, such large amounts of earnings had been expended upon permanent improvements that the Company's securities outstanding, taken at their par value, represented "less
than" $60 \%$ of the actual cost of the property" * * * and than", $60 \%$ of the actual cost of the property" $* * *$ "and while dividends had been paid at the rate of $8 \%$ upon the par value of the stock, the rate upon the investment which property, was only $43 / 4$ per cent. That, of course, is the property, was only $43 / 4$ per cent. That, of course, is the
chief reason why the common stock of the Company was
worth the price of $\$ 175$ a share which the Syndicate paid for it. What possible impropriety, therefore, could there be in the stockholders deciding that their investment in the sioek should be reduced by the payment of a 30 per cent dividend, funds for that dividend to be furnished by the sale of low interest-bearing bonds? The distribution of a stock dividend under such circumstances is exceedingly common. It is equally proper to pay out a cash dividend and issue a reasonable amount of low interest-bearing bonds for the purposs of producing the cash for that dividend. This was purpose of producing the cash a case where a bare majority of the stockholders were forcing their will upon an unwilling majority, for practically all of the stockholders joined in the declaration of the dividend and all of the stockholders without exception shared in the distribution of the dividend.

The balance of the proceeds of the sale of the three per cent bonds was applied to the refunding of high interestbearing obligations, to improvements and betterments and to other purposes regarding which no question has been or can be raised.

## IV.

The organization of the Chicago \& Altón Railway Company and its issue of $\$ 22,000,000$ of $31 / 2$ per cent bonds $\$ 19,544,000$ of 4 per cent preferred stock and $\$ 19,542,800$ of common stock, in payment for the 97 per cent of the stock of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company owned by the Syndicate and for the line between Springfield and Peoria.
THE CHICAGO \& ALTON RAILWAY COMPANY HAD A CLEAR LEGAL
RIGHT TO ISSUE THESE SECURITIES.
It may fairly be assumed that the primary purpose of the organization of the Chicago \& Alton Railway Company and the creation of the $31 / 2$ per cent bonds, preferred stock and the common stock, above mentioned, was to create new securities to represent the investment of about $\$ 3,000,000$ in the line from Springfield to Peoria and to represent the stock (approximately $\$ 22,000,000$ par value) of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company which the Syndicate had acquired at an original aggregate cash cost of about $\$ 39,000,000$ which cost had been reduced by approximately $\$ 6,000,000$ by the cash dividend of 30 per cent. There can be no question that the Chicago \& Alton Railway Company had the legal right to acquire stock of the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company, and also the line from Springfield to Peoria, and to issue stocks and bonds in payment therefor in such amounts as the directors determined would represent the fair worth of the property acquired, considering its present value and earning capacity and its future prospects.
In this cas 3 , as in the other cases already considered, the legality of the transaction is so clear that the discussion may be confined to its propriety, that is, to its moral aspects.
THE METHODS APPLIED TO THE CHICAGO \& ALTON RECAPITALI-
ZATIINN WERER THE METHODS GENERALLY IN USE AND REGARDED ZATION WERE THE METH.
AS PROPER AT THE TIME.

The undoubted purposs of the Syndicate in adopting the new scheme of capitalization was to create low interest-bearing securitics (bonds and preferred stock) to represent the value of the property based upon its actual cost and its past annual dividend distribution, and common stock to represent the future additional earniny capacity which was expected to result from a liberal expenditure of capital in improving the property and from the application of progressive methods of management. That was the basis of recapitalization which at that period was being applied to many railroad and industrial properties both in involuntary and voluntary reorganizations. In almost all of the great industrial reorganizations that were carried through in those days the par value of the new securities greatly exceeded the par value of the old securities, and in most cases the new securities cons'sted of (a) preferred stock or bonds, or both, which absorbed the earnings of the property based on past experience, and (b) common stock, which represented the future and the benefits that were expected to result from consolidation or reorganization, as the case might be. Precissly the same theory of capitalization was applied in most of the great railroad reorganizations resulting from foreclosure. In the Appendix to Mr. McClement's Report will be found many well-known cases of increases of capital stock upon recapitalization similar to the increase upon the recapitalization of the Chicago \& Alton.

In other words, in the Chicago \& Alton readjustment the Syndicate were simply adopting the methods generally in vogue and considered proper at that time. It is not necessary for our present purpose to either criticize or defend those methods; we are simply seeking to demonstrate that our clients were pursuing commonly accepted and well recognized methods.
THE CHICAGO \& ALTON RECAPITALIZATION WAS JUSTIFIED. BY
THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AND ITS ANTICIPATED GROWTH.
Now, let us analyze the results of the application of the prevailing method of recapitalization to the Chicago \& Alton property.
*The aggregate cash value of the property as of
June 301903 , bassd upon the price paid for
the old stock by the Syndicate and including
the expenditures for extensions and better-
ments was approximately
\$77,000,000
*For the details of the computations on this page. see Appendix C at the end o
this briet and pase 13 of Appendix to Mr. Mcclement's Report.

As a result of the recapitalization the total amount of securities (bonds at approximate market value, stocks at par value) outstanding against that total cash value on June 30 1906 was about
The resulting increase in capitalization is, accordingly, about
The aggregate amount of the preferred securities under the recapitalization (bonds at approximate market value, stocks at par) was aboutAn excess over the cash value of only
The average annual amount which the Chicago \& Alton Railroad Company had been paying out in interest and dividends for many years prior to the recapitalization was
The annual fixed charges as of June 30 1906, including interest upon all obligations, rentals and $4 \%$ dividends upon the preferred stock, were
An increase of only
\$85,000,000
\$8,000,000
$\$ 2,906,927$

This increase represents only $1.43 \%$ per annum upon $\$ 19,500,000$ of new capital which the present management has expended upon the property and the amount (about \$3,$000,000)$ paid for the Springfield \& Peoria line.

THE PREFERRED SECURITIES (INCLUDING THE PREFERRED STOCK) REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF THE PROP-
ERTY AT THE TIME OF THEIR ISSUE
It will thus be seen that the fixed charges under the new capitalization, including dividends on the preferred stock, were based on an annual disbursement approximately equaling the amount which had been annuaily disbursed by the Company for interest and dividends for many years. It was, of course, a fair assumption that the additional earnings resulting from the expenditures for improvements would yield at least a fair rate of interest upon the amount of such expenditures.
It should b borne in mind that every $\$ 100$ share of Chicago \& Alton stock represented an actual cash investment of about $\$ 175$ and that $8 \%$ upon the par value of the stock was only $43 \%$ upon the cash investment which the stock represented (President Blackstone's annual report of 1894). This is without making allowance for the enormous increase which must have taken place in the actual intrinsic value of the company's terminals and its large holdings of real estate. It would, therefore, be conservative to say that every $\$ 100$ share of old Chicago \& Alton stock represented at least $\$ 200$ in actual cash value without any allowance for future additions to earning capacity. Accordingly, the issue of $\$ 20,000,000$ of additional stock could not from any point of view be considered as watered stock. Stating the case differently, there could be no possible criticism of a recapitalization the result of which would be that a property having a conservative value of $\$ 40,000,000$, based on actual investment and past earnings, should be represented by $\$ 40,000,000$ of stock, earning dividends at $4 \%$, in place of $\$ 20,000,000$ of stock, earning $8 \%$ dividends. The doubling of the par value of the securities without increasing the annual charge is precisely what happened when the New York Central issued $\$ 200$ in $31 / 2 \%$ obligations for every $\$ 100$ share of Lake Shore stock, and when the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies issued $\$ 200$ in $4 \%$ obligations for every $\$ 100$ share of Chicago Burlington \& Quincy stock.
The preferred securities under the recapitalization were sound investment securities. This was so because of the relation which their amount bore to the earning capacity of the property as demonstrated by a record of many years. It has also been shown by subsequent experience, since the property has regularly earned and paid not only interest upon both issues of bonds, but also regular dividends at 4 per cent upon the preferred stock, notwithstanding the unexpected heavy decline in rates.
It seems clear, therefore, that the criticism of the Chicago \& Alton recapitalization must be confined to the $\$ 20,000,000$ of new common stock; for if the capitalization had been reduced by that amount there would have been no conceivable basis for criticism, inasmuch as, in that case, the aggregate amount of the new securities would have only slightly exceeded the actual cash invested, while the annual disbursements for interest and dividends would have been substantially less than the average disbursements for that purpose for many years preceding, plus a fair rate of interest upon the new capital invested.

THE FRAMERS OF THE PLAN OF RECAPITALIZATION WERE JUSTI--
FIED IN PROVIDING FOR $\$ 20.000 .000$ OF COMMON STOCK TO REPRESENT THE FUTURE OF THE PROPERTY.
As has just been stated, the common stock, which is the only part of the new capitalization that from any point of view can be attacked as watered stock, was issued to represent the future of the property and the additional earning capacity which was expected to result from the methods applied by the new management. This stock, in practical effect, was like the deferred or founders' shares which are so common in European practice. It is respectfully submitted that those who framed the plan of recapitalization were entirely justified at the time in their judgment that the future of the property was worth $\$ 20,000,000$ over and above the of the property was worth $\$ 20,000,000$ over and above the
amount of the preferred securities, and that with new management that amount of common stock would under normal conditions readily earn a fair dividend.

The average annual net income of the Company for eight years from 1891 to 1898 inclusive (which included four years of business depression) was_
If to this amount be added 5 per cent upon the ad-
ditional cash invested (about $\$ 22,500,000$ ) as the estimated additional income which should result therefrom.

1,125,000
We have as the assumed income based on past 4,207,573
This sum would enable the Company to pay all its existing fixed charges and dividends at the rate of four per cent per annum on both preferred and common stocks, and show a surplus of
\$197,000
In the case of most railroads of the West, the net earnings have increased since 1898 in a greater proportion than have the gross earnings. If the Chicago \& Alton Company had increased its net earnings in only the same proportion as the gross earnings increased, it would have resulted in net earnings for the fiscal year of 1906 amounting to $\$ 4,900,000$ which amount would have been sufficient to pay all fixed charges, rentals, four per cent dividends on the preferred stock and leave a surplus of $\$ 1,671,000$, or over eight per cent on the common stock.

The failure of the Chicago \& Alton Compay to make the expected earnings for the common stock is due mainly to two causes: first, it took over $\$ 19,000,000$ to modernize and fully equip the property instead of about $\$ 6,000,000$, as had been originally estimated; and, second, while the new managemen succeeded in promptly increasing the gross revenues of the Company (an increase of about 84 per cent), the increase in net earnings was very slight because of unexpected reductions in rates, which, in the case of freight rates, seem to have averaged about 30 per cent. Had the freight rates of the Chicago \& Alton remained on a parity with the rates of most Western railroads, it would have earned over eight per cent on the common stock. As it was, in 1905 the Chicago \& Alton earninjs, after the payment of all preferred charges amounted to more than four per cent upon its common stock. (Appendix to Mr. McClement's Report, page 19.)

THE CAPITALIZATION OF THE CHICAGO \& ALTON RAILWAY COMPANY IA NOT EXCESSIVE COMPARED WITH THAT OF OTHER RAIL-
ROAD COMPANIES SIMILARLY SITUATED.

Nor is the present capitalization of the Chicago \& Alton Company excessive as compared with that of a number of other railroads of a similar character. This is demonstrated by the following comparison between the Chicago \& Alton and other railroad companies:
*Present capitalization, including stocks and bonds,
all taken at their par value (which is unfair to the
Chicago \& Alton, because of the fact that all of its
bonds bear either 3 per cent or $31 / 2$ per cent interest
and are therefore worth much less than par), per mile:

Chicago ${ }^{2}$ \& Alton:
$\$ 114,481$
Seventeen other railroads (average) --.-.-.-.-. $\$ 150,895$ Fixed charges, per mile
Chicago \& Alton (including dividends on pre-
ferred stock) ...................................... $\$ 3,328$
Twenty-four other railroads (fixed charges only)

Percentage of gross earnings required to pay fixed charges as shown by the Inter-State Commerce Commission Report of 1905:
 $19.57 \%$ All railroads of United States (average).......-
Disbursements per mile required to pay fixed charges
and demands for dividends ( $4 \%$ on Chicago \&
and demands for dividends (40\% on Chicago \&
Alton common stock assumed):-
Chicago \& Alton
$\$ 4,515$
Thirty-five other railroads (average) \$5,729
An apparent misapprehension has resulted from the testimony of Mr. Hilliard that the mortgage securing the $31 / 2$ per cent bonds covered, as an unimportant part of the security, a short piece of road which the Company was authorized to build but which had not actually been constructed. It will be remembered, however, that Mr. Hilliard (testimony page 450) admitted that there was no illegality or impropriety in mortgaging an unconstructed line, and stated in substance that he had called attention to the fact simply for the purpose of pointing out that no financial provision had been made to defray the cost of this line, which is now being constructed. As a matter of fact, in this respect, the Chicago \& Alton mortgage is in accord with the practice prevalent at that time of drawing general railroad mortgages so that they would cover all of the lines and franchises and other mortgageable assets of the mortgagor.

In many instances, the after acquired property clauses of such mortgages are so stringent that equipment and even new lines are subjected to the lien of such mortgage, even though they are paid for out of earnings. In order to avoid this, when no mortgage bonds are available, payment for equipment is often made by the issue of equipment notes title to such equipment remaining in the vendor or the trustee, until all the notes are paid, when the equipment passes under the mortgage.
*For the details of the following computations see Appendix of Mr. McClement's
Report, pp. $15-19$

## CONCLUSIONS.

The following conclusions with respect to the various proceedings in the Chicago \& Alton recapitalization are confidently submitted:

1. They were conducted lawfully.
2. They were conducted openly, and all of the essential facts were given wide publicity and have at all times been accessible to the stockholders and to investors in Chicago \& Alton Securities
3. They were in accordance with the approved methods which were at the time in vogue in recapitalizing other railroad companies and large industrial enterprises
4. They were conducted for the equal benefit of all stockholders, and there was no discrimination or injustice
5. While the Chicago \& Alton transactions may be regarded as typical of a class of financial transactions which have been common in the past and which have generally been regarded as proper, and whatever basis there may now be for objection to such transactions as a class, there is no basis for singling out for special criticism the Chicago \& Alton transactions and the gentlemen by whom they were conducted.

New York, April 31907.
PAUL D. CRAVATH.
APPENDIX A.
Opinion of Expert Accountants.
New York, March 291907.
Paul D. Cravath, Esq., 52 William St., New York City.
Dear Sir: The following hypothetical question has been put to us:
"Assume that an American railroad corporation has pursued the practice for a long period of time of expending each year a portion of its earnings for additions and permanent improvements which should properly have been charged to cost of road and equipment; that after this practice had been pursued for many years the President of the Company made a report to the board of directors showing the amount of such expenditures for additions and permanent improvements which had from time to time been charged against income or operations, and recommended that the accounts of the Company be re-stated and that the amount of such expenditures be added to the cost of road and equipment and the surplus of the Company correspondingly increased and that proper entries be made upon the books of account; and that the board of directors thereupon took the action recommended by the President, would such a re-stating of the accounts and the making of proper entries upon the books in accordance therewith be permissible under the rules of accounting?"
In our opinion it is correct accounting practice for an American railroad company to charge each year to the cost of road and equipment all expenditures made for additions and permanent improvements. We are also of the opinion that upon the facts assumed in the hypothetical question the readjustment of accounts and the entries upon the books of the Company, as assumed in the question, would be admissible under the rules of accounting.
(Signed)
PRICE, WATERHOUSE \& CO. HASKINS \& SELLS.
J. H. McCLEMENT

THE PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

## SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 311906. (SYNOPSIS.)

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 251907.
To the Stockholders of The Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis Railway Company.
GENERAL INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31 1906, AND COMPARISON WITH YEAR 1905. ALL LINES DIREOTLY OPERATED.
Earnings-

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS RY
GENERAL BALANCE SHEET (CONDENSED) DECEMBER 311906.

| Assets- Construction, ripht of way, real estate and equipment _ \$110, 285,260 27 | Liabilities- Capital stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital stock common Capital stock | 300 00 |
|  | Capital stock common-constituent compan | 445,918 20 |
| Due by Little Miami Railroad Co. for betterments......... $\quad 847,14948$ | Capital stock preferred | 27,456,800 00 |
|  | Capital stock preferred-scrip | 47434 |
| Due by station agents and ticket receivers.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- 767,91090 | Capital stock preferred-constituent comp | 106,64808 |
|  | Funded debt | 50,921,000 00 |
|  | Collateral obligatio | 2,500,000 00 |
| Cash in hands of Treasurer --..-.-.-.- $\$ 1,451,88186$ | Deferred liablities --.-.-.-.- |  |
| Cash deposited with financlal agents for payment of interest on bonds $168,07821$ | Accounts payable for current expenditu Due Pennsylvania Co., advances for co | $\begin{aligned} & 2,998,53820 \\ & 4,250,000 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| ment or mierst $1,619,96007$ | Due other companies. | 4, 592.41107 |
|  | Matured interest on bond | 182,213 25 |
| (Cash in hands of trustee of sinking fund Jeff- | Accrued interest on bond | 482,947 50 |
| J effersonville Madison \& Indianapolis Railroad Co. first mortgage bonds) | Miscellaneous liabiliti | 1,568,282 25 |
| Sinking fund Plttsburgh Cincinnati Chioago | Contributions to sinking fund Pittsburgh Oincin |  |
| St. Louis Ry. Co. consolldated mtge. bonds. $\$ 2,844,78350$ | \& St. Louis consolldated mortgage bonds-.- | 2,844,783 50 |
| Less bonds redeemed and canceled .........- $2,844,00000$ | Trustees' sinking fund consoidated mortgag | 78350 |
| - 783 ${ }_{\text {7 }}$ | Dividend of $2 \%$ on common stock, payable Feb. | 495,606 00 |
|  | Dalanee to |  |
|  | Total | \$124,225,028 13 |




CAR TRUSTS
Payments made under Car Trust contracts, and balance due on account of princlpal, December 311906.


PITTSBURGH OINCINNATI CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS RAILWAY Main line, Including Steubenville Extension Pennsylvania 944.73 Miles

$\qquad$
Gross earnings


Rents.................


* Commencing January 1st 1906 rents are shown as an Item of "Other

The gross earnings increased $\$ 3,021,63660$, or $11.37 \%$, due chiefly to the increased volume of tonnage handled during
the year. The operating expenses increased $\$ 2,207,10289$ or $11.07 \%$, due to heavy repairs to roadway and equipment larger transportation expenses incident to the increased traffic and to an increase of $8.2 \%$ in taxes. In the case of freight car repairs, the high cost is incident to the transition period during which the old wooden cars are being replaced by heavier steel cars.
The earnings from freight traffic increased $\$ 2,542,89949$, or $13.17 \%$; the tonnage increased $3,636,716$ tons, or $14.13 \%$ and the ton mileage increased $317,669,158$, or $10.03 \%$. The classified tonnage items showing the largest increase were coal, stone, bar and sheet metal, lumber, cement, brick and lime, pig and bloom iron, grain, flour and other products of agriculture. The average earnings per ton mile were 6.3 mills, an increase of .2 of a mill, and the average cost was 4.7 mills, an increase of .2 of a mill, resulting in net earnings per ton mile of 1.6 mills, the same as in the preceding year.

The earnings from passenger traffic increased $\$ 518,743$ 48, or $9.81 \%$, the number of passengers carried increased 288,023 , or $3.52 \%$, and the passenger mileage $21,784,868$, or $8.48 \%$ The average earnings per passenger per mile were 2.03 cents, while the cost was 2.10 cents, resulting in a loss of .7 of a cent per passenger per mile.
Fifty-one new and two second-hand locomotives were received during the year, thirty-six of which completed the number authorized in 1905 , and seventeen replaced an equal number authorized in 1905, and sev
There were four vacancies in the passenger car equipment December $31 \quad 1905$ and four vacancies were created during the year; to partially fill these, four coaches and one combination baggage car were received, leaving three vacancies at the close of the year. Six coaches and two postal cars authorized as additions to the equipment in 1905 were received, and eight coaches, five combination passenger cars and three horse cars were added to the equipment during the year.
There were seventy-six vacancies in the authorized freight car equipment on December 311905 and 454 cars were destroyed during the year; to partially replace these cars 330 new cars were received, leaving 200 vacancies on December 31 1906. Sixteen cabin cars authorized as additional equipment in 1905 were received. There were 1,078 low capacity cars destroyed during the year out of the 1,359 cars dropped from the authorized equipment in 1905 , leaving 281 still in from the

New interlocking plants were installed at Jewett, Hagenbaugh, Summit and Ripley to control and protect third track and passing sidings, at Bradford to control the east end of the yard, at Air Line Junction to control the crossing of the Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Railway, and at Kentland to control the crossing of the Indiana Harbor Railroad and the interlocking plants at Bulger, Burgettstown, Milford Centre, Anderson and Dolton were extended to protect additional tracks. The block system was practically completed on the main lines and the work of extending the block system to control all main line divisions and all branch lines with heavy traffic is well under way and will be completed early in 1907.
The freight running track from Bulger to RS Tower, on the Pittsburgh Division, was completed and put into service early in the year. This work involved a complete change in alignment, and the replacement of tunnel No. 3 with a cut wide enough for four tracks. The grading for 6.6 miles of west-bound freight running track between Central City and Outville and for 5.3 miles of east-bound freight running track between Summit and Big Walnut, on the Columbus \& Newark Division, was completed and a large part of the track laid. The double-tracking of the Indianapolis Division between Columbus and Bradford with improvement in the grades and alignment, and of the Logansport Division between Logansport and Chicago, was vigorously pushed during the year. The section between Woodstock and Urbana, a distance of 16.1 miles, with necessary passing sidings at Brush Lake, Milford Centre and Hagenbaugh was completed; considerable progress was made with the work of constructing second and third tracks, on an entirely new line and grade, a distance of 9.1 miles, between Urbana and St. Paris, and on second and third tracks on present line with revised grade, between St. Paris and Jordans, a distance of 13 miles, the second track from Summit to Bradford, a distance of 7.56 miles, was nearly completed, and the second track was extended eastwardly from Irvington, a distance of 3,600 feet. The second track was extended 43.9 miles, from Aylesworth to Thornhope, completing the double-tracking between Logansport and Chicago. New east and west-bound freight running tracks, each having a length of four miles, were constructed between Kouts and Aylesworth. The west-bound classification yard at Columbus was completed. New passing sidings were constructed in connection with the second track at a number of points and at Newell, Irvington, Jackson Hill, Red Key, Horatio and Rendcomb Junction, and the passing sidings at a number of other points were extended. There were 79 miles of track ballasted with stone, 350 miles with gravel and 50 miles with cinder. In the construction of additional tracks and sidings there were used 11,088 tons of new and 5,567 tons of partly worn steel rails and 349,176 cross-ties.
The net increase in track was 94.83 miles, made up as follows:


The new engine-house at Dennison, with necessary rearrangement of tracks, was completed, and as a result the handling of locomotives and trains at that point has been very greatly facilitated.
New coaling stations were erected at Indianapolis and Aylesworth, and plants at Collier and Louisville are in course of re-construction, and water-softening plants were installed at Indianapolis and Hartsdale. A new freight station was built at Carnegie, a passenger station at Raccoon, a combined freight and passenger station at Bethevan, a modern rest house for use of employees at Bradford, and the rest house at 59th Street, Chicago, mentioned in the 1905 report, was completed.

The charges to capital account during the year for construction, equipment, etc., were as follows:
Construction, Right of Way and Real Estate-
Second and third tracks Pittsburgh Indianapolis \& Logans-
Second and third tracks Pittsburgh Indianapolis \& Logans-



Leonard Avenue yard, etc. B Indanapons.
sions.
 132,23067

Equipment-

Total $\frac{1,47,420}{\$ 4,044,71575}$
LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD.

| Main line |  | 119.63 Miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 94.86 |  |  |
| Gross earnings. <br> 1906. 1905. \$3, <br> io 7 <br> 75 <br> \$3,043,728 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,692,960 10 |
| Net earnings from operation Add miscellaneous income. <br> * Rents | \$474,472 19 | \$350,768 88 |
|  | 9,869 01 | 89,992 09 |
|  | 41,657 57 | 94,168 03 |
|  | \$525,998 77 | \$534,929 00 |
| Deduct guaranteed rental | 711,301 50 | 702,621 50 |
| Loss | \$185,302 73 | \$167,692 5 |

* Commencing January 11906 Rents are shown as an Item of "Other
Income" instead of In Gross Earnings. ncome
The gross earnings increased $\$ 300,78177$, or $9.88 \%$, and the operating expenses $\$ 177,07846$, or $6.58 \%$, and the net earnings increased $\$ 123,70331$, or $35.27 \%$

The freight earnings increased $\$ 216,64707$, or $10.99 \%$, the tonnage 426,318 tons, or $13.48 \%$, and the ton mileage $33,574,677$, or $13,68 \%$. The classified tonnage items showing largest increasas were coal, stone, bar and sheet metal, pig and bloom iron, and cement, brick and lime.

The average earnings per ton per mile were 7.8 mills, a decrease of .2 of a mill, and the average cost increased .2 of a mill, resulting in net earnings of .9 of a mill as compared with 1.3 mills in the preceding year.

There was an increase of $\$ 66,21016$, or $8.35 \%$, in the passenger earnings, the number of passengers transported increased 40,216 , or $4.14 \%$, and the passenger mileage increased $1,961,132$, or $4.71 \%$, as compared with the year 1905 .

The average earnings per passenger per mile were 1.93 cents, an increase of .07 of a mill, or $3.76 \%$, and the average cost was 2.16 cents, a decrease of .34 of a cent, resulting in a net loss of .23 of a cent per passenger per mile as compared with a loss .64 of a cent in the preceding year.

## Charges to Construction and Equipment Account were:

 Stations and other structures

Total $\qquad$

## GENERAL REMARKS

The continued prosperity of the country was reflected in the operations of the railroads comprised in your system, all showing large gains in tonnage, a slight increase in the number of passengers carried, and a larger increase in the average distance traveled by each passenger.

The large volume of traffic moved on your lines during the year 1906 was handled promptly and without congestion at any point, thus fully justifying the policy you have pursued of greatly increasing your facilities of all kinds during the past three years. The only failure in the furnishing of facilities for all traffic offering was in the matter of car supply, and this was not because your company had neglected to purchase sufficient equipment, but because of the impossibility, under existing conditions, of controlling it after it was placed in service. Every effort was made to meet the situation through joint action with other lines, but while an agreement was entered into between a number of the railroad agreement was enter large proportion of the freight equipment of the country, providing for an increased per diem rate and thus giving the owning company a more equitable compensation for the use of its equipment, it was impracticablé to effect any arrangement whereby a company could enforce the prompt return of its cars. If your company could have had the use of the equipment owned or controlled by it, there would have been an ample supply for all the business offering on your lines during the past year

The total tonnage handled on all lines was $43,156,331$, an increase of $5,094,033$, or $13.38 \%$. The ton mileage was $3,931,450,877$, an increase of $10.41 \%$.

The average rate received per ton mile was 6.4 mills, an increase of .2 of a mill as compared with the preceding year. The cost per ton mile increased .1 of a mill, so that the net earnings per ton mile were 1.7 mills, or an increase of .1 of a mill over the preceding year.

The total number of passengers carried was $11,586,166$, an increase of 363,482 , or $3.24 \%$, and the passenger mileage was $352,441,239$, an increase of $7.64 \%$.

The average earnings per passenger per mile were 2.02 cents, an increase of .02 of a cent. The cost per passenger
mile was 2.12 cents, a decrease of .08 of a cent, and the net loss per passenger per mile was .1 of a cent as compared with .2 of a cent in 1905.

After providing for all charges and liabilities, the net earnings were sufficient to provide for a dividend of $5 \%$ on the preferred stock and a dividend of $31 / 2 \%$ on the common stock, supply nearly $\$ 600,000$ for one-half of the principal of maturing car trusts, $\$ 900,000$ for extraordinary expenditures in the revision of grades and alignment, improvement of freight equipment and other outlays not properly chargeable to capital account, and leave a balance of $\$ 331,31550$, which was transferred to the credit of profit and loss account.
As shown in the general balance sheet, there was charged to capital account during the year for construction, right of way and real estate the sum of $\$ 2,574,28675$, and for equipment $\$ 1,470,429$, a total of $\$ 4,044,71575$. The balance sheet also shows that this company was indebted to the Pennsylvania Company for advances for construction, etc., at the close of 1906 to the amount of $\$ 4,250,000$. This amount will be largely increased during the year 1907, on account of further advances by the Pennsylvania Company for construction and equipment, and provision will have to be made through the issue of bonds or stock, or both, to re-pay these advances and also to furnish funds for the construction of the second track between Columbus and Chicago which the demands of the traffic make it necessary to complete at the earliest possible date
The first mortgage $7 \%$ bonds of the Jeffersonville Madison \& Indianapolis Railroad Company, one of your constituent companies, matured on October 1st. There were $\$ 563,000$ of these bonds outstanding at the close of 1905, and, with the exception of $\$ 9,000$, which were not presented, they were paid off and canceled.
There were $\$ 20,000$ of Union \& Logansport Railroad Company first mortgage $7 \%$ bonds which had not been presented at the close of the year 1905; these bonds were paid off and canceled during the year.
Under the terms of the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the consolidated mortgage bonds of The Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis Railway Company $\$ 560,000$ of these securities were redeemed and canceled and the amount outstanding at the close of the year was $\$ 44,439,000$.

Of the roads operated directly by your company, the Ohio Connecting Railway, the Chartiers Railway and the Little Miami Railroad show large increases in gross and in net earnings, while the Pittsburgh Wheeling \& Kentucky Railroad and the Englewood Connecting Railway show decreases in gross earnings, increases in expenses and decreases in net earnings.
New interlocking plants were constructed on the Ohio Connecting Railway at SQ Tower, on the Duff Branch, to control the cross-overs and main line connection, at DJ Tower to control the connection with the P. C. \& Y. Railway and the end of the Scully Yard, and at FD Tower to control the cross-overs and the operations over the hump at the the cross-overs and the operations over the hump at the
entrance to the yard. Electric automatic spacing signals
were installed between JC Tower, Rosslyn and DU Tower, Temperanceville, a distance of about eight miles.

The Cincinnati \& Muskingum Valley Railroad shows an increase in gross earnings of $6.46 \%$, in expenses of $5.57 \%$ and in net earnings of $10.78 \%$. The net income was sufficient to pay a dividend of $2 \%$ on the capital stock and leave a substantial balance for permanent improvements,

The Waynesburgh \& Washington Railroad, which is controlled by the Chartiers Railway Company, shows an increase of $5.56 \%$ in the gross earnings, a decrease of $2.16 \%$ in the expenses and an increase of $\$ 10,36363$ in net earnings. The new passenger station being built by this company at Washington, Pa., was nearly completed at the close of the year.

The Pittsburgh Chartiers \& Youghiogheny Railway, onehalf of which company's capital stock is owned by your company, shows an increase of $42.52 \%$ in gross earnings, of $22.46 \%$ in expenses and of $\$ 84,16442$ in the net earnings. After paying a dividend of $6 \%$ and purchasing and canceling $\$ 29,000$ of its first mortgage bonds, the company had a substantial surplus available for betterments. Additional capital stock of this company was issued to the extent of $\$ 240,000$ and used to pay off its floating debt.

The authorized betterment expenditures on the Little Miami Railroad having exceeded the amount of the betterment bonds that had been provided for such expenditures, it was necessary to further modify the provisions of the lease of February 23 1870. An agreement was therefore entered into with The Little Miami Railroad Company under which either bonds or special betterment stock can hereafter be issued as in the judgment of your company may be most available with respect to economy of interest and negotiability, such bonds or special betterment stock to bear interest or dividends not exceeding $4 \%$ per annum. This agreement has been approved by the stockholders of The Little Miami Railroad Company and will be submitted to you for approval at the annual meeting on April 9, 1907. The Little Miami Railroad Company has increased its authorized capital stock to $\$ 10,000,000$, and the betterment bonds which have been issued to your company under the lease as modified by the agreement of May 1st 1899 will be exchanged for an equal amount of the betterment stock, which will also be hereafter used in settlement of betterment expenditures until otherwise arranged.

A general advance of $10 \%$, taking effect December 11906 was made in the salaries and wages of employees permanently in the service and receiving less than $\$ 200$ per month. This advance, which was made in consideration of the increased cost of living, will necessarily add materially to the cost of operation during the current year.

It gives pleasure to the management to again express its appreciation of the efficiency and fidelity with which the officers and employees have performed their respective duties during the past year.

By order of the Board.
JAMES McCREA, President.

## AMERICAN TELRPHONE \& TFLGGRAPE COMPANY.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 311006

## New York, March 261907.

To the Stockholders;
The results of the business for the year 1906, as shown by the Treasurer's statement appended, were as follows:
 Net Revenue-
Dlvidends paid
Carried to Reserve
Carried to Surplus
The following were the corresponding figures for the year 1905:
Gross Revenue-
Expenses, Inclu
Net Revenue
*Dividends paid.
Carried to Reserve

* The increase of dividends in 1906 was due to the fact that the last two dividends declared in that year were each two per cent, while the corresponding dividends in 1
quarter per cent.

The net output of telephones during the year 1906 was $1,409,578$, making the total number in the hands of the operating companies $7,107,836$.

The number of exchange stations at the end of the year operated by the companies which constitute our system in the United States was $2,727,289$, an increase of 485,922 . In addition to this number there were 297,220 exchanges and toll stations operated by so-called sub-licensees, namely, independent companies or associations under sub-license or connection contracts and making use of our telephones. Adding also our telephones employed for private-line purposes, our companies had a total of $3,068,833$ stations as against $2,528,715$ stations at the close of the previous year.
The total mileage of wire in use for exchange and toll service was $7,468,905$ miles, of which $1,688,987$ were added during the year. These figures do not include the mileage of wire operated by sub-licensees.

Including the traffic over the long distance lines, but excluding sub-licensees, the daily average of toll connections was about 462,000 , and of exchange connections about $16,478,000$, as against corresponding figures in 1905 of 368,000 and $13,543,000$; the total daily average for 1906 reaching $16,940,000$, or at the rate of about $5,455,000,000$ per year, being 64 telephone calls for each man, woman and child in the United States.

The amount added to construction and real estate by all the companies, excluding sub-licensees, constituting our system in the United States during the year 1906, was:
For Exchanges
For Toll Lines
Buildings.
$\$ 59,971,094$
$-13,585,659$ $\frac{5,810,196}{579,366,949}$
The amount added in 1900 was $\$ 31,619,100$; in 1901, $\$ 31,005,400$; in $1902, \$ 37,336,500$; in $1903, \$ 35,368,700$; in 1904, $\$ 33,436,700$; and in $1905 \$ 50,780,906$; making the grand total of expenditure upon these properties during the seven years $\$ 298,914,255$.

During the year 1906 the amount expended for maintenance and re-construction, independent of construction, by all the Bell telephone companies in the United States was $\$ 32,814,568$. This amount came from the earnings of the properties, and was charged into the expenses of the year. As a result of these expenditures for maintenance and reconstruction, the plant of our companies is in a better condition than ever before. That plant could not at the present time be reproduced for a less sum than $\$ 70,000,000$ in excess of its cost. The scrap value of the lead and copper in the lines and cables alone is not less, at present prices, than $\$ 80,000,000$. Every year the plant becomes more permanent in character and of longer life. There is no reason to doubt that at the present time it is substantially of a type which need not be re-placed until it is worn out.

The amount contributed by the American Telephone \& Telegraph Company in 1906 by way of investment in its
own long-distance plant ( $\$ 5,642,000$ ), in telephones ( $\$ 1$, 737,000 ), in real estate $(\$ 330,000)$, and in the purchase of stock and bonds and in loans to its operating companies $(\$ 53,432,000)$, was in all $\$ 61,141,000$, an addition of almost $(\$ 53,432,000)$, was in all $\$ 61,141,000$, an addition of
$26 \%$ to its entire investment up to January 11906 .

This greatly increased investment was made with the view of lifting the entire business to a distinctly higher plane specifically and as compared with its competitors. Your directors believe that the expendture was wise and that, because of it, the position and business of the Bell companies were never so secure as at the present time. The controlling importance of our companies in the telephone field is even more marked than before, and there is hardly a district of more marked than before, and there is hardly a district of is not supported by a satisfactory plant, a good organization and good service.

While even in these important phases of the business the situation requires constant watching and there still remains much to be done, particularly in some places, the improvement, generally speaking, has been marked and constant.
In the expenditures for construction during the past year, the Bell companies have proceeded more positively than ever before upon a definite theory which is believed to be that required to meet the conditions of the business as now known. They have built for the future as far as was consistent with sound economy. They have laid the foundations for the development that is sure to come and have not limited their construction to the business actually in sight.

In the earlier stages when, as in 1896, there was a gain of only 43,549 stations, or, as in 1900, a gain of only 167,934 , it was impossible to realize how rapidly the demand for telephones would increase. It seemed consistent with sound policy to assume a rate of growth not greatly in excess of that then prevailing. If this policy were to be continued, it would be a matter of great difficulty to adjust the plant conditions to the demands of a vastly increased business, and the difficulty would be greater every year. If buildings were erected and central office equipment installed only for the business practically then in sight, it would not be long before those buildings and central office equipments would before those buildings and central office equipments would that when telephone buildings and central office equipment become inadequate, they can be enlarged, in many cases, only at an expense altogether out of proportion to the increased facilities gained by such an enlargement. In fact, it has not unfrequently happened that, because of the unexpected demands for service, it has been found necessary to abandon a building and central office equipment and start again from the beginning, with a new building and new again from the beginning, with a new building and new
apparatus, as the most economical way of meeting the situation.
The same is true, even to a greater extent, of the line construction which connects the exchange with the subscribers' stations.
The improvement in cables made within the past few years has revolutionized the art of telephone line construction. Not only is it now possible to place in underground ducts cables containing four hundred or even six hundred circuits, but a pole line, the carrying capacity of which would have been exhausted by forty pairs of open wires, can carry six hundred pairs of wires in the form of cables. The oldfashioned exchange pole line rarely carried more than twenty pairs of open wires. When an open wire aerial line has reached the low limit of its carrying capacity, it must be taken down and a larger line built unless there is an opportunity for a new line, which frequently is not the case. In either event, there is a great waste as compared with a type of construction in which, by the use of cables, a given pole line may have a capacity many times as great. Sound economy has many times in the past year required the scrapping of all the wires on a pole line, cable being substituted for them, as the only way of securing the enlargement of facilities that was required, and not unfrequently it has been necessary to re-construct the whole line as the cheapest way of securing the opportunity for growth that was required.
In so far as cable construction is concerned, it is not only of great advantage, as a matter of economy and as affording opportunities for growth that are not possible with open wires, but by the use of cables the chances of interruption of service are lessened, and the expense of maintenance is very greatly reduced.
If the very great development of the business could have been foreseen and the engineers and manufacturers had, at an early date, solved the cable problem, so that cables of large capacity could have been originally installed instead of open wire, in the places where a large number of circuits would ultimately be required, much money would have been saved.

Now that it is certain that the business will develop on lines of reasonable profit to an extent much greater than even the most enthusiastic telephone man ventured to expect a few years ago, and cables for exchange distribution are made which are in all respects satisfactory vehicles of transmission, it would be the height of folly not to anticipate the certain extension of the business by providing facilities for future growth when they can be most economically installed.
There will always be a substantial amount of open-wire construction where few circuits are likely to be required, but the substitution of cable for open wires as the demands
upon the plant increase is a sound practice even though it involves an investment based upon the certain requirements of the future rather than upon what is immediately necessary.
The great extent to which the telephone business was sure to develop became apparent about the year 1901, when the number of new subscribers increased nearly 220,000 , as compared with about 167,000 , the largest increase in any prior year. The increase was 257,336 in 1902; 247,184 in 1903; 274,466 in 1904, and 441,734 in 1905.
These large increases in the number of subscribers, which were attended by an equally large increase in the demand for toll service, practically exhausted the plant of the Bell companies and involved rebuilding that plant to a large extent. The year 1906 has seen additions to construction which not only enabled the companies to take care of the $2,241,367$ subscribers connected with the system on the first of January 1906 and the nearly 500,000 added during the near 1906, but which resulted in plant conditions, based on scientific study, which will enable the growth of future years to be taken care of with an economy and efficiency due to the application of the most approved methods of work. Conthe application of the most approved methods of work. Con-
stant additions will have to be made to the plant, but they will largely be on predetermined lines, utilizing, extending and rounding out the systematic plant conditions that now exist
The effort has been made to design buildings and provide central office equipment that will not be exhausted in a short time. Careful engineering studies have been made of nearly all the large cities in the country, open wires have been displaced to a large extent, and underground construction and aerial and underground cables have been installed that were not merely adequate for the growth then in sight, but for a substantially larger growth. The lines upon which increases of plant should be made have been laid out in advance, so as to fit into the work now done.
The same general engineering plan has characterized the work of our companies in their toll-line equipment. It has been necessary to erect from time to time lines of poles which carried a single circuit, or only a small number of circuits, no larger number being required to do the business between the points connected by the pole line. Every circuit added to such a pole line reduces the cost of the installation per circuit mile, and it is a satisfaction to know that the number of miles of wire per mile of pole line has increased from 5.6 January 11900 to 9.4 January 1 1907. For the year 1906 the increase in miles of pole lines was 9,334 , while the increase in miles of wire was 195,937 , the ratio being more than twenty to one.

Another, and by no means the least important, advantage of systematic engineering, such as now characterizes our work, lies in the fact that, by reason of it, we shall be much better able to meet promptly and satisfactorily the demands of the public for good service
It does not seem extravagant to say that, as the result of the work of the past few years, the companies have started on a new line of development, in so far as plant and business are concerned, which is of the utmost importance and sure to result in better service and more economical operation, and thereby in distinctly better returns on the investment than would otherwise have been the case.
As an indication of the extent to which the companies have built for the future, attention is called to the fact that at the present time not less than $\$ 25,000,000$ are invested in circuits in cable that are not yet in use, but all of which will soon be in service, and that pole and conduit facilities are now installed which will take care of a very large number of cables over and above those that now exist.

Large expenditures will be required in the future, as in the past, to enable our companies to do the business that is forced upon them by the increasing demand for telephone service. It is the opinion of your Directors that the plant was never in better condition to meet the demand upon our companies, and that the additions to it which are surely necessary will not only result in a proper return, but will create an adequate revenue from a substantial portion of the plant that now exists which in the nature of the case has not yet been utilized.
The extensive building for the future and the very high cost of labor and material during the past year have somewhat increased the cost per station added to the Bell system over the corresponding costs of 1905 . The cost per mile of toll wire did not increase.

There is no reason to question the validity of the statement made in the last Annual Report that the reduction in the cost of construction per unit, which has been so significant during the past few years, will continue to characterize the business as it develops.
As has been the case for many years, there are certain portions of the country in which the return from the business is not satisfactory. These are for the most part localities in which our companies had not been able to cover the field rapidly enough to supply the demand for telephone service, and were, therefore, particularly exposed to competition.

As stated in prior reports, the unintelligent views of our competitors as to what rates for service are possible have created conditions in the portions of the country to which reference is now made, under which neither they nor the Bell companies are getting proper returns for the service rendered. These conditions are sure to correct themselves in time, particularly as almost everywhere, except in some of
the comparatively few places in which new promotion schemes are being exploited, our competitors have discovered their mistake and are as anxious to raise their rates as they formerly were to do business at a loss. We have now developed our plant, business and organization in most of these localities to such an extent as to have the situation in hand, and have now only to proceed on sound lines to establish such relations with the public as will enable us to secure a fair return for the service rendered. There are definite indications that the public in these localities appreciates the situation to a greater extent than ever before, and that it will ultimately co-operate to secure the adequate telephone service which it needs, by encouraging our companies to make the readjustment of rates that is necessary to enable us to give that service under fair conditions.

In by far the greater part of the country rates are established and maintained, with the approbation of the public which permit the reasonable return required by the Bell companies to enable them to meet the demands of those who use the telephone.
Considering the difficulties in telephone rate-making, and the fact that even now there has not been sufficient experience, with the constantly changing phases of the business, to make it possible to establish rigid theories fitting all conditions, it is a satisfaction to find that the complaints made as to the rates of the Bell companies are comparatively few in number, and are generally based upon some special feature of the system employed in a particular locality, and not upon the scheme of rates as a whole.
The so-called Independent telephone companies, which are in competition with the Bell companies throughout the United States, have, as far as can be learned, except in a few localities, made no relative gain. It is a matter of common notoriety that many of them recognize that their situation is unstable. Comparatively few new Independent plants have been established in competition with the Bell during the past two years. A number of franchises for competing companies have been granted in various cities, but during the year 1906, and up to the present time in the year 1907, substantially no work has been done under any of the franchises in the more important places. The investors from whom Independent telephone promoters have secured money in the past are apparently less inclined than formerly to make the advances required to install telephone exchanges under the very unfavorable conditions, among others the excessive cost of material and labor and the high rates for money, which now prevail. The known financial situation of some of the larger Independent enterprises undoubtedly also operates to check such investment.

In spite of the fact that during the past year a large portion of the time and energy of the executive officers of the Bell companies has been absorbed in construction work and in the extension of the plant and business, the character of the service throughout the country has undoubtedly improved. Effort is everywhere made to keep the service at a proper standard and to improve it. The time and thought of hundreds of engineers and traffic men is devoted, not only to applying the present methods of giving service as effificiently as possible, but to finding out, by careful and intelligent study, methods of operation and of handling the business that will lead constantly to better and more efficient service. Substantial progress has been made in this direction; and while the service in this country is conceded to be the best in the world, there is every reason to believe that it can and will be improved as the result of the comprehensive and intelligent efforts that are being made to that end.
There was during the year 1906 at least the usual amount of destruction of plant by sleet storms, washouts and fire. The San Francisco catastrophe undoubtedly inflicted upon the plant of the Pacific States Company, which operates on the Pacific Coast, a greater injury than any telephone plant ever suffered before. If it had not been for this disaster the Pacific States Company would have gained not less than thirty thousand subscribers more than it did in fact gain. The telephone plant in San Francisco has been rebuilt and the service restored to a surprising extent.

As stated in the last Annual Report, convertible 4\% bonds of the company to the amount of $\$ 100,000,000$ were sold in February 1906. By the terms of the contract, bonds to the amount of $\$ 30,000,000$ were taken and paid for during that year. Construction work proceeded so rapidly throughout the country that, during the year, it became necessary for the company to obtain money on short-time notes to secure the funds required in anticipation of the payments on the bonds. On the first of January 1907 its short-time obligations amounted to about $\$ 21,000,000$. It also became evident that if the great commercial development throughout the country, which was taxing the resources of practically every publie service company, and the telephone companies almost more than any other, was to continue, the proceeds from the bonds would not be sufficient to meet the necessary expenditures of the company to the end of the year 1907, as had been expected.
In January 1907, therefore, the company sold three-year $5 \%$ notes to the amount of $\$ 25,000,000$. These notes were readily placed at a price that was reasonable, in view of the abnormal financial conditions that have characterized the past year. From the proceeds of the securities sold, the floating indebtedness of the company will be paid when due, and on May 11907 the $\$ 20,000,000$ three-year $5 \%$ notes of e company, due that day, will be paid.

The gross revenue for the year 1906 of all the Bell companies in the United States, taken as a whole and excluding duplications, was over $\$ 114,000,000$. In spite of the abnormal financial conditions, which involved unusual interest charges, the very great investment in construction, much of which did not become revenue-producing during the year, and the high cost of labor and material, the net returns from the business as a whole were not reduced, although there was not the increase which would have been made if the condinot the increase which would have more nearly normal. All things considered, the financial results were satisfactory. Your Directors believe that for the year 1907 the financial results of the business of your companies will be substantially better than in the year 1906 .

The gross revenue of the companies above given does not include the Bell Company of Canada, nor does it take into account the revenue of the Western Electric Company. The business of that company for the year 1906 was the largest in its history

Appended hereto, as usual, are a series of comparative statistics showing certain phases of the development of the business of the company and its associated companies. For the Directors,

FREDERICK P. FISH,
President.

INSTRUMENTS IN THE HANDS OF BELL LICENSEES,

| The figures in lower line show increase from year to year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 20 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 20 | Dec |
| ${ }_{919,121}$ | 1,124,846 | 1,580,101 | 1,952,412 | 2.525,606 |
| 146,494 | 205,725 | 455,255 | 372,311 | 573,194 |
| Dec. 20 | Dec. 31 | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | Dec. 31 |  |
| ${ }_{3,1902,320}$ | 3,779,517 | 4,480,564 | 5,698,258 |  |
| 624,714 | 629,197 | 701.047 | 1,217,694 | 1,409,57 |

TOLL LINES IN THE UNITED STATES OF THIS COMPANY AND

 EXCHANGES OF THE BELL COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES,


EXCHANGE CONNECTIONS.
The estimated number of exchange connections dally in th

LEDGER BALANCES DEC. 311906.

 Real Estate Patent Account.


Notes and Accounts Recelvable.
 $\$ 353,801,01516$


COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

| Earnings- | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends .- | \$8,897,879 95 | \$10,281,437 60 |
| Rental of Inst | 3,896,151 27 | 4,518,990 66 |
| Telephone Traff | 6,529,556 82 | 7,522,082 31 |
| Real Estate. | 82,384 46 | 67.29629 |
| Interest | 2,306,858 79 | 2,136,290 96 |
|  | \$21,712,831 29 | \$24,526,097 82 |
| Expenses- |  |  |
| Expenses of Administr | \$1,313,586 32 | \$1,629,802 85 |
| Interest and Taxes | 3,578,68186 | 5,288,413 95 |
| Telephone Traffic | 3,786,524 72 | 4,636,944 26 |
|  | \$8,678,792 90 | \$11,555,161 06 |
| Net Revenue | \$13,034,038 39 | \$12,970,836 76 |
| Dividends Pa | 9,866,355 00 | $10.195,23350$ |
| Balance | \$3,167,683 39 | \$2,775,703 26 |
| Carrled to Reserves | \$1,743,295 16 | \$1,773,736 62 |
| Carried to Surplus. | 1,424,388 23 | 1,001,9¢6 64 |
|  | \$3,167,683 39 | \$2,775,7「3 26 |

WM. R. DRIVER Treasurer

## SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30 1906.

## PRESIDENT'S:REPORT.

To the Stockholders of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel \& Iron Company:
Gentlemen:-In our last annual report reference was made to the unprecedented production and consumption of iron in this country, when the production was thought to be about the limit of our ability to produce. The production for the past year, however, shows a still further increase of $2,300,000$ gross tons over that of the previous year, and still the consumptive capacity at work seems to have increased even greater than the production, as evidenced by the sharp advance in prices, the premium paid for spot iron and the importation of a considerable amount of iron from Europe. The great increase in production in 1905 over that of 1904 (over $6,000,000$ tons) prevented any advance in prices in 1905 until the last two months of the year, when an advance of $\$ 1$ per ton was established. During last year, however, with a still further production of over $2,300,000$ tons, the supply was not equal to the demand, and the price of No. 2 iron at Birmingham advanced from $\$ 1350$ in June and July to $\$ 1550$ by September, which price continued to be maintained for deliveries during the first half of 1907, and in December the price was further advanced to $\$ 19$ for deliveries during the third and fourth quarters of 1907, while iron for prompt delivery brought from three to four dollars per ton nore.
Alabama did not share proportionately in the great increase in the production of iron, having produced only about 70,000 tons more than in 1905, when a strike of the miners at the coal mines of all the furnace companies but one in the Birmingham District more seriously interfered with the operation of the furnaces than during last year. The failure of Alabama to show a proportionate increase in production must be attributed somewhat to the scarcity of labor, but more largely to the failure of some of the railroads to handle the raw material for the furnaces, which we had occasion to refer to in our last report. The labor situation was somewhat improved during the year, but some of the railroads seemed less able to handle their business than during the previous year, and your furnaces were frequently banked for from a few hours to a day for the want of coke, when train loads of it were standing on sidings within a few hours' run of the furnaces, which, despite our every effort, it seemed impossible to get placed in time. This, of course, decreased your output of iron, added to the cost and produced bad working of the furnaces.
The problem of handling the furnace material in this State, as well as other freights, is a serious one, for while the railroads are beginning to realize that additional facilities must be provided, adverse legislation, both national and State, is rendering it difficult for the railroad companies to secure the money necessary to make these improvements.
The furnaces of your Company produced 31,000 tons less iron than in 1905, while the output of coal fell off 90,000 tons, and that of coke 20,000 tons, which must be attributed entirely to the causes before enumerated.

The profits for the year were further curtailed by the failure to secure cars for the shipment of pig iron, which forced us to carry over into the present year a large tonnage.

Altogether last year was a most trying one in many ways, certainly for those in the iron and steel business in the South, and it would seem that the South, at least, was undertaking to handle more business than can be done profitably. A striking illustration of this is the heavy increase in gross earnings of many of the railroads and the large decrease in net earnings. Your Company earned about $\$ 200,000$ less than in 1905, although the delivery price of iron averaged eighty-five cents a ton more, which was due to the higher cost, caused to a great extent by our inability to get the railroad service which we should have had. The marked advance in the price of iron did not take place until about the close of your fiscal year, and as your Company had sold large amounts of iron for future delivery at prices prevailing during the earlier months of the year, the average price of our deliveries during the year was below $\$ 1300$.
The strike of our coal miners, which continued for over two years, was officially declared off last August, and the mines re now being operated on the open-shop basis.
Notwithstanding the adverse conditions prevailing, the net earnings of your Company during the year, after deducting for depreciation, charging off to cost a fair proportion of the amounts expended for improvements to your plants, a very considerable amount to cover extraordinary expenses growing out of the strike of your miners, and other things which should not occur again, were sufficient to pay the full dividends on both the preferred and common stocks and carry a small amount to surplus account, which, as will be seen by statement attached, is now $\$ 2,723,322$. The working capital shows a decrease of a little over $\$ 200,000$, which must be accounted for by the large amounts spent during the year in opening new coal and ore mines ( $\$ 183,000$ having been spent on one coal mine), improving your furnaces, providing additional equipment in the way of steam shovels, dinkey
locomotives and large side dump tram cars for the brown ore mines at Russellville and paying for the one-third interest in the North Alabama Furnace Company. As no new securities are issued to meet the payments for such improvements, they must be paid out of earnings or Working Capital. The latter is still more than ample for all the requirements of the Company, and more than double the amount provided and thought to be much more than sufficient at the time the Company was organized.

## BLAST FURNACES.

No. 2 furnace was out of blast from December 151905 to July 3 1906, during which time it was refitted.
The Philadelphia furnace was put out of commission July 1 1906, and has since then been undergoing repairs, and additional boilers, a new stove and skip hoist, with other improvements, are being installed.
The Lady Ensley furnace was put in repair while out of blast during the spring and early summer, and went into blast July 1.

Your other furnaces operated during the entire year
An additional stove was built during the year at both the Hattie Ensley and Lady Ensley furnaces. During the year your Company bought the one-third interest owned by outside parties in the North Alabama Furnace Company, including the bonds, so that you now own all of the bonds and the entire Capital Stock of that Company.

## COAL MINES.

The heavy construction work at Bessie Mine has been practically completed, and the output of the mine is steadily increasing, as the slope is extended roviding more working places.
A considerable amount was spent during the year at Flat Top Mine in improving conditions there, and the results of operation are already more satisfactory than they had recently been, and we hope a still fun er improvement will be shown in the near future.
Smaller amounts have been spent at other mines and charged against the cost of coal.

Your Executive Committee towards the close of the fiscal year made large appropriations for new work at Ivy and No. 1 Blossburg mines, including at the former the building of a new washer, a new tipple, changing the tracks, etc.; but as yet nothing more than preliminary work has been done, as the work must be carefully considered and planned and an agreement reached with the railroad company regarding a change of the tracks.

During the strike of the miners several of your smaller mines, among them Crocker Hollow, Cardiff and E Mine at Coalburg, were closed down, but they were all put in operation again during the year.

## IRON ORE MINES.

The slope on the Irondale vein of ore at your Ruffner No. 1 Mine is being steadily driven, and we are now loading ore from both the Irondale and "Big Seam" veins, over one tipple, and ore is being loaded in the cars, crushed, at a moderate cost. As the work has progressed we have been more and more impressed with the value of this mine, and Prof. Prouty, Assistant State Geologist, in a carefully prepared interview refers to it as "the already famous mine." Additional houses were built there for the accommodation of miners.

A new compressor was installed at Sloss Mines, and the foundations are being built preparatory to assembling all of the compressors for both slopes under one roof.

Under the appropriation made by the Executive Committee in October, a new washer is under construction at your Russellville brown ore mines (making five), the Central pumping station is being entirely overhauled and changes made, one and a quarter miles of standard railroad track is being constructed, additional boilers installed, and other construction work is being done, while the equipment there has been increased during the year by the addition of four steam shovels (making twelve), seven dinkey locomotives (making twenty) and fifty-four large side-dump tram cars; and three more dinkeys and forty tram cars will be added in the near future. The operation of these mines for the past year was not satisfactory. The output decreased-17,000 tons, and the cost of the ore was too great. A change of management was made towards the close of the year, and we hope for better results during the present year.

Herewith are published statements of Resources and Liabilities, of Earnings, Gross Receipts and Expenditures, and Working Capital in business.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. MABEN,

Birmingham, March 1907.

## STATEMENT

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL \& IRON COMPANY, FISCAL YEARr
Resources.


## STATEMENT SHOWING EARNINGS.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL \& IRON COMPANY FOR FISCAL YEAR Profit on Pig Iron shipped:
twenty-five cents ( $\$ 0.25$ ) per depreciation on fron ore:
dinenty-five cents ( $\$ 0.25$ ) per ton on fron for extraorprofit on coal after depreciation
Pront on coke
Rents, Royalties, Stores and other revenues.............................
Interest and Exchange.

Less, Ore and dolomite sales, and New Orleans Agency


Deductions-
Deductions-
General Expense not charged in Cost Sheets

103,956 84
Year's Bond interest_..................................................................... $\begin{array}{r}\$ 10,84329 \\ 210,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Surplus for 1906 .-
Dividends Paid:
1,000,843 29

969,00000
$\$ 31,84329$
$2,691,47881$
$\$ 2,723,32210$
\$1,478,852 48
148,08762 $\begin{array}{r}6,22829 \\ 571,88665 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\$2,611,394 25
Contra-
Pay Rolls (current month)
Accounts Payable (current business)
Bills Payable
Balance Working Capital in Business..
559,28020
Balance Working Capital in Business........................... $\$ 2,052,11405$ STATEMENT SHOWING GROSS RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND NET SURPLUS.
FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30 TH 1906.

-We invite our readers' attention to the advertisement in to-day's issue of N. W. Harris \& Co. of this city, offering investors $\$ 400,000$ Laclede Gas Light Co. $5 \% 30$-year gold bonds, due April 1 1934. This company operates under perpetual franchises, and owns and controls the entire gas business of the city of St. Louis, the fourth largest city in the United States. Circular on request.
-William H. Case and John N. Cutler will have personal charge of the branch office which C. Schumacher \& Co. of 25 Broad Street have opened this week on the first floor of the Tribune Building at Park Row. This new office, opposite City Hall Park, is very convenient to Brooklyn Bridge and has all the New York Stock Exchange facilities, the same as the down-town headquarters of the concern.
-Denison \& Farnsworth have issued an April circular describing at length a number of municipal bond issues, legal investments for savings banks, to which they invite the attention of investors. The firm have offices at 24 Milk St., Boston; Guardian Building, Cleveland, and Drexel Building, Philadelphia, to any of which offices requests for the circulars may be made.
J. M. Fiske \& Co., 42 Broadway, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a branch office in the Emmet Arcade, corner 59th St. and Madison Ave. E. L. Gilbert, formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a curb broker since 1893, with Goodwin D. Beattie, will have the joint management of the firm's uptown office.

## The $\mathfrak{C o m m e r c t a i}$ Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, April 51907
Trade is still good, prices are very generally steady, the money market has become easier and in the world of general business confidence is still the dominant note.

| Stocks of Merchandise. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } 1 \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 1 \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,250 | 7,325 | 5.538 |
|  | 12,500 | 8,500 | 15,500 $3,500,738$ |
| Coffee, Brazil | 3,392,893 | 3,327,108 | 3,500,738 |
|  | 264,220 | 248,300 | 131,796 |
|  | 245,153 | 265,823 | 401,396 |
|  | none | none |  |
| Sugar <br> bags, \&c. <br> No. | none $2,250$ | none $2.850$ | $\begin{array}{r} 875,865 \\ 5,500 \end{array}$ |
|  | 170,071 | 146,260 | 160,160 |
|  | 12,871 | 15,150 | 22,721 |
| Spirits turpentine......-.-.-.-. - .-. - barrels | 968 | 713 | 1,035 |
|  | 1,949 | 1,540 | 962 |
|  | 3.600 | 3,000 | 1,319 |
|  | 26,500 | 12,232 | 42,515 |
| Sisal hemp_-............- barreis and sacks Flour | 3,950 76,900 | 2,650 64,600 | 5,567 |
| Flour.-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-. - barreis and sacks | 76,900 | 64,600 | 126,500 |

LARD on the spot has ruled steady. The demand has increased slightly, but is still of small proportions. City $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. and Western $9.10 @ 9.15 \mathrm{c}$. Refined lard has been steady with trade quiet. Refined Continent 9.50 c ., South America 10.25 c . and Brazil in kegs $11: 25 \mathrm{c}$. The market for lard futures at the West has shown irregularity, but the for lard futures at the West has shown irregularity, but the
fluctuations in prices have been within moderate limits.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago.

PORK on the spot has been easy but changes in quotations have not been marked. Trade has been quiet. Mess \$1750@\$1825, clear \$1725@\$1925 and family \$19 50@ $\$ 20$. Cut meats have been somewhat firmer in tone, owing to the smallness of supplies, but where advances have been made they have been mainly nominal, sales during the week having been extremely small. Pickled shoulders $93 / 4 @ 10 \mathrm{c}$. pickled hams 12@125/8c. and pickled bellies, 14@10 lbs., 101/2@11c. Tallow has been dull and easier at $61 / 2 @ 65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ for City. Stearines have been quiet and steady. Oleo $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and Western 10 c . Butter has been in moderate demand and steady; creamery, extras, 301/2@31c. Cheese has quiet but firm, with stocks small; State factory, fancy, 15c Eggs have been active and easier; Western firsts $161 / 2 @ 163 / 4 \mathrm{c}$
OIL. - Cottonseed has been quiet and easier. Prime summer yellow $45 @ 46 \mathrm{c}$. and prime winter yellow 51 c . Linseed has been dull. The tone has been easier of late but prices are not quotably changed. City, raw, American seed, 42@ 43 c .; boiled $43 @ 44 \mathrm{c}$. and Calcutta, raw, 70c. Lard has been quiet but firmer; prime 77@79c. and No. 1 extra 58@ 60 c . Olive has been moderately active and irregular; yellow $80 @ 90 \mathrm{c}$. and green $70 @ 75 \mathrm{c}$. Cocoanut has been quiet and steady; Cochin 103/4c. and Ceylon 97/8@10c. Peanut has been quiet and steady; yellow $50 @ 60 \mathrm{c}$. Cod has been quiet; domestic 38@40c. and Newfoundland 40@42c.

COFFEE on the spot has been quiet and steady. Rio No. 7,67/8@7c., and Santos No. 4, 81/8@81/4c. West India growths have been quiet and steady; fair to good Cucuta $81 / 2 @ 91 / 2$ c. The market for future contracts has been\$dull but firm. There has been an absence of selling pressure, and small purchases for local and Wall Street account.
The closing prices were as follows:



SUGAR.-Raw has been firm in the main. Offerings have been light and refiners have been moderate buyers of Cubas for late April and May shipment. Centrifugal, 96-degrees test, 3.58c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 3.11c., and molasses, 89-degrees test, 2.86 c . Refined has been moderately active and firm; granulated $4.60 @ 4.70 \mathrm{c}$. Teas have been fairly active and steady. Spices have been in moderate jobbing demand and firm. Hops have been more active and steady
PETROLEUM has been active and firm. Refined, bar rels, 8.20 c .; bulk 4.75 c . and cases 10.65 c . Naphtha has been active and firm; $73 @ 76$ degrees 18c. in 100-gallon drums Gasoline has been active and steady; 86 degrees 21c. in 100 gallon drums. Spirits of turpentine has been dull and weak at 72@721/2c. Rosin has been fairly active and firm; common to good strained \$455.
TOBACCO. - The market for domestic leaf has continued quiet. A rather better demand is noted for light Connecticut wrappers, however, as they are considered relatively cheaper than other varieties. Havana has been dull and firm. At the last Sumatra inscription lower prices prevailed the new crop being of unsatisfactory quality, and as a consequence an increased demand is reported for the old crop.

COPPER has been quiet and easier; lake $247 / 8 @ 25 \mathrm{c} .$, electrolytic 241/4@241/2c. Lead has been dull and easier at 6.10 c . Spelter has been quiet and easy at 6.75@6.80c. Tin has been quiet and easier; Straits $393 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Iron has been steady and more active; No. 1 Northern $\$ 23$ 20@\$24 70, No. 2 Southern \$2275@\$24,

## COTTON

Friday Night, A pril 51907.
THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 109,008 bales, against 136,702 bales last week and 159,389 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 1906, 8,920,481 bales, against 6,754,997 bales for the same period of 1905-06, showing an increase since Sept. 11906 of $2,165,484$ bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 6,481 | 7,149 | 8,571 | 5,398 | 4,136 | 5,938 | 37,673 |
| Port Arthur ${ }_{\text {Corpus }}$ | 5,486 |  |  |  |  | 6,498 | $\begin{array}{r}5,034 \\ 11,984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| New Orleans...- | 7,065 | 1,204 | 5,141 | 5,138 | 2,6̄2̄ | 3,880 | 25,110 |
| Mobile | 294 | 429 | 544 | 109 | 177 | 54 | 1,607 |
| Pensacola |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville, \&c- | 1,496 | 2,227 | 1,581 | 1,576 | 1,681 | 722 | 9,283 |
| Brunswick | 1,146 |  |  |  |  | 4,683 | 5,829 |
| Charleston | 230 | 11 | 321 | 212 | 148 | 234 | 1,156 |
| Georgetown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk | 1,592 | 1,120 | 965 | 263 | 652 | 721 | 5,313 |
| N'port News, \&c. | 375 |  |  |  |  | 147 | 522 |
| New York | 22 |  | 96 | 207 | 374 | 162 | 861 |
| Boston | 10 | 746 | 250 | 455 | 1,085 | 213 | 2,759 |
| Baltimore Philadelph | 516 65 |  | 4 | 46 | - $17 \overline{5}$ | 293 | 809 <br> 290 |
| Totals this week. | 25,052 | 13,035 | 17,476 | 13,689 | 16,184 | 23,572 | 109,008 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1906, and the stocks to-night, compared with last vear:

| Receipts to April 5. | 1906-07. |  | 1905-06. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep } \\ 11906 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep } \\ 11905 . \end{gathered}$ | 1907. | 1906. |
| Galv | 37,673 | 3,603,086 | 34,228 | 2,299,610 | 266,233 | 140,723 |
| Port Arthur--- | 5,034 11,984 | 128,798 40,300 |  | 111,696 31,097 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 25,110 | 2,104,038 | 32,016 | 1,388,163 | 238,201 | 221,634 |
| Mobile- | 1,607 | 239,777 | 2,366 | 207,325 | 21,469 | 27,901 |
| Pensacola ${ }^{\text {Jacksonville, - }{ }^{\text {ac- }} \text { - }}$ |  | 123,240 6,871 | 55 | 128,807 16,059 |  |  |
| Savannah.-....- | 9,283 | 1,364,544 | 24,322 | 1,269,213 | 72,391 | 72,470 |
| Brunswick | 5,829 | 159,530 | 2,148 | 163,209 | 11,978 | 4,235 |
| Charlesto | 1,156 | 143,783 | 1,733 14 | 158,095 1,117 | 10,949 |  |
| Wilmingt | 778 | 311,524 | 1,731 | 287,781 | ¢111, $\overline{1}$ | 7,120 |
| Norfolk | 5,313 | 516,039 34,943 | 6,720 | 550,122 19,106 | 28,172 | 33,541 |
| New York | ${ }_{861}^{522}$ | 34,943 16,821 | 598 940 | 19,106 4,786 | 167,919 |  |
| Boston | 2,759 | 66,973 | 499 | 54,652 | 12,399 | 7,174 |
| Baltimore | 809 | 52,783 | 1,187 | 57,147 | 10,429 | 10,601 |
| Philadelphia | 290 | 6,336 | 436 | 7,012 | 1,827 | 2,633 |
| To | 109,008 | 8,920,481 | 109,253 | 6,754,997 | 853,695 | 704,770 |

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

| Recetpts a | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvesto | 54,691 | 34,228 | 71,753 | 12,917 | 13,454 | 25, |
| New Orleans- | 25,110 | 32,016 | 55,781 | 11,292 | 27,780 | 26,737 |
| Mobile | 1,607 | 2,366 | 2,979 | 295 | 1,551 | 66 |
| Savannah | 9,283 | 24,322 | 19,091 | 3,958 | 14,882 | 7,760 |
| Charleston, \&c | 1,156 | 1,807 1,731 | 2,917 | 107 | 46 490 | 52 |
| Norfolk | 5,313 | 6,720 | 12,304 | 6,959 | 4,899 | 3,597 |
| N'port N., \&c | 522 | 598 | 468 | 998 | 148 | 416 |
| A | 10,548 | 5,465 | 12,969 | 3,383 | 4,176 | 5,802 |
| Total this wk | 109,008 | 109,253 | 183,920 | 40,133 | 67,426 | 70,618 |

Since Sept. 1- $\overline{8,920,481} \overline{6,754,997} \overline{7,889,210} \overline{6,741,742} \overline{7,789,010} \overline{6,949,878}$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a tota ${ }^{l}$ of 197,629 bales, of which 81,311 were to Great Britain, 38,012 to France and 78,306 to the rest of the Continent Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1906:

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\underset{\substack{\text { Exports } \\ \text { trom- }}}{ }$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Week ending April 51907.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{From Sept. 11906 to April 51907. Exported to-} <br>
\hline \& Great
Britain. \& rnce \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Conti- } \\
\text { nent. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Total. \& Great
Britain \& France. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Conti- } \\
\text { nent. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Tot <br>
\hline Galveston.-.-- \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\left.\begin{array}{c}
30,4231 \\
5,034 \\
\hline
\end{array}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 718 \& 43,576 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
8,7171 \\
5,034 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,565,46 \\
& 56,96
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
421,178
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
931,5 \\
71,8
\end{array}
$$ \& 128,798 <br>
\hline rp.Christi, \&c \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline obile \& 4,491 \& \& ${ }^{100}$ \& -591 \& 68,524 \& 28,859 \& ${ }_{5}^{55,1}$ \& 151,761 <br>
\hline Pensacola \& \& \& \& \& 53,2 \& 26,432 \& 52,349 \& 132,058 <br>
\hline Savannah \& \& \& 6,769 \& 6,769 \& 142,845 \& 46,208 \& 642,350 \& 831,403 <br>
\hline Brunswick \& \& \& \& \& 75,492 \& \& 48,8 \& 124,304 <br>
\hline Wilmington. \& \& \& \& \& 115.021 \& 6,000 \& 21,393
176,463 \& 21,393
297,484 <br>
\hline Norrolk \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,897 \& 6.264 <br>
\hline Newport York \& 7,767 \& 310 \& 7.741 \& 15,818 \& 4,420 \& \& \& 5.11 <br>
\hline Boston \& 6,234 \& \& \& 6,664 \& 113,758 \& \& 16,884 \& 130.642 <br>
\hline Baitimore \& 645 \& \& 1,186 \& 1,831 \& ${ }^{67,533}$ \& 6,083 \& 61.584 \& 135,200 <br>
\hline Philzaelph \& 176 \& \& \& \& 32,600
7,008 \& \& 2,700 \& 35.300
7.008

a <br>
\hline San Francisco- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 70,825 <br>
\hline coma \& \& \& 13,299
1,465 \& 13,299
1,465 \& \& \& 76,647
37.123 \& 76,647 <br>
\hline rrtand, ore \& \& \& 1.465 \& 1,465 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline na \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,959 \& 2,959 <br>
\hline etr \& \& \& \& \& , 5 \& \& \& 9,579 <br>
\hline Total \& 81,311 \& 38,012 \& 78,3 \& 197,6 \& 3,292.684 \& 828,5 \& ,113,6 \& 34,808 <br>
\hline Total 1905-06- \& 1,630 \& , 822 \& 64,304 \& 159,756 \& 2,463,980 \& , \& ,138,890 \& 220,038 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York.

April 5 atNew Orleans_
Galveston Galveston
Savannah
Charleston Charleston
Mobile Moblie
Norfolk
New Yor New York
Other ports Total 1907 Total 1906
Total 1905.

| Great Britain. | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Other } \\ \text { Foreign } \end{array}\right\|$ | Coastwise. | Total. | Leaving stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,445 | 4,570 | 17,275 | 25,321 | 1,167 | 55,778 | 182.423 |
| 51,517 | 6,700 | 28,374 | 16,811 | 3,168 | 106,570 | 159,663 |
| 2,060 | ---- | -.-. | 4,217 | 1,150 300 | 7,427 $-\quad 300$ | 64,964 10,649 |
| 160 |  | 3,725 |  | 300 | 3,885 | 17,584 |
|  |  |  |  | 19,591 | 19,591 | 8,581 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,800 \\ & 6,800 \end{aligned}$ | 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.500 \\ & 5,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,500 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | --- | 9,050 14,000 | 158,869 34,361 |
| 70,782 | 11,520 | 56,574 | 52,349 | 25,376 | 216,601 | 637,094 |
| 30,851 | 10,440 | 54,080 | 27,225 | 19,210 | 141,806 | 562,964 |
| 76,631 | 16,989 | 30,209 | 22,122 | 24,961 | 170,912 | 472,192 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been on a very small scale and prices have been irregular within a correspondingly contracted compass, the net changes for the week being trifling. For a time they declined, owing to a steady fall of quotations in Liverpool, rather more favorable weather in the Southwest, needed rains falling in some sections, and, finally, a dribbling out of cotton from discouraged bulls. Moreover, last week's statistics, showing a much smaller decrease in the visible supply than for the same time last year, and disappointingly light spinners takings, were by no means unheeded, and had, in fact, a noticeably depressing influence for a time. By the middle of the week, however, reports began to be circulated to the effect that exhaustion of supplies was imminent in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and late Wednesday afternoon a sudden move against the shorts by leading bull interests here, accompanied by reports of rather liberal buying in this market by St. Louis spot interests led to a sharp advance, considering the narrowness of the market. Moreover, of late the receipts both at the ports and the interior towns have been running behind those of two years ago with sufficient regularity to encourage the bulls to believe that the long predicted falling off in the crop movement had actually set in. It looked, however, as though the rise of Wednesday and Thursday was due in no small degree to bull manipulation and covering by Board-room shorts, including some who have been rather prominently identified with the bear side. One great drawback has been the smallness of the "future" trading, the outside public holding aloof more resolutely than ever, a fact which has neutralized to a large extent any decrease in the receipts, the rise of late in Liverpool and the favorable reports in regard to the dry goods trade, the large cotton exports and decreasing interior stocks. To-day a decline occurred of 8 to 10 points, owing partly to the fall of needed rains in Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee and, in fact, it would appear, rather generally in the lower Miss'ssippi Valley. Moreover, Liverpool showed a reactionary tendency and the demand from the shorts here fell off noticeably. The weather and crop news from some parts of the South is that the season is more advanced than usual and the belief here is very general that an increase will be made in the acreage, while some of the reports coming to hand ind cate that the sales of fertilizers are larger than recently. Houston's estimated receipts for to-morrow were so large as to excite comment, but the rains in Texas and the dulness of speculation were the most depressing factors. There is also said to be some disposition to sell futures here against low grades at the South. The stock of cotton here is gradually increasing. Spot cotton has been dull. Middjing elosed at 11c., showing an advance for the week of 5 points.
The rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 211906 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows:
 Midding fair ... 150 on Low midaling. . 0.50 off Low mid. tinged 0.90 Barely mid. fair- 1.25 on Barely low mid. M . 0.70 off Strict g'd ord. ting 1.25 of


 On this basis the official prices for a few of the grades for the past week would be as follows:

| UPLANDS. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good Ordinary | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \\ & \mathrm{I} \\ & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{Y} \end{aligned}$ | 9.70 | 9.65 | 9.70 | 9.75 | 9.75 |
| Low MIddiling Middiling |  | ${ }^{10.45}$ | 10.40 10.80 | 10.45 10.95 | ${ }_{11}^{10.50}$ | ${ }_{11.00}^{10.50}$ |
| Good Midतling |  | 11.71 | 11.66 | 11.71 | 11.76 | 11.76. |
| Middling Fatr- |  | 12.45 | 12.40 | 12.45 | 12.50 | 12.50 |
| GULF. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Middling |  | ${ }_{10}^{9.70}$ | 10.65 | 10.70 | 10.75 | 10.75 |
| Middiling |  | 11.20 | 11.15 | 11.20 | 11.25 | 11.25 |
| Good MIddling |  | 11.96 | 11.91 | 11.96 | 12. | 12.01 |
| Middling Fair- |  | 12.70 | 12.65 | 12.70 | 12.75 | 12.75 |
| STAINED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Midiling |  | 8.95 10.45 | 8.80 10.40 | 8.95 10.45 | ${ }_{10}^{9.00}$ | ${ }_{10.50}^{9.00}$ |
| Strict Low Mid. Tinged. |  | 10.49 | 10.44 | 10.49 | 10.54 | 10.54 |
| Good Middiling Tinged. |  | 10.95 | 10.90 | 10.95 | 11.00 | 11.00 |

## NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

The quotations for middling upland at New York on April 5 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:
 190
190
190

FUTURES.-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York the past week have been as follows:


THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.


AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement-that is, the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period for the previous year-is set out in detail below.


The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 18,795 bales, and are to-night 13,817 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 14,657 bales more than the same week last year.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.-We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

|  | - 1906-07 |  | -1905-06 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 5- |  | Since |  | Since |
| Shipped- | Week. | Sep. ${ }^{1}$ | Week. | Sept. 1. |
| V1a St. Lo | 13,424 | 672,931 | 11,432 | 412,445 |
| Via Cairo | 4,061 | 196,665 | 4,589 | 180,268. |
| Via Rock Island | 2,284 | 68,389 | 750 | 40,344. |
| Vla Louisville | 1,652 | 71,153 | 2,811 | 81,054 |
| Via Cincinnat1 | 1,172 | 47,361 | 551 | 46,998 |
| Via other routes, | 22,487 | 393,824 | 8,473 | 212,960 |
| Total gross overla | 45,080 | 1,450,323 | 28,606 | 974,069 |
| Deduct shipments- |  |  |  |  |
| Overland to N. Y., Boston | 4,719 | 142,913 | 3,062 | 123,597 17 |
| Between interior towns- | 9,547 | 68,741 48,720 | $\begin{array}{r}589 \\ 2,753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,348 |
| Total to be deducted | 19,705 | 260,374 | 6,404 | 175,899* |

## Leaving total net overland_ $a \ldots \ldots 25,375 \quad 1,189,949$

## $a$ Includng movement by rall to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 25,375 bales, against 22,202 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 391,779 bales.


QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.-Below are the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

| Week ending April 5. |
| :---: |
| Galveston |
| New Orl |
| Mobile |
| Savanna |
| Charleston |
| Wilmington |
| Norfolk |
| Boston |
| Baltimore |
| Philadelph |
| Augusta |
| Memphis |
| St. Louis |
| Housto |
| tle R |

Closing Quotations for Middling Colton on-
Sat'day. Monday. Tuesday. Wed'day. Thursd'y. Friday.


The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets were as follows:
 $\qquad$ $107 / 8$
$10^{7}$
NEW ORLEANS OPTION MARKET.-The highest, lowest and closing quotations for leading options in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Sat'day, <br> Mch. 30. | Monday, Apr. 1. | Tuesday, $A p r .2 .$ | Wed'day, Apr. 3. | Thursa' $y$, Apr. 4. | Friday, Apr. 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AprilRange Closing |  | $\overrightarrow{10.12}$ | $\overline{10.05}-. \overline{08}$ | $\overline{10.14}=$ | $\overline{10.29}$ | $\overline{10.23} \text { — }$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May- } \\ & \text { Range } \end{aligned}$ |  | 10.12-.16 | 10.06-. 11 | $10.07-.20$ | $10.22-.35$ |  |
| Closing |  | 10.13-.14 | 10.08-. 09 | 10.19-. 20 | 10.29-. 30 | $\overline{10} .22$ - 23 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { uly } \\ & \text { Range } \end{aligned}$ |  | 10.19-. 24 | 10.13-.18 | 10.13-.27 | 10.27-. 39 |  |
| Closing | 0 | 10.21-.22 | 10.15-. 16 | 10.25-. 26 | 10.34-.35 | 10.26-.27 |
| Range | L | 10.09-. 13 | 10.03-. 08 | 10.06-. 19 | 10.20-. 28 | @ |
| Closing ecember |  | 10.11-.12 | 10.06-.07 | 10.17-. 18 | 10.23-.24 | 10.16-.17 |
| Pange | Y | 10.11-.16 | 10.05-. 10 | 10.06-.20 | 10.21-. 28 | - @ 18 |
| Olosing |  | 10.13-.14 | 10.08-. 09 | 10.18-. 19 | 10.24-.25 | 10.17-. 18 |
| Range |  | 10.16-.20 | 10.14-.17 | 10.14-. 24 | 10.30-31 |  |
| Closing |  | 10.18-.20 | 10.15-. 17 | 10.25-. 27 | 10.32-.33 | 10.23-.25 |
| Spot . Options |  | Quiet. Quiet. | Quiet. Quiet. | Steady. Steady. | Firm. Steady. | Firm. Quiet. |

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-Our advices by telegraph this evening from the South denote that the weather has been fairly favorable during the week. Rain has been quite general, and as a rule has been beneficial. A cold wave is reported from some sections, but no complaint of damage is made. Farm work is making good progress and the putting in of seed is being actively prosecuted in many districts.
Galveston, Texas.-The week's rain was very favorable and beneficial in Texas. Preparations for the crop are well in hand compared with previous seasons. Rain has fallen on two days of the week, to the extent of one inch and twentysix hundredths. Average thermometer 66, highest 76, lowest 56 .

Fort Worth, Texas.-There has been rain on three days of the past week, the rainfall being twenty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 62 , the highest being 84 and the lowest 40 .

Palestine, Texas.-Rain has fallen heavily on two days of the week, the precipitation being two inches and sixty-eight hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 44 to 74

Taylor, Texas.-It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and fifty-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 78, averaging 60 .

San Antonio, Texas.-Rain has fallen on one day during the week to the extent of one inch and fifty-eight hundredths. Average thermometer 64, highest 82, lowest 46.

Corpus Christi, Texas.-Rain has fallen on one day of the past week, to the extent of thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest being 76 and the lowest 54

Abilene, Texas. - We have had a trace of rain on one day during the week. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 38 to 88.
New Orleans, Louisiana. - It has rained on two days during the week, the rainfall being one inch and seventy-seven hundredths. Average thermometer 63

Shreveport, Louisiana.-We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being sixty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 58 , the highest being 74 and the lowest 42 .

Leland, Mississippi. - It has rained during the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 82, averaging 55.7.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week. The rainfall reached one inch and seven hundrdehts. Average thermometer 60, highest 82, lowest 40 .

Helena, Arkansas.-The river is high but falling. This week's rain was beneficial. There has been rain on two days the past week to the extent of one inch and forty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 57, the highest being 73 and the lowest 40 .

Little Rock, Arkansas.-Farm work is progressing fairly well, but some interference on account of rain. Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the precipitation being one inch and fifty hundredths. The thermometer haf averaged 58, ranging from 38 to 78 .

Memphis, Tennessee.-Farm work has made good progress and planting has begun. It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 36.2 to 78 , averaging 56.2.
Nashville, Tennessee.-We have had rain the past week, the rainfall being seventy hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 55 , highest 78 , lowest 32 .
Mobile, Alabama.-Rain in the interior early part of week, followed by cold wave and frost. Cotton planting is making good progress in some sections but is going ahead slowly in others. We have had rain on one day during the week, the others. We have had rain on one day during the week, the
precipitation being fifty hundredths of an inch. The therprecipitation being fifty hundredths of an inch. The ther-
mometer has averaged 62 , the highest being 78 and the lowest 41.
Montgomery, Alabama.-Everything is progressing well. There has been rain on one day of the week, to the extent of seventy-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 59 , ranging from 37 to 84 .

Madison, Florida.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of seventy-five hundredths of an inch Average thermometer 59 , highest 85 , lowest 35 .

Savannah, Georgia.-Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipitation being one inch and eight hundredths The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 40 to 91.
Augusta, Georgia.-Frost with ice in this saction has killed some cotton. There has been rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall being fifty-seven hundredths of an inch The thermometer has averaged 58, the highest being 90 and the lowest 34

Charleston, South Carolina.-It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and thirteen hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 37 to 91 averaging 58.
Greenwood, South Carolina.-Rain has fallen on one day during the week, to the extent of eighty-two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57, highest 70, lowest 45.
Stateburg, South Carolina.-Rain in showers on Sunday to the extent of one inch and two hundredths, accompanied by thunder in various directions nearly all day. A cold wave thunder in various directions nearly all day. A cold wave
followed with high northeast wind for two days. The therfollowed with high northeast wind for two days. The ther-
mometer has averaged 60 , the highest being 91 and the lowest 32 .
Charlotte, North Carolina.- There has been rain the past week, the rainfall being sixty-eight hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 31 to 89, averaging 55.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the ports named at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. of the dates given:


INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS. The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Sept. 1 for three years have been as follows:

| April 4. <br> Receipts at- | 1906-07. |  | 1905-06. |  | 1904-05. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Sept. 1 | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | Week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Bombay | 140,000 | 2,005,000 | 81,000 | 1,952,000 | 80,000 | 1,730,000 |
| Exports from- | For the Week. |  |  | Since September 1. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| Bombay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906-07 | 1,000 | 64,000 11,000 | 65,000 11,000 | 34,000 43,000 | 688,000 523,000 | 722,000 566,000 |
| 1904-05 |  | 26,000 | 26,000 | 14,000 | 208,000 | 222,000 |
| Calcutta- - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905-06 |  | 4,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 67,000 | 72,000 |
| Madras-...-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905-06 |  |  |  | 2,000 2,000 | 19,000 | 36,000 |
| 1904-05- |  |  |  | 2,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 |
| All others- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905 |  | 7,000 | 7.000 | 10,000 | 77,000 | 87,000 |
| 190 |  | 6,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 79,000 | 86,000 |
| Total all- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906-07- |  | 22,0010 | 73,000 22,000 | 47,000 60,000 | 701,000 | 761,000 |
| 1904-05 |  | 32.0 .0 | 32,000 | 24,000 | 316,000 | 340,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 59,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a gain of 51,000 bales during the week and since Sept. 1 show an increase of 141,000 bales.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, \&c.-The market for jute bagging has been without animation the past week. Prices, however, are nominally unchanged at $91 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs ., standard grades. Jute butts dull at $3 @ 4 \mathrm{c}$. for bagging quality.

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Sept. 1, for the last two seasons, from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings, or amount gone out of sight, for the like period.

| Cotton Takings. <br> Week and Season | 1906-07. |  | 1905-06. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Season. | Week. | Season: |
| Visible supply on March 29 | 5,372,102 |  | 4,659,871 |  |
| Visible supply Sept. 1 April 5 | 163,588 | 11,784,156 | 141,939 | $2,545,470$ $9,331,726$ |
| Bombay recelpts to April 4 . | 140.000 | 2,005,000 | 81,000 | 1,952,000 |
| Other India shlp'ts to April | 8.000 | 180,000 | 11,000 | 195,000 |
| Alexandria receipts to Apri | 3,000 2,000 | 901,000 222,000 | 4,000 16,000 | 772,000 343,000 |
| Total supply | 5,688,690 | 17,039,229 | 4,913,810 | 15,139,196 |
| Deduct- <br> Visible supply April | 5,315,459 | 5,315,459 | 4,525,658 | 4,525,658 |
| Total takings to Apri | 373,231 | 11.723 .770 | 388,152 | 10,613,538 |
| Of which America | 282,231 | 8,962,770 | 278,152 | 7,978,538 |
| Of which otn | 91,000 | 2,761,000 | 110,000 | 2,635,000 |

a Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazll, Smyrna, West Indles, \&c.
COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO APRIL 1.-Below we present a synopsis of the cop movement for the month of March and the seven months ended March 31 for three years.

|  | 1906-07. | 1905-06. | 1904-05. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross overland for March .........- bales- | 215.646 | $119,142$ | $174,504$ |
| Gross overland for 7 mon | $1,418,679$ 159,999 | 953,225 100,169 | 1,110,256 |
| Net overland for 7 mc | 1,171,005 | 78, 885 | 919,075 |
| Pore recelpts in Mareh | 691,457 | 462,382 | 713,294 |
| Port recelpts in 7 mont | 8,836,525 | 6,668,162 | 7,705,280 |
| Exports in March | 764,328 | 5,106.781 | 632,342 |
| Port stocks on March 31 | 7,947,099 | 748,852 | 647,598 |
| Northern spinners' takings to | 2,225,194 | 1,902,661 | 1,702,555 |
| Southern consumption to April 1 | 1,426,000 | 1,394,000 | 1,272,000 |
| Overland to Canada for 7 months (included in net overland. | 101,536 | 94,357 | 75,108 |
| Burnt North and South in 7 months |  | 3,173 | 22,370 |
| Stock at North. Interior markets April 1 | 11.171 | 17,876 | 7,924 |
| Came in sieht during Marc | 957.256 | 647,551 | 1,033,633 |
| Came in sight balar |  | 2,099,813 | 13,136,808 |
| Total crop |  | 11,319,860 | 13,556,841 |
| Average gros |  | 511.95 |  |
| Average net welghe of bales | 493.45 | 480.44 | 492.00 |

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

|  | Spot Market Closed. | Futures Closed. | Sates of Spot and Contract. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Export | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sum'n. } \end{aligned}$ | Con- tract. | Total |
| Saturday .- | Qulet | HOLIDAY <br> Steady | .-. | 100 | 4,400 | 4,500 |
| Tuesday | Quiet, 5 pts. dec Quiet, 5 pts. adv- | Quret | ..... |  |  |  |
| Thursday ${ }^{\text {Friday }}$. | Quiet, 5 pts. adv- | Steady | -.... | 31 |  | 31 |
| Friday---- | Qul | Stead | --.- |  |  |  |
| Total_ |  |  | -... | 131 | 4,400 | 4,531 |

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

| Alexandria, Egypt, April 3. | 1906-07 |  | 1205-06. |  | 1904-05. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars a) This week Since Sept. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,000 \\ 6,758,884 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,000 \\ 5,790,473 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 125,000 \\ 5,604,120 \end{array}$ |  |
| -Exports (bales)- | $\begin{gathered} \text { This } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| To Liverpool To Manchester To Continent | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 8,000 \\ 800 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,137 \\ 172.75 \\ 276.656 \\ 95,937 \\ 95.92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,750 \\ 4,500 \\ 12,500 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,906 \\ 147.341 \\ 254.002 \\ 63,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,500 \\ & 2,750 \\ & 8,250 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171,670 \\ & 113,222 \\ & 233,894 \\ & 56,996 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total exports | 9,150 | $\overline{721.482}$ | $\xrightarrow[19,050]{ }$ | 645,291 | 16,000 | 575,78 |

## a A cantar is 98 lbs .

This statement shows that the receipts for the week were 21,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 9,150 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarhs and shirtings. The demand for both home trade and forelgn markets is good. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those. for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.


NEW YORK-To Liverpool-Apiil 2-Georgic, 5,017 upland; $\begin{gathered}\text { Total } \\ 80\end{gathered}$

To Hamburg-March 29 -Pennsylvania, 81 -....April 4-

Woodfield, 618-1.-.
To Antwerp-March 29-St.Andrew, 210; Zeeland, 757 -.......
-Cretic, 872...-March 30-Campania.
To Naples-March 29 -Cretic, 200 - 409
To China-March 30 -Verona, 895 -
NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool-March $30-$ Mexican, 5,341

To Manchester-March 30-Manchester Spinner, 9,000 -i-
To Havre-March 30-Mexican, 6,984....April 1-AAlantian,
17,000
To Copenhagen-April 2 - Brattingsborg, 200 -
To Barcelona-April 3 -Valbanera, 3.036
To Barcelona-April 3-Valbanera, 3,036

- Etonian, 13,917_-_April 4-Barrister, 8,812 -
 13,718
32,766
To Hamburg-March 30 -Diadem, $655 . .$. April 100 Sardinia,
100 -
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { To Reval-March } 29-\text { Glenarm Head, } 1,146 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 6,304\end{array}$
To Narva-March 28-Genarm Head, 1,900_-...................

 BOSTON To Liverpool March 23-Sachem, $1,343 \ldots \ldots$ March 29 To Copenhacen-April $2-$ Nicolal 11 ., 200 ....


 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { PORTLAND ME. Mo Liverpool-March } 30-\text { Vancouver, 176...... } & 176 \\ \text { SAN FRANCISCO-To Japan-March 26-Doric, } 504 & 504 \\ \text { SAN }\end{array}$
 TACOMA - To Japan-April 4-Tosa Maru, 1,465........................... $\frac{1,465}{197,629}$
Total

The particulars of the foregoing shipments for the week, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

| New York | Great <br> Britain. <br> 7,767 | French ports. 310 | $\operatorname{many}_{4,041}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { North. } \\ & 1,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { trope- } \\ & \text { South. } \\ & 1,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { vex. } \\ 895 . J a p a n .^{409} . \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orlean | -26,541 | 23,984 |  | +200 | 3,036 |  | 53,761 |
| Galveston | 30,423 | 13,718 | 33,521 | 10,055 |  |  | 87.717 |
| Port Arthur | 5,034 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,034 |
| Mobile | 4,491 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 4,591 |
| Savannah |  |  | 6,519 | 250 |  |  | 6,769 |
| Boston | 6,234 |  |  | 200 |  | 230 | 6,664 |
| Baltimore | 645 |  | 836 | 350 |  |  | 1,831 |
| Portland, Me | 176 |  |  |  |  |  | 176 |
| San Franclsco |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.299 |
| Scattie |  |  |  |  |  | 13,299 | 13,299 |
| Tacoma |  |  |  | ---- |  | 1,465 | 1,465 | Total__..... $\overline{81,311} \overline{38,012} \overline{44,917} \overline{12,371} \overline{4,216} \overline{1,125} \overline{15677} \overline{197,629}$ The exports to Japan since Sept. 1 have been 185,484 bales from Pacific ports, 10,000 bales from Galveston and 1,437 bales from New York.

Cotton freights at New York the past week have been as follows, quotations being in cents per 100 lbs .

|  | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool | 17 | 7 | 17 |  |  |  |
| Manchester | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Havre | $221 / 2$ | $221 / 2$ | $221 / 2$ | 22 1/2 | $221 / 2$ | $221 / 2$ |
| Bremen |  |  | 18 |  | 18 | 18 |
| Hamburg | 18 @ 20 | 18 @ 20 | 18 @ 20 | 18 @ 20 | 18 @ 20 | 18@20 |
| Antwerp | 20 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Ghent, via $A$ | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 30 | 35 | 35 |
| Reval, indir | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Reval, via | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Genoa | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Trieste | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Japan.. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |

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


The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturay. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wea'day. | Thursday. | Friday. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 12.15 } \\ \text { P. M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \\ & \mathrm{I} \\ & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{Y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { L } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dull. | Quiet. | Moderate demand. | Quiet. |
| Mid.Upl'ds |  |  | 5.90 | 5.90 | 6.00 | 6.03 |
| Sales <br> Spec. \&exp. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Futures } \\ & \text { Market } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Quiet,unch. <br> (a) 1 point <br> dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quiet at } \\ & 1 @ 2 \text { pts. } \end{aligned}$ | Steady at <br> 5 points <br> adv | Quiet at <br> 1 point <br> dec. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \stackrel{4}{\text { P. M. }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady at } \\ & 11 / 2 @ 31 / 2 \\ & \text { pts. dec } \end{aligned}$ | Quiet at pts. dec. <br> pts. | Steady at 8 (@101/22 pts. adv. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sty at } 31 / 2 \text { a } \\ & \text { pts. dec. } \\ & 2 \text { pts. adv. } \end{aligned}$ |

F. The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Good Ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.
The prices arg given in pence and 100ths. Thus: 555 means $555-100 \mathrm{~d}$.

 April


## BREADSTUFFS.

## Friday, April 51907

Prices for wheat flour have been heavy, and not a few grades have shown moderate reductions of late. This sagging tendency has been due to the continued stagnation of trade, buyers still taking only enough flour to fill immediate requirements. Similar conditions have been reported at the leading centres of the Northwest and the Southwest. The firmness of wheat quotations and the reports of crop damage have had no effect on the flour trade. Export business has been at a standstill, though the clearances of flour from the seaboard of late have increased. Rye flour and corn meal have been quiet and steady.
Wheat has been under the influence to some extent of reports of damage to the crop in the Southwest, partly from drought and partly from green bugs. Moreover, the world's shipments have shown a noteworthy diminution, while the world's visible supply has decreased much more rapidly than in the previous week, even if the decrease is not so great as that of a year ago. Then, too, whereas an increase in the American visible supply had been expected, a decrease occurred of some 940,000 bushels as contrasted with an increase in the previous week of some 200,000 bushels. The crop in Roumania seems to be more or less threatened by the revolution, and prices at Buda Pesth have advanced sharply for April delivery. A decrease has latterly occurred in the Ar gentine visible supply, and Liverpool, which had been rather apathetic, has within a day or two shown a rising tendency On the other hand, bears dilate on the big stock at Chicago the supply there being nearly $15,000,000$ bushels, or about double that of a year ago, while of contract grade it amounts to $9,905,000$ bushels against $4,869,000$ a year ago. Also the movement of the crop is large, Northwestern receipts being particularly heavy, stocks there are increasing and the export demand is slack. Flour, too, is dull and weak, and, in a word, about the only sustaining factor has been the report of damage to the crop in this country, notably at the Southwest, and even these have been to some extent contradicted It is usually pretty safe to allow for exaggeration in such reports, though some insist that, what with drought and green bugs, some parts of the Southwest havesuffered more or less seriously. To-day prices advanced, owing mainly to unfavorable crop reports from the Southwest. These reports led to active buying for both long and short account Damage reports were received from Kansas.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

## No. 2 red winter <br> No. 2 red winter May dellvery in elevator <br> May delivery in elevator-...... July delvery in elevator--... September delivery in elevator. <br> DAILY CLOSING PRICES O

May delivery in elevator. July dellivery in elevator-...- $\qquad$ Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed.Thurs. Fri

Indian corn futures have though the trading has been on gular duris, At times prices have been strengthened by the rise in wheat and the smallness of contract stocks at Chicago. Bulls have given more or less support and shorts have covered. On the other hand, the cash demand has been light at declining prices. Moreover, leading bull interests have liquidated at times, and there has been little inclination among commission houses to take the long side. Larger receipts are expected by many. To-day prices advanced, owing to the strength of wheat, small receipts of contract grade, support from leading bulls and covering of shorts.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.

## Cash corn-

May dellivery in elevato

daily closing prices of corn futures in chicago.
May dellvery in elevator-
 eptember delivery In elevator

Oats for future delivery in the Western market have been easier during the week, owing to liquidation attributed to the bull clique. Cash interests have sold, and the cash demand has been small at easier prices. There has been an absence of aggressive selling for the decline, however, owing to the
fear of bull manipulation. The stock of contract grade at

Chicago, moreover, continues small, and some of the crop reports from the Southwest have been distinctly unfavorable. To-day prices advanced on the rise in wheat, bullish crop reports, bull support and covering of shorts.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.
Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs .
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. $_{46}{ }_{46}$ Fri.
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS IN CHICAGO. $\begin{array}{llllll} & \text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. } & \text { Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs. }\end{array}$ Fri.

The following are closing quotations:
FLOUR.


The statement of the movement of breadstuffs to market as indicated below are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years, have been:

| Receipts at- | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | $\begin{aligned} & s .1962 b s, \\ & 225,515 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | S | 15 | ${ }^{\text {lbs }}$ |
| Milwaukee | 46.200 | 102,000 | 19,000 | 372, 700 | 348.000 | 25,200 |
| Minneapolis- |  | 2,007,500 |  | 407, 770 | 174.549 327.750 | 2.39 |
|  |  | 16,000 |  | 104.300 |  |  |
| Detroit -...- | 2,000 | 25,200 6.115 | 97,351 | 78.646 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 61,055 | 200,367 | 05,545 | 876,800 |  | 17,000 |
| Peoria --.- | 23,100 |  |  |  | 54,000 |  |
| Kansas City- |  |  | 392,000 | 102,600 |  |  |
| Total | 374,199 310,276 | 3,80 2,99 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,881,974 \\ & 3.522,472 \end{aligned}$ | 4,468,768 | 1,606.014 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Same wk. }}$, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{245,475}$ | 2,431,127 | 4,745,836 | \| | 1,064.582 | 70. |
| Since Aug. 1 1906-07 1904-05 1904-05 .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 177 | 146,6 | 143,33 | 55,290.563 |  |
|  | 12,147,571 | 73,441,836 | 138,331,166 | 122,256,576 | 66,164.81 | 5,823,861 |
|  | 12,147,571 | 73,441,836 | 138,331,166 | 122,256,576 | 55,532.5 |  |

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended March 301907 follow:

| Receipts at | Flowr. bbls. | Wheat, bush. | Corn bush. | Oats, bush. | Bartey. bush. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rye } \\ & \text { bush } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York.- | 151,747 | 430,000 | 844,550 | 861,000 |  |  |
| Boston | 53,426 | 75,561 | 246,570 | 92,204 | 1.000 | 375 |
| Portland | 9,100 | 232,642 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 71,135 | 127,942 | 141,212 | 104,561 |  |  |
| Baltimore- | 43,924 | 33,840 | 829,093 | 51,573 |  | 7,869 |
| Richmond | 6,100 | 30,390 | 42,226 | 46,080 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 12,431 | 32,200 | 169,200 | 75,000 |  |  |
| Galveston. |  | 119,000 | 92,000 |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 2,880 | 18,494 | 12,067 | 27,544 | 7,200 |  |
| Mobile | 3,965 |  | 18,024 | 1,500 |  |  |
| St. John | 1,536 | 112,234 |  |  |  |  |
| Total week | 356,794 | 1,212,353 | 2,506,370 | 1,259,462 | 101,833 | 8,244 |
| Week 1906 | 252,033 | 695,352 | 1,189,185 | 1,329,809 | 176,403 | 27,623 | $a$ Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to Marbh 30 compare as follows for four years:

$\qquad$

Total grain_-.............- $\overline{68,115,525} \overline{100,395,942} \overline{57,111,802} \overline{48,770,502}$
The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending March 301907 are shown in the annexed statement

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | h. |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{9,100}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Portiand --.-.....-
Boston
Philadelpho..... Philadelphia.
Narfolk.-.
New Orleans....
Galveston_
Mobile -...........
St. John,
Port Arthur.

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 11906 is as below:



The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Mar. 30 1907, was as follows:

| w Yo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wheat } \\ & \text { bush. } \\ & 909,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Corn, }, \\ \text { bush. } \\ 1,190,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oats. } \\ \text { bush. } \\ 346,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | Barley, bush. 53,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston ${ }^{\text {arfl }}$ | 181,000 | 196,000 | 4,000 |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 435.000 | ${ }^{247,000}$ | 100,000 | 75,000 |  |
| Bew Orlean | 299.000 350,000 | $2,392,000$ 281,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 129,000 \\ & 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | 75,000 |  |
| Galveston.- | 578.000 | 226,000 |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 5,000 | 30,000 | 212,000 | 1,000 | 59,000 |
| Buffalo | 1,185,000 | 102,000 | 336,000 | 415.000 | 225.000 |
| Toledo | 791,000 | 669,000 | 637,000 | 18,000 |  |
| Detrolt | 237,000 | 319,000 | 41,000 | 16.000 | 1,000 |
| Chicago | 9,846,000 | 2,197,000 | 0,000 | 546.000 | 239000 |
| Milwaukee | 4904,000 | 1,559,0 | 653,000 |  | 196,000 |
| Fort william | 70,00 | 26,0 |  |  |  |
| Port. Arthur ${ }_{\text {afloa }}$ | 3,83, ${ }^{390} \mathbf{0}$,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth ---- | 7,484,000 |  | 852,000 | 182,000 | 584,000 |
| inneapolis |  | 371.000 | 3,305.000 | 79,000 | 78.000 |
| St. .Louis | 2,108,000 | 683,000 | 202,000 | 7,000 | 860,000 10,000 |
| Kansas City | 3,698.000 | $\bigcirc$ | 41.000 |  |  |
| Peoria .- | 224,000 | 410,000 | 1,060.000 | 16,000 |  |
| Indianapolis | 178,000 |  |  |  |  |
| On Mississip |  |  |  |  |  |
| On Canal and River. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Mch. 231907 | 47,753,000 | 12,657,000 | 9,530,000 | 1,543,000 | $2,240,000$ |
| Total Mch. 311906 | .470,000 | 11,391,000 | 21,332,000 | 2,126,0 | .606,000 |
| Total April | 32,327,000 | 8,812,000 | 16,312,000 | ,289 | 863,000 |
| Total April | ,727,000 | 9,679,000 | 10.494,000 | 949,000 | 3,372,000 |
| Total April 41903 | 1,958,000 | 9,841,000 | 7.339,000 | 1,118,000 | 1,703,000 |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, April 51907. The dry goods market has ruled very firm this week, with no indications of weakness in any quarter. Trading in cotton goods has been somewhat lighter and of a more normal character than recently, but the lull has caused no apprehension; in fact, selling agents and commission merchants welcome any quiet period which will give them an opportunity to catch up on back orders, and the well-sold-up condition of practically all lines is against the development of easier prices. The present quietness in cotton goods is due largely to the great scarcity of goods available for immediate or near-by shipment, many houses being unable to accept further orders, and to the uncertainty as to future deliveries. Demand for spot cottons continues active, but is not quite so keen as recently. Sellers have no difficulty in getting top prices on all additional business, while premiums are still being paid for quick delivery where goods are available Not a few new orders, however, have been declined on prints, bleached and other cotton goods because of the scarcity at first hands. A large spring business is being done in silk piece-goods; demand is increasing and prices tending upward; the outlook for the fall silk trade is unusually bright. A feature of the week has been the shortening of discounts on prints. On woolens, in both men's and women's wear, advances named over opening values are being obtained on re-orders for fall. The shortage in underwear and hosiery lines continues acute, with no abatement in the demand; underwear houses are already booking orders for spring of 1908 at current prices. Dress goods are rather quiet, owing to the between-seasons period. Export trade is still practically at a standstill.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.-The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 30 were 3,218 packages, valued at $\$ 205,967$, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:


The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been $\$ 3,979,653$ in 1907, against $\$ 4,103,925$ in 1906

All lines of domestic cottons are in a very strong position; supplies are inadequate and any goods available for immediate shipment are quickly taken at top prices or better. Bleached goods are especially scarce and strong, and further advances are expected in the near future. An increased demand has developed for eight-ounce osnaburgs. Colored cottons of all descriptions are short, especially for fall delivery, and command high prices, while fancy cottons are more closely sold up than they have been in years. Some lines of shirtings have been withdrawn, but fair supplies are still available. Ginghams continue active, sales of fine
dress ginghams having been made for spring 1908. The print-cloth market has been quiet but generally strong with some improvement in the demand for narrow goods. Much complaint is heard over delayed deliveries. Wide goods for spot delivery have been sold to a limited extent on a 7 c . basis, or $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower than last week; but this figure is considered largely nominal. Linings are stronger and is considered largely nominal. Linings are stronger and
stocks further depleted. Napped goods are in a firmer stocks further depleted. Napped goods are in a firmer
position, with indications of higher prices. A feature of the week was the further shortening of discounts on staple prints, which are now quoted at 6 c ., five off. The export trade shows no improvement, only a few small orders having been received from South America and some inquiries from Red Sea ports.

WOOLEN GOODS.-Men's wear agents will soon show low-grade $3 / 4$ goods for the spring of 1908 , and it is quite generally expected that prices on the low-grade woolens wenerally expected that prices on the the increased cost of clothing wool. Almost a normal yardage has already been booked on the heavy-weight lines for fall; on fancy woolens the business for fall of 1907 is heavier than in any recent season, while manipulated fabrics are being re-ordered in large volume. A normal trade has come forward on highgrade fancy worsteds, but business in the lower grades is below that of the past two seasons. Mercerized worsteds have been taken freely by Western clothiers. Staple and fancy overcoatings have moved well, but trading on fall lines is not up to the average. The dress goods market is quiet. Light-weight lines for spring and summer use are well sold up; some buying is still in evidence for this season's requirements, but the volume of this business is small, as little stock remains in first hands. Initial orders have been placed for fall and re-orders are now awaited. Woolen fabrics, especially in high-color plaids and checks, are prime favorites for fall, the demand for fine fancy woolens being very heavy. Broadcloths, panamas and voiles are also in strong favor. Fall buying of cloakings and special wrap materials is progressing steadily, buyers paying full asking prices, which are much higher than last season.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.-Linens show little change; the scarcity of goods is as pronounced as ever, and importer are receiving little encouragement from manufacturers representatives as to improved deliveries; linen crashes show an advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. over recent quotations and are hard to secure even at the new prices. Burlaps continue strong and active. Imported woolens and worsteds are firm and moving in good volume. An increased demand has developed for imported white goods.

## Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Mar. 301907 and since Jan. 1 1907, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:





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| $\stackrel{y}{4}$ |



## STATE AND CITY Depatiment。

## MUNICIPAL BOND DISPOSALS IN MARCH.

The aggregate of municipal bond disposals in March reached $\$ 9,849,320$, the smallest output for that month since 1903. This total does not include negotiations of temporary loans to the amount of $\$ 3,072,975$ or Canadian securities aggregating $\$ 2,234,924$.

The drift towards higher interest rates, which has been a feature for some time past, was further illustrated by the failure of several large eities to sell their bonds at the former rates of interest. Thus, Philadelphia's offering on March 18 of $\$ 5,000,00031 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ attracted only one bid of par, and this was for but $\$ 125,000$ of the bonds. In 1904 Philadelphia was not only able to sell $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, but succeeded in obtaining a premium sufficient to reduce the interest basis to $3.44 \frac{1}{2} \%$, while in 1900 a large block of 3 s was placed at a premium. St. Louis, Mo., was no more successful on March 18 with eight issues of $3.65 \%$ bonds, aggregating $\$ 3,000,000$, no bids at all being the result in this case. In 1905 that city sold $\$ 1,000,00031 / 2$ s at 103.78 -a bas's of about $3.242 \%$. Louisville, Ky., and Seattle, Wash., also failed to dispose of large issues of water bonds. In justice, however, to these latter cities, it is proper to say that the securities in their cases were not direct obligations, but-liens upon the water plants and, therefore, not so desirable as regular city issues.

The number of municipalities emitting bonds and the number of separate issues made during March 1907 were 188 and 232 respectively. This contrasts with 137 and 207 for Feb. 1907 and with 161 and 207 for March 1906.

For comparative purposes we add the following table showing the aggregates for March and the three months for a series of years:


Owing to the crowded condition of our columns, we are obliged to omit this week the customary table showing the month's bond sales in detail. It will be given next week.

## News Items.

Chicago, Ill.-Trolley Franchise Ordinance Ratified.-The election April 2 resulted in the adoption of the ordinances granting franchises to the present street railway companies. These ordinances provide for an expenditure by the trolley companies of many millions to improve the transportation facilities; also permit the purchase of the trolley lines by the city at any time upon payment of fifty millions of dollars in addition to the cost of rehabilitating the lines. See V. 84, p. 403; also item headed Chicago Union Traction Co. in our Investment Department on a preceding page.

Colorado.-Legislature Adjourns.-The Legislature of this State adjourned on April 1.
Maine.-Legislature Adjourns.-The seventy-third Legislature of the State of Maine adjourned on March 28.
Massachusetts.-Sireet Railway Bonds Legal for Savings Banks.-In this column several weeks ago (page 461) we gave a list of the street railways meeting the requirements of Chapter 463, Laws of 1906, and in the bonds of which therefore, Massachtusetts savings banks are allowed to invest, subject to the approval of the Bank Commissioner. With this list as a basis, the Bank Commissioner has named the following bonds which he "deems good and safe securities for the investments of savings banks and institutions for savings:"


Porto Rico.-Bond Sale.-J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. announce that the $\$ 1,000,0004 \%$ bonds of Porto Rico for which bids were invited up to April 3 (see advertisement in our issue of March 23) have been allotted as below:

Muller, Schall \& Co, as agents for the American Colonial Bank,
Porto Rico, San Juan National Bank of Fort Wayne. Ind
Fisk \& Robinson (the remainder)

730,000
73000
The bonds were sold at an average price of 104.89 , being about a $37-16 \%$ basis. A large number of bids was received. See V. 84 , p. 705 for full description of bonds.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations this weels

## have been as follows:

Allen Township, Darke County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On March 16 the $\$ 1,5005 \%$ 1-3-year' (serial) coupon town-hall bonds a description of which was given in V. 84, p. 644, were awarded to T. A. Donovan at 102.01-a basis of about $3.93 \%$.

Allentown School District (P. O. Allentown), Lehigh County, Pa.-Bond Sale.-On March. 26 the $\$ 109,5004 \%$ coupon school bonds described in V. 84, p. 644, were award ed to local people at prices ranging from 100.31 to 102.50 . The largest purchaser was the Lehigh Valley Trust \& Safe Deposit Co. of Allentown, it taking $\$ 67,000$ of the issue

Alma, Harlan County, Neb.-Bonds Not Sold.-The $\$ 7,000$ $5 \%$ electric-light bonds offered on Feb. 8 have not yet been sold.

Asheville, Buncombe County, No. Car.-Bond Sale.-On March 27 the $\$ 30,000$ 30-year coupon school bonds described in V. 84, p. 705, were awarded to the Provident Savings Bank \& Trust Co. at 103.261 for $5 \% \mathrm{~s}$-a bas's of about $4.794 \%$.

Ashland School District, Ashland County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 1 the $\$ 20,0005 \%$ 11-year (average) schoolbuilding bonds described in V. 84, p. 644 , were awarded to the First National Bank of Ashland at 110.05 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.87 \%$.
Beaumont, Jefferson County, Tex.-Bond Sale.-On April 2 the $\$ 75,000$ sswerage, $\$ 25,000$ school-building, $\$ 5,000$ school-repair and $\$ 25,000$ paving $5 \%$ bonds, described in V. 84, p. 523 , were awarded to the Gulf National Bank of Beaumont at 103.50 and accrued interest.

Bloomington School District (P. O. Bloomington), Ind.Bond Sale.-On March 21 this district awarded $\$ 32,0004 \%$ sehool-building and site bonds to the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago for $\$ 32,65153$ (102.057) and accrued interest, not 101.875 , as stated last week. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date April 1 1907. Interest June 1 and Dec. 1. Maturity as follows:



Boston, Mass.-Bond Sale.-The following bonds were sold during the month of March to the Sinking Fund Commissioners at par:
$\$ 13,15031 / 2 \%$ tunnel and subway bonds maturing Jan. 11947.
4,100
$31 / 2 \%$ Dorchester Street bonds maturing Jan. 11927.
Bowling Green, Warren County, Ky.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until 12 m . April 10 by the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners for $\$ 20,000$ public-schoolbuilding and $\$ 25,000$ city-hall-building $4 \%$ coupon bonds. Authority Section 158, Kentucky Constitution; also vote of 447 to 119 at election Nov. 61905 on the school bond issue and vote of 565 to 258 at election Nov. 71905 on the cityhall bond issue. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Jan. 11907. interest semi-annually at Citizens' National Bank of Bowling Green. Maturity Jan. 1 1937. Bonded debt including this issue $\$ 184,500$. Assessed valuation $\$ 3,900,000$. The official notice states that there is no litigation now pending or threatened affecting this issue and that there has never been any default in payment of any obligations.

Bozeman School District No. 7 (P. O. Bozeman), Gallatin County, Mont.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 30 by Philip Dodson, District Clerk, for $\$ 36,000$ coupon refunding bonds at not exceeding $6 \%$ interest. Interest semi-annual. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after ten years. These securities are issued to ject to call after ten years. These securities are issued to
refund $\$ 36,000$ of the $\$ 60,0006 \% \quad 15-30$-year (optional) refund $\$ 36,000$ of the $\$ 60,0006 \%$ Th-30-year (optional)
coupon bonds issued May 21892 . The remainder of the bonds $(\$ 24,000)$ will be paid in cash.
Buffalo, Erie County, N. X.-Bond Sale.-Under the ordinance, the $\$ 81,970794 \%$ judgment-funding bonds recently authorized (see V. 84, p. 645) are to be taken at par by the Perry Street Grade-Crossing Sinking Fund. Authority Section 16, Chapter 345, of the Laws of 1888. Date April 11907. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Comptroller. Maturity April 11923.

Carbon County (P. O. Red Lodge), Mont.-Bond Offerinq. -Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 25 by G. L. Finley, County Clerk, for $\$ 12,000$ coupon bonds at not exceeding $5 \%$ interest. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date July 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity July 1 1927. Certified check for $\$ 250$, payable to the County Clerk, is required.

Celina, Mercer County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 2 the $\$ 6,00041 / 2 \%$ 1-6-year (serial) West Market Street (village's portion) bonds and the $\$ 22,00041 / 2 \% 51 / 2$-year (average) street-improvement bonds described in V. 84, p. 645, were awarded to the New First National Bank of Columbus at 100.89 .

Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until 12 m . May 2 by H. D Bishop, Village Clerk, for the following bonds:

4,700 41/2\% coupon Frankilin Avenue (village's portion) improvement
bonds. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denomination } \$ 470 \text {. Maturity } \$ 470 \text { yearly on }\end{aligned}$ Oct. 1 from 1907 to 1916 inclusive.
$7,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon Orange $\begin{aligned} & \text { Street assessment bonds. } \\ & \$ 700 \text {. }\end{aligned}$ Maturity $\$ 700$ yearly on Oct. 1 from 1907 to 1916 inclusive. Street (village's portion) improvement bonds. Denomination \$125. N
1908 to 1917 inclusive.
Date April 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the Chagrin Falls Banking Company. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. A certified check for $\$ 500$, drawn on the Chagrin Falls Banking Company or on Rogers \& Son, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required.

Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N. C.-Bond Sale.-According to local papers, the $\$ 175,00041 / 2 \% 30$-year coupon funding bonds offered but not sold on March 23 were awarded on March 25 to MacDonald, McCoy \& Co. and John Nuveen \& Co., both of Chicago.
Chisago County (P. O. Centre City), Minn.-Bond Offer-ing.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 18 by A. B. Slattengren, County Auditor, for $\$ 28,674975 \%$ county-ditch bonds. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest annually at St. Paul or Minneapolis. Maturity \$4,674 97 Jan. 11911 and $\$ 4,000$ yearly on Jan. 1 from 1912 to 1917 inclusive. Certified check or certificate of deposit for $5 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to the County Treasurer, is required. Bonded debt, including this issue, $\$ 63,000$. Assessed valuation $\$ 3,498,137$.
Paincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 1 the $\$ 204,0003.65 \%$ 30-year hospital bonds described in V. 84, p. 585, were awarded to the German National Bank and the Central Trust \& Safe Deposit Co., both of Cincinnati, at 100.381 , while the $\$ 40,0003.65 \% 30$-year water-main bonds were awarded to H. M. Beazell of Cincinnati at 101.27. The following bids were received:
\$204,000
$\stackrel{\text { STMain bds. }}{ }$
German Natlonal Bank, Cincinnat1, and the
W. M. Beazell, Cincinnati Atlas National Bank, Cincinnati--

 | W. E. Meserole, OInclnnatt (for $\$ 30,000)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Well, Rolt $\&$ Co | Jewlish Settlement (for $\$ 500$ )

Coitsville Township (P. O. Youngstown) Ohio 50000 Sale.-On April 1 the $\$ 30,0004 \%$ coupon road-improvement bonds described in V. 84, p. 645, were awarded, it is stated, to David S. Loveland at par.

Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.-Bonds Authorized.The City Council on March 11 passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of $\$ 8,0004 \%$ coupon Oakley Avenue improvement bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date not later than June 1 1907. Interest semi-annually on March 1 and Sept. 1 at the City Treasurer's office. Maturity Sept. 1 1918, subject to call Sept. 11909.

Custer County Free High School District, Mont.-Bond Offering. -The Board of County Free High School Trustees will offer at public auction at 2 p. m. on May 6 , at their office in Miles City, an issue of $\$ 35,00041 / 2 \%$ high-school bonds Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date March 1 1906. Interest semiannual. Maturity March 11926 ; subject to -call after March 1 1916. Deposit of $5 \%$ of bonds is required.

Cuyahoga County (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.-Bond Sale. On March 30 the $\$ 21,4705 \%$ ( 5 -year average) coupon North Ridge Road No. 2 improvement notes described in V. 84, p. 764, were awarded to the Cleveland Trust Co. at 103.776 -a basis of about $4.156 \%$. The following bids were received:
Cleveland Tr. Co., Cleve-a $\$ 22.28092$ Emery, And'son \&Co..Clev. $\$ 22.11410$



## $a$ And accrued interest.

Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 1 the four issues of 5\% 1-10-year (serial) coupon streetimprovement bonds aggregating $\$ 6,260$, and described in V. 84, p. 585, were awarded to the Somerset Bank of Somerset at 104.91 and accrued interest-a basis of about $4 \%$. The following bids were received.
 Detaware Nat. BK., Delaw- $6,511,00$
Otis \& Hough. Cleveland- 6,48098 Security Savings. Bank - 6,40000

Dickinson, Stark County, N. D.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. April 25 by A. J. Osborn, City Auditor, for $\$ 26,0005 \%$ water-works bonds. Authority vote of 117 to 18 at election held March 11. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date day of sale. Maturity April 25 1927. Certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to City Treasurer, is required.
Donaldson School District (P. O. Donaldson), Kittson County, Minn.-Bond Sale.-This district has awarded $\$ 10,0004 \% 20$-year building bonds to the State. Interest annual.

Douglas Sch. D. No.17, Converse Co.,Wyo.-Bond Sale.
On March 30 the $\$ 3,500$ building and the $\$ 1,500$ refunding
$5 \%$ 5-20-year (optional) coupon bonds described in V. 84, p. 706, were awarded to Pauline Bolln at 100.60 and accrued interest-a basis of about $4.864 \%$ to the optional date and about $4.953 \%$ to the full maturity. Following are the bids:

Douglas County School District No. 140, Wash.Bond Sale.-On March 25 this district awarded $\$ 1,3006 \%$ well-construction and funding bonds to Wm. D. Perkins \& Co., of Seattle, at par. Denomination $\$ 260$. Date April 15 1907. Interest annual. Maturity April 151912.

Edgewood, Ga.-Bond Sale.-This place has awarded the \$12,500 5\% 30-year electric-light bonds dated March 11907 and described in V. 83, p. 1605, to the Provident Savings Bank \& Trust Co. of Cincinnati at 106.06-a basis of about $4.625 \%$

Elyria, Lorain County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 2 the four issues of $5 \%$ coupon improvement assessment bonds aggregating $\$ 6,500$ and described in V. 84 , p. 525 , were awarded to Otis \& Hough of Cleveland at 105.374. Following are the bids:
Otis \& Hough, Cleveland_ - $\$ 6,48933 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Somerset Bank, Somerset_- } \$ 6,801 \\ & \text { Dime Sav, Bank, Akron }\end{aligned}\right.$

## a For $\$ 4,400$ bonds

Eureka School District No. 45 (P. O. Eureka), Flathead County, Mont.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 25 by F. P. Garey, Chairman Board of School Trustees, for $\$ 1,9696 \%$ coupon additional school bonds. Authority election held Jan. 19 1907. Denomination \$500, except one bond for \$469. Date April 251907. Interest annual. Maturity April 251917
Evansville School City, Vanderburgh County, Ind.-Bond Offering.-As stated last week, proposals will be received until 4 p. m. April 25 by the Board of Trustees for $\$ 132,000$ $31 / 2 \%$ coupon refunding and improvement bonds. Bids for these securities must be made on blank forms furnished by the city and each bidder will be required to file with his bid an affidavit that he has not entered into any combination collusion or agreement with any person relative to the price to be bid by any one at the letting of said bonds, nor to prevent any person from bidding, nor to induce any one to refrain from bidding, and that his bid is made without reference to any other bid, and without any agreement, understanding or combination with any other person in reference to such bidding. For details of bonds and terms of offering see V. 84, p. 765 . Bonded debt, including this issue, $\$ 149$,see . Assessed valuation $1906 \$ 29,917,140$.
Falls City, Polk County, Ore.-Bonds Not Sold.-No sale has yet been made of the $\$ 8,0005 \% \quad 5-10$-year (optional) gravity-water-system bonds described in V. 84, p. 407. Proposals for these bonds will receive consideration at any time.

Fort Morgan Irrigation District (P. O. Fort Morgan), Morgan County, Col.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 22 by the Board of Directors for $\$ 30,5006 \%$ bonds. Tyler D. Hinkel is Secretary.
Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind.-Bonds Re-Awarded.Local papers state that the $\$ 50,0004 \%$ 22-year refunding bonds awarded to Breed \& Harrison of C.ncinnati on Feb. 25 (V. 84, p. 525) were subsequently refused by them and have been re-awarded to MacDonald, McCoy \& Co. of Chicago.
Guadalupe County (P. O. Seguin), Texas.-Bonds Regrstered and Sold. -The State Comptroller on March 26 registered $\$ 50,0004 \% \quad 10-40$-year (optional) road bonds dated Dec. 10 1906. These bonds have been purchased by the State Permanent-School Fund at par and interest.

Guilford County (P. O. Greensboro), N. C.-Bond Sale.On April 1 the $\$ 50,0005 \%$ coupon highway-improvement bonds described in V. 84, p. 707, were awarded to BumpusStevens \& Co. of Detroit and A. J. Hood \& Co of Detroit each receiving $\$ 30,000$ of the issue at 107.05 -a basis of about $4.536 \%$. The other bids are as follows:



$a$ Blds said to be frregular and therefore not co
Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.-Note Sale.-On Marćh 28 the $\$ 9,0005 \%$ street-improvement notes maturing May 1 1907 and described in V. 84, p. 646, were awarded to MacDonald, McCoy \& Co. of Cincinnati at par.
Henry County (P. O. Napoleon), Ohio.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. April 16 by F. J Beck, County Auditor, for the following bonds:
 $3,000416 \%$ to 1912 inclust
coupon RIdgeville Township road-improvement bonds. De nomination $\$ 500$ Maturity $\$ 500$ yearry on May 1 from 1908
to 1912 inclusive and $\$ 500$ on Nov, 1912 . coupon Pleasarat Towns $\$ 500$ on Nov. 111212
nomination 5500
$2,5004 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Maturity $\$ 500$ yearly on May 1 from 1908
$17,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon Marion Township road-improvement bonds. De nomination $\$ 1,000$. Maturlty $\$ 1,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1908 to 1910 inclusive; $\$ 1,00$ each six months from Nov. 1
1910 to May 1914 inclusive and $\$ 2.000$ each six months from Nov. 11914 to Nov. 11915 inclusive.
$15,0004 \frac{1}{2} \% \mathrm{c}$ nomination $\$ 1.000$. Maturty road-improvement bonds. De
1908 to 1912 inclusive: $\$ 1.000$ Nove yearly on May i from 1908 to 1912 incluslve; $\$ 1,000$ Nov, $1912 ;$, $\$ 1,000$ May
1913 , and $\$ 2,000$ each six months from Nov. 1913 to May 1
1915 Inclusive
uthority Section 6
annual. Check or draft for $\$ 1,000$, certified by the First

National Bank or by the Citizens' State Bank of Napoleon, is required.
Hoboken, Hudson County, N. J.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until. 8 p. m., April 10, by the Mayor and City Council for $\$ 20,0004 \%$ registered or coupon fire bonds. Authority Chapter 5, Laws of 1907. Interest semiannual. Maturity twenty years. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$ is required. James H. Londrigan is City Clerk.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among he advertisements elsewhere in this Department.
Hudson County (P. O. Jersey City), N. J.-Bond Sale.On April 4 the $\$ 90,0004 \%$ 20-year registered highway-bridge-reconstruction bonds described in V. 84, p. 765, were awarded to the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest.

Islip Union Free School District No. 1 (P. O. Bay Shore), Suffolk County, N. Y.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. to-day (April 6) by A. Downing, President Board of Education, for $\$ 25,000$ school-building bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date May 1 1907. Maturity $\$ 5,000$ on May 1 of the years 1912, 1917, 1922, 1927 and 1932.

Jamestown Union Free School District, Chautauqua County, N. Y.-Bonds Not Sold.-No sale has yet been made of the $\$ 105,0004 \%$ bonds offered on March 20. See V. 84 p. 646 , for description of securities.

Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J.-Temporary Loan.This city recently negotiated a loan of $\$ 238,000$, in anticipation of taxes, with the Bernard Shanley Estate of Newark at $4 \%$.

Kanawha, Hancock County, Iowa.-Bond Election.-On April 25 this town will vote on the issuance of $\$ 5,000$ waterworks bonds.

Kittson County (P. O. Hallock), Minn.-Bond Sale.This county recently disposed of $\$ 15,464$ ditch bonds to the State of Minnesota.

La Crosse, La Crosse County, Wis.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 10 by William Torrance, Mayor, and Joseph M. Sieger, City Clerk, for \$20,$0004 \%$ coupon school-building bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Date July 1 1906. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after ten years. Blank bonds to be furnished free of charge to the city

Laguna School District, Los Angeles County, Cal.-Bond Sale.-On March 25 the $\$ 5,0005 \%$ 1-10-year (serial) bonds, described in V. 84, p. 708, were awarded to the AdamsPhillips Co. of Los Angeles at 104.20-a basis of about $4.138 \%$. Following are the bids:
Adams-Phillips Co.,Los Ang. $\$ 5,210001$ Los Angeles $\operatorname{Tr}$ Co., Los An $\$ 55,15500$ J. B. Coulston_-.......... 5,18800 J. M. C. Marble \& Co W. R. Staats Co., Pasadena 5,16100

Lakewood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until 12 m . April 22 by B. M. Cook, Village Clerk, for $\$ 15,243$ Coutant Street grading and paving-assessment bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,524$ 30. Date April 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at tho Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland. Maturity one bond yearly on October 1 from 1908 to 1917 inclusive. Certified check for $5 \%$ of bid is required. This offering is in addition to the $\$ 1,3305 \%$ Kenilworth Avenue bonds to be sold at the same time, the details of which were given in V. 84, p. 766.

Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . April 26 by the City Auditor for $\$ 25,0004 \%$ municipal-hospital-construction and equipment bonds. Authority Sections 2835, 2835b and 2836 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Dec. 24 1906. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on Dec. 24 from 1913 to 1937 inclusive. Certified check for $2 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to City Treasurer, is required. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

Lawrence, Essex County, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-This city recently negotiated a loan of $\$ 50,000$ with Blake Bros. \& Co. of Boston at $5.91 \%$. Maturity seven months.

Limestone County (P. O. Athens), Ala.-Bond Sale.-We are advised that the $\$ 135,00041 / 2 \%$ 30-year gold road-improvement bonds voted on March 23 (V. 84, p. 766) have been placed with Otto Marx \& Co. of Birmingham at par.

Los Feliz School District, Los Angeles County, Cal.Bond Sale.-On March 25 the $\$ 10,0005 \%$ 1-10-year (serial) school bonds, described in V. 84, p. 708, were awarded to the Hollywood National Bank of Hollywood at 104.40-a basis of about $4.10 \%$. Following are the bids:



Madisonville (P. O. Ind. Sta. M., Cincinnati), Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On March 29 the $\$ 1,50082$ $4 \% 10$-year street-improvement bonds described in V. 84 , p. 586, were awarded to the First National Bank of Madisonville at par. This was the only bid received.
Magnolia, Pike County, Miss.-Bond Election.-The Mayor and Board of Aldermen have called an election April 8 (postponed from April 1) to vote on a proposition to issue $\$ 25,000$ school bonds.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District No. 1 (P. O. Mamaroneck), N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On April 2 the $\$ 41,000$ 4-23-year (serial) registered school-house-addition bonds described in V. 84, p. 708, were awarded to George M. Hahn of New York City at 100.13 and acerued interest for 4.90 s Interest semi-annual. Bids were also received from W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleveland; Jas. Magoffin, Otis \& Hough, Cleveland, and Emery, Anderson \& Co., Cleveland.
Massachusetts.-Bond Sale.-On April 3 the eleven issues of $31 / 2 \%$ gold bonds aggregating $\$ 3,283,000$, and described in V. 84, p. 708, were awarded to Estabrook \& Co of Boston and R. L. Day \& Co. of Boston at their joint bid of 101.85 - a basis of about $3.407 \%$. Following are the bids: Estabrook \& Co. and R. L. Day \& Co., of Boston, for all or none... 101.85
$\mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W}$. Harris \& Co., Boston, for all or none........................151. Merrill, oldham \&Có., Bos. for $\$ 880,000$ reg. Chas. . Aliv. Batin bds. 101.089
 Blake Bros. \& Co., Boston, for $\$ 300,000$ Charles River Basin bonds. 102.00
Dr. Theodore Chamberlain, for $\$ 20,00$ bonds due Jan. $11947 \ldots . .100$
Medina, Orleans County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On March 26 $\$ 40,000$ of the $\$ 60,000$ sewer bonds described in V. 84, p. 708, were awarded to the Farmers' \& Mechanics' Savings Bank of Lockport and $\$ 20,000$ to the Union Bank of Medina at par and acerued interest for 5 s . A bid was also received from Emery, Anderson \& Co. of Cleveland at par and accrued interest. Securities are dated April 11907 and will mature one-fifth yearly on Aug. 1 from 1908 to 1912 inclusive
Meridian, Lauderdale County, Miss.-Bond Sale. -This city. according to local reports, recently sold $\$ 40,00041 / 2 \%$, 30 -year school-house bonds to the "Woodmen of the World" at par, purchaser to pay cost of lithographing bonds.
Midland School District No. 2 (P. O. Midland), Mo. Bond Sale.-On March 29 this district disposed of $\$ 50,000$ $5 \%$ 20-year coupon building bonds Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date March 15 1907. Interest semi-annually at National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis. Bonded debt, including this issue, $\$ 75,000$. Assessed valuation $\$ 2,530,000$.
Milton United School Districts Nos. 8, 12, 93, 153 and 160, Sussex County, Del.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until April 10 by Joseph M. Lank, Secretary (P. O. Milton), for $\$ 5,400$ coupon school bonds at not exceeding $4 \%$ interest. Denomination $\$ 100$. Date May 1 1907. Interest annually on Sept. 1. Maturity ten years, subject to call part yearly.
Minneapolis, Ottawa County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-On March 27 the State Auditor registered $\$ 35,750$ water-plant bonds. These bonds have been sold to the State School Fund Commission.
Montezuma Valley Irrigation District (P. O. Cortez), Montezuma County, Col.-Bond Sale.-This district has arranged for the issuance of $\$ 795,000$ bonds to the Empire Construction Co., D. A. Camfield, President, in payment Construction Co., D. A. Camfield, President, in payment
of the cost of a completed system of irrigation. These bonds take the place of those awarded last August to T. C. Henry \& Sons Co. of Denver, which sale was never consummated.
Montgomery County (P. O. Dayton), Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m. ., April 23, by T. J. Kauffman, County Auditor, for $\$ 50,0004 \%$ bridge bonds. Authority, Section 871 Revised Statutes. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date May 1 1907. Interest semiannually at the County Treasury. Maturity $\$ 5,000$ yearly on Nov. 1 from 1909 to 1918 inclusive. Certified check for $5 \%$ of bonds bid for, drawn on a national bank or trust company and made payable to the County Commissioners, is required.

Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-The highest bid received on March 30 for the $\$ 5,00041 / 2 \%$ 20year coupon street-improvement bonds described in V. 84, p. 586, was submitted by Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co. of Cincinnati, who offered 107.07 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.985 \%$. The other bids were as follows:

Moorher, cle Mo posals will be received until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. April 8 by the Town Council for $\$ 5,0006 \%$ water-works bonds. Securities are dated May 1 1907. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after ten years. Certified check for $\$ 500$ is required. These bonds were offered as 5 s on Feb. 15 but no bids were received on that day. See V. 84, p. 466.

Neenah, Winnebago County, Wis.-Bond Sale.-On March $16 \$ 76,000$ of the $\$ 80,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon high-school-building bonds mentioned in V. 84, p. 466, were awarded to MacDonald, McCoy \& Co. of Chicago at 102.236 and accrued interest.

Nelsonville School District (P, O. Nelsonville), Athens County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On March 28 the $\$ 50,0004 \%$ $173 / 4$-year (average) coupon school-building bonds, described in V. 84, p. 648, were awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co. of Cincinnati at 101.27 -a basis of about $3.90 \%$.

New Decatur, Morgan County, Ala.-Bond Offering-Further details are at hand relative to the offering on April 10 of the $\$ 25,0005 \%$ gold coupon school-building bonds mentioned in V. 84, p. 709 . Proposals will be received until 12 m . on that day by Samuel Blackwell, Mayor. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date June 1 1907. Interest semi-annually in New Decatur or New York City. Maturity June 11932.

Bonds are tax-exempt. Bonded debt, including this issue, $\$ 55,000$. Floating debt $\$ 4,500$. Assessed valuation 1906 $\$ 2,034,632$.
New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La.-Bonds Not Sold.No bids were received on March 26 for the $\$ 175,000$ to $\$ 200$,$0004 \%$ 10-20-year (optional) school-teachers'-salary bonds described in V. 84, p. 527.
Newport, Newport County, R. I.-Temporary Loan. This city on April 3 negotiated a loan of $\$ 25,000$, in anticipation of taxes, with the Newport Trust Co. at $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ discount Loan matures Sept. 11907
Newton School District, Jasper County, Iowa.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7:30 p. m. June 6 by C. F. Morgan, Treasurer, for $\$ 40,000$ school-building bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Maturity 10 years, subject to call after 5 years. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$ is required.

New Ulm School District (P. O. New Ulm), Brown County Minn.-Bond Sale.-This district has awarded the $\$ 15,000$ $4 \%$ school-building bonds voted on Feb. 26 to the State of Minnesota at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date July 1 Minnesota at par. De
1907. Interest annual.

New York City.-Bond Issues.-During the month of March the following issues of corporate stock were purchased by the sinking fund as an investment:

In addition to the above stock, the following "revenue bonds" (temporary securities) were issued:


New York State.-Bond Sale.-On April 5 the $\$ 5,000,000$ $3 \%$ 50-year gold canal-improvement bonds described in V. 84, p. 648 , were awarded $\$ 300,000$ to various individuals and banks and $\$ 4,700,000$ to the sinking fund.
Nodaway County 102 Drainage District No. 1, Mo.-Bond Sale.-An issue of $\$ 12,000$ improvement bonds has been awarded to Percival Brooks Coffin of Chicago. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Jan. 2 1907. Interest semi-annually in Chicago. Maturity Jan. 21912.
North Dakota.-Bond Sale.-The following bonds were recently purchased by the State Land Department of North Dakota at par:
Perry School District, Cavalier County- $\$ 2,200 \quad 4 \% 20$-year school bonds dated Dec. 11906 istrict, Ward County- $\$ 8004 \%$
Kandloh School
20-year school-bonds dated Dec. 311906 . 1906
Antelope School Distric Antelope School District, Morton County- $\$ 1,2004 \% 15$-year school bonds Sandale School District, Plerce County- $\$ 2.0004 \% 15$-year school bonds
dated Feb. 11907.

## ated Feb. 11907.

North Yakima School District No. 7, Yakima County, Wash.-Bond Sale.-On March 30 the $\$ 150,000$ coupon building bonds described in V. 84, p. 587, were awarded to the State of Washington at par for $4 \%$ 1-20-year (optional) bonds. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds free of cost. The other bids were as follows:
Thos. J. Bolger Co. Ohicago- $\$ 153,15125$ for bonds bearing $5 \%$ annual interest; also furnish blank bonds free of cost.
C. H. Coffin, Chicago- $\$ 152,011$ for $5 \%$ bonds. No check enclosed.
A. J. Hood \& Co., Detrolt $-\$ 150,000$ for $5 \%$ bonds. No check enclosed
S. A. Kean, Cnicago $-\$ 152,250$ for $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$; also furnish bonds free of cost.

Owensboro, Daviess County, Ky.-Bond Sale.-Local papers state that $\$ 35,0004 \%$ water-extension bonds have cinnati These securities are part of an issue of $\$ 60,000$, of which $\$ 25,000$ have not yet been placed.
Palatka, Putnam County, Fla.-Bonds Not Sold.-No sale was made on March 26 of $\$ 30,0005 \%$ paving bonds offered on that day.

Pelham, Mitchell County, Ga.-Bonds Voted-Bond Offer-ing.-On March 26 this city authorized the issuance of $\$ 15,000$ electric-light, $\$ 12,000$ water-works, $\$ 9,000$ ice-plant and $\$ 4,000$ sewer $5 \%$ bonds by a vote of 190 to 0 . We are informed that proposals will be received for these bonds until May 1. Maturity from 1926 to 1936.
Peru Bottom Drainage District No. 1, Nemaha County, Neb.-Bond Offering.- Proposals will be received until 1 p.m. April 30, by T.J. Majors, Secretary (P. O. Peru), for $\$ 15,000$ $5 \%$ bonds. Denominations $\$ 500$ and $\$ 100$. Maturity ten years.

Phoenix, Ariz.-Purchase of Plant Authorized.-Congress just prior to adjournment passed a bill (approved March 4) validating the agreement entered into Jan. 151907 between the City of Phoenix and the Phoenix Water Co., whereby the city purchases the plant of the water company for $\$ 90,000$ in cash and assumes $\$ 60,000$ first mortgage bonds of the company. The Act also authorizes the city to use the proceeds of the sale of $\$ 300,000$ bonds provided for several years ago for the payment of the property and of the $\$ 60,000$ mortgage assumed and for the improvement and enlargement of the water system. The matter, however, must be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election. The new bonds will be taken, when issued, by W. R. Todd \& Co. of Cincinnati, under agreement made with that firm some months ago.

Pike County (P. O. Petersburg), Ind.-Bond Sale.-On April 2 the $\$ 16,27241 / 2 \%$ coupon Madison Township roadimprovement bonds described in V. 84, p. 767, were awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co. of Cincinnati for $\$ 16,37615$, the price thus being 100.64 .
Portland, Me.-Note Offering.-Proposals will be received until 11:30 a. m. April 8 by David Birnie, City Treasurer, for the discount of a temporary loan of $\$ 100,000$ or $\$ 150,000$ in anticipation of taxes. Notes will be dated the day of issue and will mature Oct. 11907.
Porto Rico.-Bond Sale.-For report of sale of $\$ 1,000,000$ bonds see "News Items" on a preceding page.

Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-As stated in last week's issue, the highest bid received on March 29 for the $\$ 40,0004 \% 20$-year registered refunding bonds was 100.50 ; this bid, however, was for only $\$ 2,000$ of the bonds. The award was made as follows:

 ough.S.B.,Pough. $(\$ 16,000)$ _*100.00 Poughkeepsie $(\$ 8,000) \ldots \ldots$
Princeville School District No. 97 (P. O. Princeville), Peoria County, Ill.-Bond Sale.-On March $18 \$ 6,000$ of the $\$ 7,00051 / 2 \%$ coupon building bonds, offered without success on Feb. 7, were awarded to Peter Auten, of Princeville, at par, cost of printing bonds, and attorney's fees, while the remaining $\$ 1,000$ was taken by Henry C. Houston, of Princeville, at 103.40. See V. 84, p. 289, for description of bonds.
Reading, Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-The Village Council recently awarded the, $\$ 7,8004 \% 191 / 2$-year coupon street-improvement (village's portion) bonds described in V. 84, p. 528 , to Seasongood \& Mayer of Cincinnati at 103.125 -a basis of about $3.773 \%$. Following are the bids:
Seasongood \& Mayer, Cinc - $\$ 8,04375$ Provident Savings Bank \&
 Rotterdam and Niskayuna School District No. 12, Schenectady County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On April 1 the $\$ 18,000$ $5 \%$ 3-20-year (serial) new school-house bonds, described in V. 84, p. 767 , were awarded to W. J. Hayes \& Sons of Cleveland at 100.266 -a basis of about $4.97 \%$. Following are the bids:

Saginaw, Saginaw County, Mich.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 8 by Wm. Seyf fardt, City Comptroller, for $\$ 20,0004 \%$ water refunding bonds. Authority, the City Charter. Denomination $\$ 1,000$ Date April 15 1907. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office or at the current official bank in New York City. Maturity \$5,000 yearly on April 15 from 1909 to 1912 inclusive. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Certified check drawn on some Saginaw bank, or New York draft, for $2 \%$ of the par value of bonds, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Bonds are tax-exempt.
San Antonio, Texas.-Bond Sale.-We are informed that of the $\$ 55,0005 \%$ 20-40-year (optional) improvement district No. 9 bonds dated April 11905 and of the $\$ 120,0005 \%$ 20-40-year (optional) improvement district No. 11 bonds dated Jan. 5 1906, offered without success on June 261906 , $\$ 17,000$ of the former and $\$ 53,000$ of the latter have been placed. The $\$ 43,0005 \%$ bonds of improvement district No. 10 offered last June with the above-mentioned i ssues have not yet been sold. See V. 82, p. 1339, for description of bonds.

Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . April 25 by Alex. M. Wag ner, City Auditor, for the $\$ 22,000,4 \%$ coupon Monroe and East and West Park Street (city's portion) paving bonds described in V. 84, p. 710. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date March 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity March 1 1917. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$ is required.

Sandusky School District (P. O. Sandusky), Erie County, Ohio.-Bond Election.-On April 9 a proposition to issue $\$ 35,000$ school-building-improvement bonds will be submitted to a vote of the people.
Sangamon County (P. O. Springfield), Ill.-Bond Election. A special election will be held April 16 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 150,000$ 1-10-year (serial) coupon funding bonds at not exceeding $41 / 2 \%$ interest. Date July 11907. Interest annual.
Siloam Springs School District (P. O. Siloam Springs), Benton County, Ark.-Bond Sale.-Little Rock papers state that this district has awarded $\$ 25,000$ school-building bonds to Henry Koppack of Kansas City, Mo., at 95.
量Sweetwater, Monroe County, Tenn.-Bonds Not Sold.No satisfactory bids were received on April 1 for the $\$ 30,000$ water and $\$ 10,000$ street $5 \% 30$-year gold coupon bonds described in V. 84, p. 711.

Swift County (P. O. Benson), Minn.-Bonds Not Sold.No award was made on March 20 of the $\$ 15,000$ ditch bonds offered on that day. See V. 84, p. 411... We are informed that application has been made to the State for this loan.

Tisbury, Dukes County, Mass.-Bonds Authorized.-This place has authorized the issuance of $\$ 95,0004 \%$ coupon water-supply-system bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 1 1906. Interest semi-annual. Maturity yearly on

Sept. ${ }^{1} 1, \$ 2,000$ from 1907 to 1916 inclusive; $\$ 3,000$ from 1917 to 1926 inclusive; $\$ 4,000$ from 1927 to 1931 inclusive; and $\$ 5,000$ from 1932 to 1936 inclusive.
Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.-Bonds Authorized.-The City Council on March 11 passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of $\$ 106,0004 \%$-10-year coupon street-improvement and sewer bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date May 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the United States Mortgage \& Trust Co., New York City.
Uhrichsville School District (P. O. Uhrichsville), "Tuscarawas County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On April 1 the $\$ 5,5004 \%$ 20 -year coupon school-repair bonds described in V. 84, p. 711, were awarded to Seasongood \& Mayer, of Cincinnati, at 101.566 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.887 \%$. The following bids were received:
 Prov. S. B. \& Tr. Co., CIn-
Brighton-German Bk., Tol_-
5,538
Bra
25

Viborg, Turner County, S. D.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 22 by E. C. Nelson, City Auditor, for $\$ 5,0005 \%$ coupon water-works bonds. Authority Section 1391, Article 23, of the Revised Code of 1903; also vote cast at election Feb. 26 1907. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Maturity twenty years.
Wapella, Sask.-Debenture Sale.-On Feb. 18 the $\$ 4,000$ $6 \%$ debentures mentioned in V. 84 , p. 412, were awarded to O . Leger of Montreal.
West Baton Rouge Parish Drainage District No. 1, La.Bond Offering. - Proposa's will be received until May 1 by D. Devall, Secretary (P. O. Chamberlin), for the $\$ 25,0005 \%$ coupon public-improvement bonds mentioned in V. 84, p. 769. Authority Act 281, State Constitution, and Act. 145, Legislature of 1902. Denomination \$100. Date May 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the Bank of West Baton 1907. Interest semi-annually at the Bank of West Baton
Rouge, Port Allen, La. Bonds are redeemable within ten years, at least $\$ 2,500$ to be redeemed each year, by allotment. Bonds are tax-exempt.

West Branch, Cedar County, Iowa.-Bond Sale.-The $\$ 15,0005 \%$ coupon water-works bonds offered without success on Feb. 12 and described in V. 84, p. 470, have been
disposed of at a private sale to O'Connor \& Kahler of Chicago on a basis a little lower than $5 \%$

West Salem, La Crosse County, Wis.-Bond Sale.-On March $14 \$ 12,0005 \%$ coupon water-works bonds were awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co. of Chicago at 103.50 for bonds dated April 11907 and maturing $\$ 500$ yearly from 1909 to 1920 inclusive and $\$ 1,000$ yearly from 1921 to 1926 inclusive. The original advertisement provided for $\$ 6,000$ of the bonds to be dated June 11907 and payable $\$ 500$ yearly on March 1 from 1909 to 1920 inclusive, and $\$ 6,000$ to be dated Aug. 11907 and payable \$1,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1921 to 1926 inclusive. The following bids were received on this basis:
MacDonald, McCoy \&Co. Chlc- 102.09 Wells \& Dickey, Minneapolis 100.44
 Thos. J. Bolger \& Co., Chicago 101.25 Trowbridge, \& Nlver Oo., Chle- 100.09
Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co.,
 Whitefish, Flathead County, Mont.-Bond Sale.-On March 23 the $\$ 20,000$ 10-20-year (optional) coupon waterworks bonds, described in V. 84, p. 531, were awarded to John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago at 100.75 for $6 \% \mathrm{~s}$. A bid of 100.255 for $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}$ was also received from C. H. Coffin of Chicago but was not accompanied by a certified check as required

Willis Independent School District (P. O. Willis), Montgomery County, Texas.-Bond Sale.-This district recently sold the $\$ 3,0005 \% 5$-20-year (optional) school-house bonds mentioned in V. 84, p. 471, to Montgomery County for $\$ 3,100$-the price thus being 103.333
Woodbury, Gloucester County, N. J.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 8 by Ernest Redfield, City Treasurer, for the $\$ 84,0004 \%$ coupon sewer bonds offered without success on Nov. 12 1903. Authority, an Act of the State Leg slature approved April 7 1890. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Jan. 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office. Maturity $\$ 3,000$ yearly on Jan. 1 from 1908 to 1931 inclusive and $\$ 2,000$ yearly on Jan. 1 from 1932 to 1937 inclusive. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Bonded debt at present, $\$ 71,500$. Assessed valuation $1906, \$ 3,084,960$.


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Coupon Bonds
APRIL 22, 2 o'clock p. m. by Will MONDAY Secretary of the Borough of Tarentum, Tarentum Pa., Ior the purchase of $\$ 28,000$ coupon bonds,
dated May 1 st, 1907 denomination $\$ 1,000$ each dated May 1st, 1907, denomination $\$ 1,000$ each, Ing interest at $41,2 \%$ per annum, payable semi-
annually from date hereof, free of tax to holder, annually from date hereof, free of tax to holder and shall mature as follows: Bonds numbered
from 415 to 424 inclusive May 1927 ; Bonds
numbered from 425 to 434 inclusive, May 1,1932 . numbered from 425 to 434 inclusive. May 1,1932 .
Bonds numbered from 435 to 442 inclusive, May 1 . Bonds numbered from 435 to 442 inclusive, May 1 ,
1937 , for the payment of costs, damages and expenses of grading, curbing and paving and for
sewering of the streets and alleys of said Borough of Tarentum. check in the sum of $\$ 500$ m A certified check in the sum of $\$ 500$ mus Mr . A. J. Fulton, Borough Treasurer. The Borough of Tarentum reserves the right to reject
 W. A. GIBSON,
Borough Secretary

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# Bank and Quotation SECTION 

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## REVIEW OF MARCH.

March 1907 will always be remembered for the world-wide disturbance of the markets. In this country the distrust and lack of confidence in the value of railroad properties which had been steadily growing more intense culminated on March 14 in one of the worst collapses in prices on the New York Stock Exchange of which there is any record. There had been a long antecedent decline, but on that day prices simply melted away-in some cases dropping five points at a time. Every one seemed to want to sell, and practically no one wanted to buy. The "shorts" were about the only purchasers, and they bought in their own way and upon their own terms. In some respects the collapse was worse even than that at the time of the memorable Northern Pacific corner in May 1901.
The next day, March 15, a concerted effort was apparently made to check any further precipitate downward movement and prevent utter rain, and there were rumors of an agreement whereby leading interests stood ready to advance $\$ 25,000,000$ in the effort to give support and stay the decline. What truth there was in this rumor is not known, but a sharp recovery in prices ensued. The next week, however, it became apparent that the recovery was not enduring. Prices again ran off in an alarming way. The European financial markets were as much disturbed as our own, and on March. 21 the Bank of France unexpectedly advanced its rate of discount from 3 to $31 / 2 \%$, being the first change made by it since May 24 1900. The effect was to further unsettle our own markets. On March 22 a sudden big drop in Canadian Pacific shares, which previously had held up rather better than the rest of the market, was reflected the next day in panicky markets in Berlin, where considerable amounts of these and other American railroad shares are held, and a very anxious frame of mind was engendered both at Berlin and London. At the latter point there were fears that the settlement the following week might reveal great weakness. The result of all this was a tremendous outpour of stocks on our Exchange the following Monday, March 25, under which prices again crumbled away in the same fashion as on March 14, and in numerous instances even lower quotations were recorded. Subsequently a fair upward reaction took place. A very important element in this improvement was the fact that the troubles feared at the settlement in London did not develop. The failures were small and unimportant, and at Berlin also the embarrassments were inconsequential.

A feature of the tremendous liquidation and shrinkage in prices on our Exchange which will always remain noteworthy is that it was unattended by any failures on our Stock Exchange. As the drop in prices was ascribed to the lack of confidence in the stability of railroad values, and as this in turn was the outgrowth of governmental and legislative action deemed adverse to railroad interests, great efforts were made all through the month to get President Roosevelt to make announcement of a modification of his policy, or at least to indicate that no injury to the security and stability of railroad properties was intended. Mr. J. P. Morgan called on the President March 11, before taking his customary annual tour to Europe, and after his visit stated that he had suggested to Mr. Roosevelt the advisability of his consulting with certain leading railroad men, naming President Mellen of the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR., President Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago \& North Western, President Newman of the New York Central and President McCrea of the Pennsylvania RR. Mr. Morgan sailed for Europe two days subsequently. It was thought at first that he had arranged for a conference between these men and the President. It later developed that this was not the case, that Mr. Morgan's proposal was simply in the nature of a suggestion, and that the railroad men referred to were not a party to it. Nevertheless, they subsequently met together. In the absence, however, of a special invitation from Mr. Roosevelt, they seemed to be at a loss what to do, and late Friday, March 15, the announcement was definitely made that it had been decided not to go to Washington, as it was not clear that any good would result from the move, while it might be misinterpreted.

The failure of this expected conference with the President was in large part responsible for the break in prices which occurred. Mr. Mellen subsequently made a personal call on Mr. Roosevelt, and later Mr. Hughitt also paid him a visit, and all through the month Mr. Roosevelt was in receipt of calls from leading bankers and financiers. The President was urged particularly to take advantage of the opportunity to define his views on the railroad situation offered in an invitation which had been extended to him to make a speech before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at Springfield, Ill. In response to these entreaties, the President on April 1 finally authorized a public declaration to the effect that, after considering the matter very carefully, he had come to the conclusion that he had nothing new of moment to say on the railway situation, and referred to past speeches and remarks in his annual messages for an adequate expression of his views. Apropos, however, of the reports which had been so extensively circulated, that the Government contemplated a valuation of railroad property with the view of determining whether there was any fictitious capitalization in the same, the President's declaration was significant, as it contained the statement that it was "utter nonsense" to suppose "that the Government had the slightest intention to take any action which would invalidate the safety and stability of the railway securities now issued."

| Month of March- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales- |  |  |  |  |
| Number, of shares. Par value. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,208,525 \\ .787,043,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,467,684 \\ 81,729,841,900 \end{array}$ | $29,138,838$ | $11,440,956$ |
| ond sales (par value |  |  |  |  |
| RR. \& mise, bds. | \$47,992,800 | \$46,869,500 | 889,629,200 | \$46,171,500 |
| Government bonds |  | 112,300 | 61.500 | 57,000 |
| state bonds.. | 5,685,000 | 7,212,550 | 9,843,900 | 20,0¢0 |
| Total bond sales_- | \$53,742,300 | \$54,194,350 | \$99,534,600 | \$46,248,500 |
| Jan. 1 to Mch.31- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of shares. Par value | $71,382,257$ $053,916,175$ | 79,680,032 | $75,170.484$ | $32,490,839$ |
| Bond sales (par value)- |  |  |  |  |
| RR. \& misc. bds-- | \$121,162,000 | \$187,935,100 | \$309,706,700 | \$162,659,500 |
| Government bonds <br> State bonds | 234,000 $15,666.500$ | 544,400 .469 .550 | 94,050 98,800 | 276,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bond sales .. $\$ 137,062,500$ |  | \$215,949,050 | \$351,799,550 | \$163,123,700 |
| SALES OF GRAIN ON THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1905. Bushets | $1904 .$ |
| Month of |  | .050 40,626.7 | 00 51,134,150 | - 83,232,750 |
| Jan. 1 to March 31 | 126.863 | 3.150 97,238.7 | 700 121,357,100 | 220,634,450 |

The condition of the money market gave more or less cause for uneasiness. On March 14 call money on
the Stock Exchange got up to $25 \%$. In part, of course, this followed from the frightful shrinkage of prices on the Stock Exchange, which necessitated extensive shifting of loans, but in part also it was due to the steady absorption of cash by the Government, thereby depleting available supplies of money in the channels of business. There was a disposition at Washington to treat the trouble in the stock market as having been engineered by Wall Street. Nevertheless, Secretary Cortelyou, who had just entered on the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, was obliged to take repeated steps to get out Treasury accumulations and remove the tenseness of money. The Aldrich Currency Bill became a law March 4 and increased the Secretary's power for furnishing effective relief. On March 14 Mr. Cortelyou announced that the date for the return of the $\$ 30,000,000$ public deposits placed with the banks the previous September had been indefinitely postponed. March 14 he also issued a circular rescinding the circular of Feb. 11 providing for the purchase of 4 s of 1907 at $1011 / 2$. and announced that he would purchase $\$ 25,000,000$ of these bonds, paying interest in full to July 11907. He also gave notice that he would allow the substitution for any of these bonds held against special deposits of any bonds in which New York or Massachusetts savings banks are allowed to invest their funds. He also directed that the interest due April 1 on the registered 2 s of 1903 and the 4 s of 1907 should be paid at once. Finally, on March 26 he ordered the turning back into the New York City banks of customs dues paid at New York to a total of $\$ 15,000,000$.
RATES FOR MONEY IN NEW YORK WEEKLY.
 month. The principal influences were the monetary tension here and the offerings of bills against European purchases of American securities. Europe all through the month was apprehensive of large gold takings for the United States, but our bankers acted very cautiously and the only gold engagements were $\$ 1,000,000$ in Amsterdam and $\$ 1,625,000$ in London.


# New York Stock Exchange 

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

The follawing tables furnish a complete record of the New York Stock Exchange transactions for the past month and the year 1906. They need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tables embrace every security (excepting only State bonds) dealt in on the Exchange. We give bonds first, using the classification adopted in the official list. As to prices the form is our own, and we think it will be found to contain just the facts desired by our readers and to present them in the most conyenient way for study and reference. All quotations in the column headed "Prices about January 2 1907" were made on that date, except those in italics, which are the nearest in January 1907. The black-faced letters in the column headed "Interest Period" indicate in each case the month when the bonds mature.

## [ For foot notes to tables see last page of Bonds and last page of stocks.

BONDS-PRIGES AND SALES FOR MARCH AND FOR THE YEAR TO DATE.











## STOCKS.-PRICES AND SALES FOR MARCH AND THE YEAR TO DATE.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
STOCKS. \\
N.Y.STOCK EXCHANGE.
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SALES TO APR. 1.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Price about
January 2, 1907.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN MARCH.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN. 1.} \\
\hline \& March. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Since } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 1 .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& March 1. \& March 29. \& Lowest. \& Highest. \& Lowest. \& Highest. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Atchison Top. \& S. Fe-100 \\
Preferred \\
…--100
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Shares. } \\
1,386,945 \\
12,559 \\
49,682
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Shares. } \\
2,947,125 \\
32,405 \\
88.424
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Bid } \text { Aslk } \\
\& 1047 / 8 \text { Sale } \\
\& 99 \\
\& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Bid. Ask. } \\
\& 1023 / 8 \text { Sale } \\
\& 98
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Bid. Ask. } \\
\& 893 / 4 / \text { Sale } \\
\& 951 / \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Sale Prices. 825/8 Mch. 14 92 Mch. 25 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices.
\(1021 / 2\) Mch. \\
\(1021 / 2\) Mch.
9818 Mch.
\end{tabular} \& Sale Prices. 855/8 Mch. 14 92 Mch. 25 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices. \\
1081/4 Jan. 7 \\
1015/8 Jan. 12
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Atan. Coast Baltimore \& Ohio ...- 100 \& 129,682
239,812 \& 88,424
447,959 \& \(12011 / 2\) Sale \& 1105\% Sale \& 101 \(971 / 2\) Sale \& 94
\(901 / 8\)
Mch.
Mch. 25 \& 110 \& \(41 / 8\) Mch. 26 \& \(122^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}\) Jan. \({ }^{5}\) \\
\hline Preferred --...-.-100 \& 1,510 \& 5,114 \& 9293 \& a90 1/8 Sale \& \(871 / 290\) \& 87 Mch. 25 \& 885\% Mch. \& 87 Mch. 25 \& 941/2 Jan. 10 \\
\hline Brooklyn Rap Transit-100 \& 327,838 \& 1,233,663 \& 785/8 Sale \& \(701 / 2\) Sale \& 52 Sale \& 451/4 Meh. 14 \& 707\% Mch. \& \(451 / 4 \mathrm{Mch} .14\) \& 835/8 Jan. 7 \\
\hline Buff. Roch. \& Pitts--- 100 \& 550 \& 650
110 \& 115
130 \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
100 \& 128 \\
128 \& \(1391 / 2\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
95 \& 128 \\
110 \& \(1391 / 2\)
\end{tabular} \& 95 Mch. 14 \& 101 Mch. 18 \& \[
\begin{array}{rr}
95 \& \text { Mch. } 14 \\
135 \& \text { Jan. }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 115 \mathrm{Jan} .26 \\
\& \text { a1393/4 Feb. } 19
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Buffalo \& Susq. pref.- 50 \& \& 800 \& \(80 \quad \overline{8} \overline{8}\) \& \& \& \& \& 83 Feb. 1 \& 853/4 Feb. 8 \\
\hline Canadian Pacific_-.-100 \& 544,998 \& 995,270 \& 195 Sale \& \(x 183\) Sale \& \(1821 / 4\) Sale \& 155 Mch. 23 \& \(x 183 \frac{3}{8 M}\) \& 155 Mch. 23 \& \(1951 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}, 4\) \\
\hline Subscription receipts
Canada Southern----100 \& 1,850 \& 148
4,150 \& \(633 / 4\) \& \& 60 \& \& \& 1943/4 Jan. 5
60 Mch. 14 \& 1943/4 Jan. 5 \\
\hline Central of New Jersey-100 \& 4,471 \& 8,316 \& 2191/2 Sale \& 206 Sale \& \(170 \quad 185\) \& 165 Mch. 25 \& 206 Mch. \& 165 Mch. 25 \& 220 Jan. 29 \\
\hline Chesapeake \& Ohio - 100 \& 117,510 \& 250,460 \& 56 Sale \& 503/4 Sale \& 41 Sale \& \(363 / 4\). Mch. 25 \& \(503 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}\). \& 3634 Mch. 25 \& 56 Jan. 5 \\
\hline Chicago \& Alto nRR - 100
Preferred \& 3,842
400 \& 7,042 \& \(26 \quad\) Sale \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(181 / 2\) \& 20 \\
\hline\(-1 / 2\)
\end{tabular} \& 161/2 Sale \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
1438 / 4 \& \text { Mch. } \\
59 \\
59 \& \text { Mch. } 19
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19 \mathrm{Mch} \\
\& 611 / \mathrm{Mch} .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 148 \\
\& 59
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
\& \text { Mch. } \\
\& \hline 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
691 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} . \quad 5
\] \\
\hline Chic. Burl. \& Quincy--100 \& \& 100
100 \& 200 \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
59 \& \text { Mch. } 19 \\
200 \& \text { Feb. } 15
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{aligned} 69 \& \text { Jan. } 5 \\ 200 \& \text { Feb. } 15\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline Chic. \& East. IIl. pref 100 \& 100 \& 150 \& \(120 \quad 150\) \& \(120 \quad 150\) \& \(100 \quad 120\) \& 15. Mch. 19 \& 115 Mch. 19 \& 115 Mch. 19 \& a 120 Jan. 18 \\
\hline Chicago Great Western 100 \& 51,360 \& 92,465 \& 18 Sale \& \(157 / 8\) Sale \& 133/4 Sale \& 1214 Mch. 26 \& 157/8 Mch. 1 \& \(121 / 4 \mathrm{Mch} .26\) \& 18 Jan. 2 \\
\hline \(4 \%\) debenture \& 900 \& 2,225 \& \& \(767 / 8791 / 2\) \& \(75.761 / 2\) \& \(763 / 1\) Mch. 18 \& 78 Mch. \& \(763 / 4 \mathrm{Mch} .18\) \& 79 Feb. 25 \\
\hline \% preferred A ....- 1 \& 1,450 \& 3,000
20,185 \& \(703 / 8\)
\(251 / 8\)
Sale
26 \& \[
68 \quad 72
\] \& \[
591 / 2 \quad 62
\] \& \(611 / 2\) Mch. 26 \& \(691 / 8\) Mch. \& \(611 / 2 ~ M c h . ~\)
17 \& 713/ Feb. 14 \\
\hline Chic. Ind. \& Lou. pref 10 \& 14 \& 20,185 \& \& 90 \& 180/2 \({ }^{1}\) \& a70 Mch. 25 \& \(a 70\) Mch. \& a70 Mch. 5 \& \(261 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}\).
a

Mch. <br>
\hline Chic. Milw \& St. Paul 10 \& 695,973 \& 2,085,267 \& 149114 Sale \& 1457/8 Sale \& 1311/2 Sale \& $x 1221 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .25$ \& $1463 / 8$ Mch. \& $x 1221 / 6 \mathrm{Mch} .25$ \& $1571 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .14$ <br>
\hline Preferred --100 \& 6,135 \& 18,306 \& a1631/2 Sale \& 161 Sale \& 149 Sale \& \& 161 Mch. \& 145 Mch 25 \& $1651 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .5$ <br>
\hline Instalm't ctfs. $10 \%$ paid \& 12,018
20,717 \& 22,603 \& $\begin{array}{ll}140 & 141 \\ 148 & 150\end{array}$ \& $1271 / 4$ Sale \& $1171 / 2$
$131 / 8$ Sale
Sale \& 112 Mch. 26 \& $1271 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $\begin{array}{ll}112 & \text { Mch. } 26 \\ 129 & \text { Mch. } 26\end{array}$ \& 141 Jan. 14 <br>
\hline Chicago \& North West 100 \& 101,611 \& 229,565 \& $1965 / 81981 / 2$ \& 162 Sale \& 147 131/8 Sale \& $1371 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$ Mch. 25 \& 162 Mch. \& $1371 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$ M. 25 \& 149 Jan. 15 <br>
\hline Preferred .-.-..-.-100 \& 600 \& 2,498 \& 230 Sale \& $210 \quad 235$ \& \& 207 Mch. 11 \& 212 Mch. 16 \& $207^{2}$ Mch. 11 \& 234 Jan. 10 <br>
\hline Rights \& 89,351 \& 18,805 \& \& 145/8 Sale \& \& 10 Mch. 14 \& 15 Mch. \& 10 Mch. 14 \& $181 / 8$ Jan. 23 <br>

\hline hic. St. P. Preferred \& 3,277 \& 3,897 \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
165 & 175 \\
175 & 185
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}150 & 160 \\ 160 & 180\end{array}$ \& Sale \& 120 Mch. 25 \& $147 \mathrm{Mch}, 12$ \& 120 Mch. 25 \& 170 Jan. 8 <br>

\hline Chic. Term. Trans RR. 100 \& 810 \& 1,595 \& 19 ${ }^{1}$ \& a6 Sale \& \& ${ }_{5}{ }^{1} \mathrm{M}$ Mch. 28 \& ${ }^{1} 7 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& 160 Jan. 18 \& 165 93/4 Feb. 21 <br>
\hline Preferred .-----100 \& 2,910 \& 5,565 \& $22 \quad 29$ \& $15 \quad 23$ \& $93 / 4$ Sale \& Mch. 27 \& 16 Mch. 14 \& Mch. 27 \& 25 Jan. 11 <br>
\hline Chic. Union Traction- 100 \& 9,200 \& 18,275 \& 53/4 Sale \& 45/8 Sale \& 47/8 Sale \& 4. Mch. 28 \& $51 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .18$ \& Mch. 28 \& 53/1 Jan. 9 <br>
\hline Preferred \& 8,200
11,780 \& 23,600 \& 18 Sale \& 151/2 Sale \& 14 Sale \& $111 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .14$ \& $151 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $111 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .14$ \& $19 \%$ Jan. <br>
\hline Pv. Cin. Chic. \& St. L- 100
Preferred \& 11,780 \& 21,730

710 \& ${ }_{110}^{911 / 2}$ Sale 115 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{rr}
86 & 89 \\
105 & 109
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
70 & \text { Sale } \\
99 & 111
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 63 Mch. 26 \& 83 Mch \& 63 Mch. 26 \& 927/8 Jan. 1081/. Jan. <br>

\hline Clev. Lor. \& Wheeling-100 \& 00 \& 200 \& 9098 \& 95101 \& $70 \quad 101$ \& 15 \& \& 85 Mch. 15 \& 95 Mch. 15 <br>
\hline Preferred --.-.--100 \& \& \& $1051113 / 4$ \& 103125 \& 103125 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cleve, \& Pitts.., guar-- 50 \& \& \& 1731/2 \& 17414 \& \& \& \& 160 Mch. \& 175 Feb. 26 <br>
\hline Colorado \& Southern_-100 \& 63,695 \& 122,835 \& 363/4 Sale \& 331/4 Sale \& \& $221 / 2$ Mch. 25 \& 34 M \& 221/6 Mch. 25 \& $387 / 8$ Jan. 9 <br>

\hline First preferred \& 3,588 \& 7,643 \& a6831/ Sale \& 65 Sale \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 591 / 2 \text { Sale } \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

589 \mathrm{Mch} .26
\] \& $663 / 4$

$551 / 2$ \& 58 \%/4 Mch. 26 \& $691 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$,
$581 / \mathrm{Jan}$
8 <br>

\hline Cripple Creek Central.-100 \& 13,925 \& , 280 \& $\begin{array}{ll}571 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 69 & 75\end{array}$ \& 55 Sale \& $46 \quad 49$ \& \& 55 \& 44 Mch. 25 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 581 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}, ~ \\
& 73 \\
& 73
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Delaware \& Hudson.--100 \& 58,103 \& 93,003 \& 224 Sale \& 2041/2 Sale \& 180 \& 167 Mch. 25 \& 206 \& 167 Mch. 25 \& $2271 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .2$ <br>
\hline Del. Lack. \& Western 50 \& 3,610 \& 8,010 \& 525 535 \& 490 Sale \& 465 Sale \& 445 Mch. 26 \& 490 Mc \& 145 Mch 26 \& 510 Jan. 24 <br>
\hline Denver \& Rio Grande_100 \& 41,090 \& 71,500 \& 42 Sale \& 363/4 Sale \& 301/2 Sale \& $281 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .23$ \& $371 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $281 / \mathrm{Mch} .23$ \& 4278 Jan. 7 <br>

\hline Des Moines \& Ft. D.-- 100 \& 10,075 \& 15,081 \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
83 & \text { Sale } \\
15 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
78 & 791 / 2 \\
15 & 20
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
75 & \text { Sale } \\
15 & 20
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 691/8 Mch. 25 \& $781 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 697 / 8 \mathrm{Mch} . \\
& 15 \\
& \text { Jan. } \\
& 25
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 18 83/8 Jan, 10 <br>

\hline Det \& Mackinac pref.-100 \& - 50 \& 60 \& \& 88 \& \& 25 \& a90 Mch. 25 \& $a 90$ Feb. 15 \& a90 Feb. 15 <br>
\hline Det. South., Tr. Co. certs \& \& \& 10 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oetroit United Ry \& \& \& $20 \quad 40$ \& $20 \quad 40$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oetroit United Ry----100 \& 1,475 \& 3,275 \& 79 - 85 \& $75 \quad 80$ \& $68 \quad 71$ \& $651 / 4$ Mch. 15 \& \& $651 / 9$ Mch. 15 \& $801 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. 16 <br>

\hline Duluth S. S. \& Atl ${ }_{\text {Preferred }} 100$ \& 4,480 \& 7,980 \& 181/2 $1933 / 4$ \& 161/2 17 \& 14 Sale \& \[
93 / 4 \mathrm{Mch} .14

\] \& \[

17 Mch. 7

\] \& \[

93 / 4 \mathrm{Mch} .14
\] \& 191/2 Jan. 5 <br>

\hline Preferred .---------100 \& 5,960 \& 8,995 \& $37 \quad 40$ \& $30 \quad 37$ \& 24 Sale \& 20 Mch. 23 \& 25 Mch. 29 \& 20 Mch. 28 \& 39 Jan. 4 <br>
\hline Erie -----------100 \& 574,795 \& 1,288,950 \& $438 / 8$ Sale \& 341/4 Sale \& 245/8 Sale \& 217/8 Mch. 27 \& $341 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $217 / 6$ Mch. 27 \& 4414. <br>
\hline First preferred -...-109 \& 41,715
41,660 \& 62,693
57,795 \& 747/8 Sale \& $681 / 4$
$571 / 2$
Sale
Sale \& 591/2 Sale \& $\begin{array}{lll}57 & \text { Mch. } 25 \\ \text { c343/4 } & \text { Mch. } 25\end{array}$ \& 681/4 Mch. \&  \& 75\% Jan. <br>
\hline Evansville \& Terra $\mathrm{H}_{\text {-- }} 50$ \& 41,600 \& 57, \& ${ }_{65}^{651 / 2}{ }^{\text {dale }}$ \& 65 60 \& 63 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred --..--- 50 \& \& \& 8595 \& 8590 \& 8590 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Great Northern, pref--100 \& 315,614 \& 516,848 \& 186 Sale \& 163 Sale \& 140
59 \& 5 \& \& 126 Mch. 25 \& 1893/4 Jan. 2 <br>
\hline .B.\&W.debt cer.A-1000 \& \& \& 81
80 \& 7112 Sale \& 59 Sale \& \& \& \& 85 Jan. 5 <br>
\hline Debt certificates B-1000 \& 163 \& 174 \& 13 \& -.- 15 \& \& Mch. \& 1115 Mch. \& 8. Meh. \& 141 K Jan. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline STO \& ES $T$ \& APR. 1 \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN MARCH.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN 1} <br>
\hline N Y STOCK EXCHANGE \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { In } \\
\text { March. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Since Jan. 1. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { anuary } \\
1907 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& March 1. \& March 29. \& oowest. \& Highest. \& Lowest. \& Highest. <br>
\hline \& Sha \& Sha \& Bid. \& Bid. Ask. \& Bid. \& Sale Prices. \& Sale Prices. \& Sale Prices. \& <br>
\hline mer. Malt C Preferred \& \& 1,053 \& \& \& \& $297 / 8 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $35^{--12}$ \& $297 / 8 \mathrm{Mch} .27$
21 \&  <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {mer Prefered. }}$ \& \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 26 \\ 50 & 65\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline m Smelt \& \& 2,380 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferr \& 47,240 \& 59,489 \& 1141/2/ Sale \& $1141 / 2$ Sale \& $1033 / 4$ \& , \& $14 / 2$ \& \& <br>
\hline meri \& \& \& $1971 / 2200$ \& 20 \& $200 \quad 240$ \& 205 Mch. 1 \& 205 \& $1971 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. \& <br>
\hline Prefe \& \& 17. \& \& \& $$
90
$$ \& 99 1/8 Mch. 26 \& $991 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .16$ \& $71 / 8 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& 10,820 \& 22,310 \& 4546 \& Sale \& 36 Sale \& \& , \& 1 \& 471/2 Jan. 7 <br>
\hline merican Sugar Refin_100 \& 155,070 \& 315,947 \& $1331 / 2$ Sale \& \& 123 \& \& \& \& $41371 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .13$ <br>
\hline Preferred, new- ${ }^{\text {a }} 100$ \& 1,360 \& 3,919 \& 131
85 \& ${ }_{83} \times 121 / 2$ Sale $_{85}$ \& $120 \quad 125$ \& \& \& ${ }_{122}{ }_{75} \quad$ Mch. ${ }^{5}$ \& Jan. ${ }_{\text {Feb, }}{ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline mer Teleph \& \& 1,701 \& 135,139 \& $125 \quad 130$ \& \& 1181/2 Mch \& 119 Mc \& 18 \& 133 Jan <br>
\hline $\mathrm{m}^{\text {Tobac }}$ \& 34,005 \& \& Sale \& \& \& \& 951/3/ Mch. \& Mch. \& <br>
\hline merican Wo \& \& 56,014 \& 321/2 Sale \& ${ }^{2}$ S Sale \& 96 \& \& 993 Mch \& ${ }_{95}^{24} \mathrm{Mch}$. \& 027/8 Jan. 5 <br>
\hline Paconda Co \& 758,091 \& 2,429,9 \& 290 Saie \& 293\% S \& \$625/8 Sa \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 380c Merch' \& \& 10 \& ${ }_{181 / 8}^{106}$ \& 103106 \& $1001 / 106$ \& 10 \& 17 Mch. 4 \& 10 \& ${ }_{0}^{4}$ <br>
\hline Preferred \& 200 \& \& $60^{1 / 85}$ \& 51 \& \& 45 \& \& \& <br>
\hline rooklyn U \& 400 \& \& 110 \& $115{ }^{125}$ \& 15 \& 108 M \& \& 108 \& 4 <br>
\hline unsw \& 2,4 \& \& \& \& \& \& 421/2 \& \& <br>
\hline ntral L \& 68,765 \& 129 \& \& \& 295\%8 Sale \& 25 \& 37 \& 25 Mch. \& 40 <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 89 Mch. \& 3 <br>
\hline lorado Fue \& 231,450 \& 611,490 \& \& \& \& \&  \& ${ }_{65}{ }^{29}$ Mch. \& 851/3 Jan. ${ }^{8}$ <br>
\hline Col Preferred Hock Coal \& İr. 100 \& \& ,927 \& \& $223 / 4$ Sale \& 251/4 Sale \& 20 \& Meh. 27 \& 20 \& Jan <br>
\hline Comstock Tunne \& 41,950 \& \& 30 c 35 c \& 30c. Sale \& \&  \& 34. Mch \& 23c. Mch \& C. Jan. 29 <br>
\hline 18t incomed \& 84,152 \& 625,836 \& 1373̄4 Sale \&  \&  \& 110 Mch \& $140 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Mch}$ \& 110 Mch. \& $1401 / 4$ <br>
\hline nsolidation \& \& \& 971/2 \& \& \& \& \& \& 9913 <br>
\hline orn Products \& 44, $\overline{5180}$ \& 191,025 \& \& \& 191/4 Sale \& 173 s Mc \& 22 Mch. 7 \& 173/8 Mch. \& $1{ }_{24 / 4}$ Jan. ${ }^{22}$ <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& h. \& , <br>
\hline Istillers Sec'ties Corp - 100 \& 11 \& 272,535 \& 723/4 Sale \& 75 \%/8 Sale \& 69 \&  \& 73 Meh. ${ }^{\text {mch. }}$ \&  \& 78 Feb. 13 <br>
\hline deral Mill \& \& 1,125 \& $160 \quad 174$ \& 145 ${ }^{-17}$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& 7,075 \& 17,550 \& 95 Sale \& x901/2 Sale \& $861 / 2$ Sale \& 80 \& $x 901 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$ \& 80 Mch \& 97 <br>
\hline ederal Suga \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferr \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& 1.210 \& 2,590 \& $1011 / 21031 / 2$ \& 102 1031/2 \& 98100 \& \& \& 971/2 Mch \& 021/2 Feb. 8 <br>
\hline neral Electric --....-100 \& 46,807 \& 109,644 \& 1607\% Sale \& \& \& $x 1361 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .14$ \& 1583/4 \& $x 1361 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ \& Jan <br>
\hline anby Cons M S \& P- 100 \& 5,470 \& 16,927 \& 128138 \& \& 130 Sale \&  \& 145 Mch. 7 \& \& Feb. 13 <br>
\hline B Claflin \& 100 \& \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1021 / 2110 \\
84 \\
88
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Homestake Mining $\quad 100$ \& \& 100 \& \$1.75 Sale \& \& \& \& \& \& Ja <br>
\hline Ingersoll-R \& 500 \& 700 \& 581/2 \& \& \& 491/4 Mch. 23 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferre \& \& 62.920 \& 171/2 18 \& \& 13 \& \& \& \& $181 / 2$ Jan. 17 <br>
\hline Preferred \& ,630 \& 14 \& \& $791 / 2801 / 2$ \& \& $x 74$ \& \& c74 \& Ja <br>
\hline International \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 51/4/ Jan. 15 <br>
\hline Internat'1 \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
34 & 351 / 2 \\
77 & 80
\end{array}
$$ \& $757 / 8$ Sale \& $741 / 2$ Mch. 26 \& $791 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .8$ \& \& 81 Jan. ${ }^{7}$ <br>
\hline Iron Silver \& 3,149 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 843/2 Feb. \& Ja <br>
\hline Knickerb Ice (Chic)... 100
Preferred \& 100 \& 2,900
600 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 65 \\
& 68
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& 75 Mch. 12 \& 75 Mch \& $651 / 4$ Jan. \& Mch. 12 <br>
\hline Laclede Gas St Louis. 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& \& 95110 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mackay \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manhattan Beach ${ }^{\text {co }}$ \& 400 \& 800 \& 57 \& 4 6 \& \& Mch. 28 \& $41 / 8 \mathrm{Mch} .19$ \& Mch. \& Jan. <br>
\hline Mich St Telep vot tr ctfs \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline National Biscuit \& 29,180 \& 815 \& \& $821 / 4$ Sale \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred --...... 100 \& \& 2,630 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nat Enamel \& 6,4 \& 13 \& 143/4 Sale \& \& $111 / 8$ \& 79 \& 14 \& h. \& ${ }_{87} 15 \mathrm{Fam}. \mathrm{~F}^{5}$ <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{49}$ Mch \& <br>
\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ational } \\
& \text { Preferr }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 71,465 \& 13,428 \& 1021/2 1031/2 \& \& \& 98 \& \& 98 \& 103 Jan. 5 <br>
\hline New York \& 27,180 \& 50,64 \& \& \& \& 100 \& 5 \& 1100 Mch. 25 \& 1411/2 J <br>
\hline New York D \& 213 \& 313 \& \& \& \& \& 32 Mch. 16 \& 32 Mch. 16 \& 42 Ja <br>
\hline N Y \& N J Telephone- 100 \& 2,017 \& \& \& a1141/2Sale \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline No Amer Co new stock 100 \& \& 61,698 \& $871 / 2$ Sale \& \& 727/8 Sale \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ontario Silver Mining_100
Pacific Mail SS...... 100 \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
5 & \text { Sale } \\
38 & 40
\end{array}
$$ \& \& 241/2 Sale \& 1/2 Mch. 25 \& 35 \& $1 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& Feb. 18 <br>
\hline People's Gas \& 52,8 \& 130.718 \& \& \& Sale \& \& \& ${ }_{12}{ }^{\text {M }}$ Mch. ${ }^{25}$ \& 985/ Jan. 4 <br>
\hline Pittsbur \& \& 7, \& \& \& \& \& \& ch. \& 16/s Jan. 15 <br>
\hline Preerred \& 74,765 \& 11 \& \& 49 \& 347/8 Sale \& \& 491 \& 30 \& Ja <br>
\hline Prefe \& 420 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 <br>
\hline Pullman Com \& 10,479 \& 21,337 \& 1801/2 Sale \& ${ }^{16169}$ Sale \& \& \& \& M \& Jan. 8 <br>
\hline Quickssilver \& 600 \& 1,200 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Jan. 10 <br>
\hline Railway Stee \& 31,200 \& \& \& Sale \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pre \& 2,010 \& \& 98101 \& 9 \& \& \& \& \& 5 <br>
\hline Republic Ir \& 8 \& 184,86 \& ${ }_{97}^{381 / 8}$ Sale \& 988 Sale \& $201 / 4$ Sale \& $x_{78}^{21 / 2}$ Mch. 25 \& ${ }_{98}^{33 / 8} \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $2{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{00}^{41}$ <br>
\hline Rubber Goeds Mfg pf 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 100 \& <br>
\hline Sears-Roebnck \&Co.pf. 100 \& 300 \& 2,5 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{42}^{92}$ \& 9414 Mch .4 \& 92 Mch \& $941 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .14$ <br>
\hline Bloss-Sheffield \& 46,8 \& 80,5 \& \&  \& 531/2 Sale \& 42 \& \& $100 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& 7734 Ja <br>
\hline Standard \& \& \& 82.90 Sale \& \& \& \$2 \& \& \$2.40 Mch \& Ja <br>
\hline Tennessee Coal, \% \& PR .100 \& 9,900 \& 13,38 \& 158163 \& 147149 \& 13933/4 Sale \& \& 147 Mch. 2 \& 130 Mc \& Ja <br>
\hline Tennesse \& 47,8 \& $5{ }^{57,385} 4$ \& \& \& 840 Sale \& \$347/8 \& 81 Mch. 29 \& 8883/8 Mc \& Mach. ${ }^{1}$ <br>
\hline xas Pac Land Trust_100 \& 2,8 \& ${ }_{4}^{4,600}$ \&  \& 781/2 ${ }^{\text {che }}$, 7 \& 51/4 Sale \& \& 81 Mch. 29 \& Mc \& 7 <br>
\hline Preferred \& 1,520 \& ${ }_{3,675}^{4,69}$ \& $571 / 26{ }^{1 / 4}$ \& $50{ }^{51 / 2}$ \& \& \& \& x501/8 Mch. \& 61 Ja <br>
\hline nited Cigar \& 430 \& 1,8 \& 94 Sale \& $90 \quad 92$ \& \& $87 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& ${ }_{441 / 2} \mathrm{Mch} .2$ \& Mch. \& 947/8 Jan <br>
\hline Cast Ir \& 34,6
3,6 \& ${ }_{80}$ \& 451/4 Sale \& $\begin{array}{ll}44 & 45 \\ 85 & 87\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{74}^{301 / 4} \mathrm{Mch} .25$ \& ${ }_{85}^{44 / 2}$ Mch. ${ }^{4}$ \& 74 301/4 Mch. \& ${ }_{89}^{491 / 2 ~ J a n . ~}{ }^{5}$ <br>
\hline 8 Express \& 749 \& 1,399 \& 112120 \& 100115 \& 100110 \& 100 Mch. \& a105 Mch. 25 \& 100 Mch. \& $117 \mathrm{Jan}$. <br>
\hline 8 Leathe \& \& \& \& \& $100^{6} / 112$ \& \& \& 10 \& Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 10$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ S Realty \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}100 & 1151 / 2 \\ 86 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& $1001 / 2112$ \& \& \& \& Jan.
Jan.

d <br>
\hline Reaity \& 27,050 \& 8, ${ }_{8}$ \& \& $211 / 2$ Sale \& 181/2 Sale \& Mch. \& 25 Mch. 18 \& $131 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& $301 / 4$ Jan. 28 <br>
\hline eferred \& 6,300 \& 8,20 \& $61 \quad 70$ \& 64 \& 45 Sale \& $437 / 8 \mathrm{Mch} .15$ \& 68 Mch \& Mch. \& 68 Ja <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {S P R Rubber }}$ \& 44.4 \& 91 \& \& \& \& Mch. 25 \& $1063 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$ \& ${ }^{36} /{ }^{\text {/ }}$ / Mch. \& 521/2 Feb. 16 <br>
\hline 1st preferre \& 16,4 \& ${ }_{1}^{30,25}$ \& 1073/2 \& \& \& \& 76 \& ${ }_{68}{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Mch}$ \& 100 <br>
\hline United States \& ,564,805 \& 6,993,218 \& Sale \& \& \& \& 4434 Mch. 1 \& x311/9 Mch. \& $50 \frac{3}{3}$ Jan. 7 <br>
\hline Preferred ....-...- 100 \& 670,956 \& 1,004,888 \& 1043/3/ Sale \& 103\%/8 Sale \& 975\% Sa \& \& $1037 / \mathrm{Mch} .1$ \& $911 / 2 \mathrm{Mch} .2$. \& 10734 Jan. 7 <br>
\hline Utah Copp \& \& 49,23 \& \& \& \& 25 \& $331 / 2 \mathrm{Mch}$. \& ${ }_{251 / 2}$ Mch. 25 \& 393 \% ${ }^{\text {Janch. }}$ <br>
\hline Prefer \& 27,560
5,040 \& 49,25 \& 1051/4 108 \& \& \& 101 \& 106 Mch. 12 \& 101 Mch. 2 \& 108 Jan <br>
\hline Va. Iron Coal \& Coke-100 \& 8,690 \& 44,4 \& \& \& 653/4 Sale \& 55 Mch. 25 \& 731/4 Mch. \& 55 \& 97 <br>
\hline Vuican Detinning ---- 100 \& \& \& \& $31 / 2{ }^{1 / 2}$ \& \& \& \& 8 Jan. ${ }^{2}$ \& 倍 <br>
\hline Preferred - .-...- 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  <br>

\hline ells, Fargo \& \&  \& $285 \quad 305$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{rl}
270 & 300 \\
81 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
2300 \\
805 \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& 27 \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 770 \\
& 791 / 2 \\
& \text { Mch. } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& 12,334 \& \& Sale \& \& $x 1478$ \& 146 \& $1501 / 4 \mathrm{Mch}$ \& 146 Mch. 26 \& <br>
\hline Westigh 1 preferred \& 12,334 \& 19,984 \&  \& \& 148102 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Less than 100 shares. $x$ Ex div. $b$ Ex rights. $c$ Ex div. \& rights. $d$ Ex ctfs. benef. in ore properties. $h$ Ex stock div. $k$ stamped extended.

## General Quotations <br> OF

## BONDS AND STOCKS

1. In the following thirty pages of tables, quotations are given for all the more important securities listed on any Stock Exchange in the United States; also for leading unlisted and inactive securities.
2. Quotations from all Stock Exchanges are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue Of course the coupon, if there be one, maturing between the date of quotation and the date of this publication, is not deducted from the price.
3. Bond prices marked (a) indicate that the purchaser must pay accrued interest in addition to the price given. The method of quoting on the New York Stock Exchange is to quote the price flat (that is, to include the accrued interest in the price), and hence in the tables below no mark is now affixed where this method of quoting is followed
4. Stock prices marked thus (d) are per share. All others are per cent except bank stock prices, which are quoted per share unless otherwise stated.
5. It should be borne in mind in the use of these tables that the quotations for many inactive and unlisted securities are merely nominal, but in all cases the figures are obtained from sources which are considered reliable.
6. The following abbreviations are often used, viz.: " $M$ " for mortgage, " $g$ " for gold, " $g$ ' d " for guaranteed, "end" for endorsed, "cons" for consolidated, "conv" for convertible, "s f" for sinking fund, "l g" for land grant, "op" for optional
7. The black-faced type in the letters showing the interest period indicates the month when the bonds mature.

| Bonds | Bid | 48 | Bo | Bid | Ask | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAILROAD BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| onds of companies consol'd are ten under the consolidated name |  |  | 1 st M 4 s g July 11948 -A \& Pitt Jc\&M div $31 / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~g}^{2} 25$. M \& N | 997/8 | $10088$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nperial Roll Stk } 41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \text { serles } \mathrm{L} \\ & \text { June } 1,1908-1916 \ldots . .-J \&{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Basis | \% |
| kron \& Barberton Belt- | 95 | 100 | Pittsb Lake Erie |  |  | 1st M |  |  |
|  |  |  | S W div 1st g $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1925$-J $\& \pm \mathrm{J}$ | 89 | ${ }_{89} 1 / 2$ | 1 st M deb |  |  |
| a Gt South 1st 6s 19 |  | 1021/2 | Central Ohio |  |  | New Brunsw 1s |  | 119 |
| Gen M 5s Dec 11927 £-.J\&D | 106 | 108 | Reor 1st con | 1001/6 |  | Cons deb 4 s perpetual. - J \& | 104 |  |
| Belt Ry of Chat ${ }^{\text {ast M }} 5 \mathrm{~s}$ July ${ }^{\text {1/4500 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Ont \&Que deb gu 5s perp |  |  |
| Eq 41/2sg May07 Ma |  | 51/2\% | Pitts Junc - 1 st | 108 |  |  |  |  |
| abama N Orl T \& |  |  | 2 d g 5 s July $11922 \ldots . . J 8 J$ | 100 |  | - | 103 |  |
| "A ${ }^{\text {B }}$ " deb ${ }^{\text {d }}$ deb 5 s 1910-1940 1940 | 105 | 107 | Pitts \& West-1st $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 17 . \mathrm{J}$ \&J | 95 |  | Ia F \& N-See B C R | 103 |  |
| " C " deb ${ }^{\text {d } 5 \text { S Nov } 11940 ~}$ |  |  | Schuylkill Riv |  |  | W |  |  |
| a. Tenn.\& Nor 5s,1956-A | 98 | 101 |  | 92 | 103 |  |  | 95 |
| 2 d consol g 5 s 1921 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, A\& |  | 105 | Baltimore \& Pot |  |  | entral |  |  |
| Vicks \& Mer $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{g}^{6 \mathrm{~s}} \mathrm{~S}^{21}$. A\&O | 110 | 117 | 1st 6s g gu 1911...-.-A A\&O | 107 |  | Mg 5 s Nov 11945 | 116 |  |
| lbany \& North 1st 5 s $1946 . J$ dud |  |  | tun |  |  |  |  |  |
| legheny Valley-See |  |  | 1 st mort 5 s g Jan |  | 115 | Equip 41/2s N | \% |  |
| leg \& West-See B |  |  | 2 d 5 sg July 1194 |  |  | in (up to 5) No |  |  |
| lentown Term 4s g 1919 -J | 951/2 |  | Cons refund g 4s 1951 , |  |  | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{d}$ din in (up to 5 ) Nov 1945 Nov 1945 Oct | 66 |  |
| nn Arbor 1st g $4 \mathrm{~s} 1995 \ldots \mathrm{~L}$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $871 / 2$ | Northern Maine Seaport RR |  |  | at Div g 4s 1951 |  |  |
| sheville \& Spartanburg-S U \& |  |  | 1 1st g 581935 gu | 1/2 | 1081/2 | Macon \& Nor g 5s 1946.-J\&J | 107 | 108 |
| Col 1st m | 85 |  | Piscat Divg 5 s Jan |  |  | Mid Ga \& Atl 1st 5 s 1947.J\&J | 7 | 109 |
|  |  |  | Van Bur Ex 5 sg Ja |  |  |  |  |  |
| chison Topek |  |  | Bellingham |  |  | ent RR\& Bkg Co of Ga- |  |  |
| Gen mort gold 4s 1995, AtO | 99 |  | e 1 |  | 100 | Coll tr g 5s 1937 opt_-M\&N | 1051/4 |  |
| djustment 4s July 1 95 Mov | 90 |  | Bell's Gap. See Pa \& Northw'n |  |  | 1 st g 5s July 11930 -J $\& J$ | 0 | 1021/2 |
| Deb 4s Ser. Eto '0s-10.F\&A |  | 5\%\% | Belt Ry of Chat. |  |  | Chat R \& South g 5s ${ }^{\prime} 47$ J JJ |  |  |
| Ser. |  | $97 / 2$ | ${ }^{\text {1st }}$ d | 958 |  | ${ }_{\text {Ocean SS }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { St L } \\ & \text { 1st } \end{aligned}$ | 108 |  | Bennington \& Rut |  |  | Cent N Eng 1stg 5819 | 100 | 021/2 |
| Okla Div 1st | 100 | $0113 / 2$ | Birm B |  |  | Gen inc $\mathrm{g}^{5}$ | 68 |  |
| Hutch \& So 1st g 5 s 1928.J\&J San Fr \& San Joaquin Vall- | 100 |  | Boca \& Loyalton 1st g 6s April 1 |  | 110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dutchess Co 1st g guar 41/2s } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1 st g 5 s Oct $11940 \ldots$...A 80 |  | 118 | Boonville St Louis |  |  | Central |  |  |
| Char-See South |  |  | 1st Mg 6s 1811. | 98 | 1031/2 | Gen M (now 1st) g 5 s, |  | 1231/2 |
| K \& W Pt-Deb 6s opt-J\&J | 107 | $1100^{151 / 2}$ | $31 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ Jan 11951 |  | 92 | Am D\&Imp Co gtd $5 s^{\prime} 21 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}^{\text {J }}$ |  | 112 ${ }^{--}$ |
| lanta Birm \& Atlanti |  |  | Ref $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ gu NYC '52...Ad\% |  | 92 | Leh \& W mort 5 s 19 | 100 |  |
| 18 mmg 5 s Jan 11936 |  | 961/2 | Bos Clin F \& N B. See Old Col |  |  | Ext 43/2s June 1 1910_- Q-M |  | 993/4 |
| Att\& Birm-1st ${ }^{\text {a } 5 \text { S }}$ | 98 |  | Bos conc \& M. |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Gen }} \mathrm{L}_{581941}$ |  |  |
| Atlantic City-5s $1919 \ldots \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 105 | 1061/2 | 4 s Feb 11913 ..........-F\& |  |  | ntral Pacif |  |  |
| 1 st consol $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{gu} \mathrm{4s} 1951 \ldots \mathrm{~J}$ \& J | 95 |  | 4 s March 19 |  |  | Cent Vermont $1 \mathrm{stg} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 20-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{F}$ |  | 85 |
| tlantic Coast Co of Conn- |  | 110 | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ Oct 11918 |  |  | Charleston ${ }^{\text {st }} \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s}$ Oct ${ }^{\text {cste }}$ |  |  |
| Certs Indebt 4 s opt 1920-J\&J | 80 |  | 4 s April 1932 | 98 |  |  | 123 | $12 \overline{5}$ |
| 4 s 1925 opt $1910 \ldots$-.-J\&J |  | 88 | 31/2s July 11 oston \& Maine |  |  | otte Col \& Aug- |  |  |
| 1 st cons 4s July 1195 |  |  | dos |  |  | H. |  |  |
| Coltr $\mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{sictt} 1{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 4 seb 11937 |  | 102 | Series A g 68 July 1 1908.Ad |  | 104 |
| Carts of Indebt 4 s , $5 \%$ notes 1910 |  |  | 4 4 Aug 1194 | 98 |  | 1st Mortg 6 s Jan 1 1911.A | 107 |  |
| AlaMid-1st gug $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 28 \mathrm{M}$ | 110 | 111. | $31 / 25$ Jan 1923 |  |  | 1 st c | 1133 |  |
| Atlantic Coast Line of SC- |  |  | 3s July 11950 …....J \&J |  |  | Gener |  |  |
| Northeast of S C consol |  |  |  |  |  | Car |  |  |
| wilicol\&Aug 6s 1910J\&D | ${ }_{103}^{115}$ |  | PortsGtF \& Con |  |  | Car $\operatorname{trg} 888 \mathrm{SerC}$ |  |  |
| Gen 1st g 4 s July '48.J\&J |  |  | Boston \& Prov-4s 1918 -J\&J |  |  | Cratg Vailey 1st |  |  |
| Brun \& West 1st 4s'38.J\&J | 93 |  | Boston Rev B \& L 41/2s '27-J \&J | 033/2 |  | R \& A Div 1st |  |  |
| Cent of So Car 6s '21... | 140 |  | 奴 |  | 117 |  | 100 | 933/4 |
| Fla So 1st g |  |  | Buff \& Erie. See L Sh \& M So |  | 1 | Coal River Ry- |  |  |
| Nort ${ }^{\text {dar }}$ Ss 1939,-A\&O |  |  | Buff $\mathbb{N}$ Y \& Erie. See Erie. |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{4s} \mathrm{gu}$ |  | 95 |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{et}} \mathrm{Class} \mathrm{~B}$ |  | 114 | Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburg |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Elev } \\ & \mathrm{Gr}{ }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 |
| Rich \& Peters 681 | 108 |  | $41 / 2 \% \mathrm{~g}$ notes |  | 98 | terf |  |  |
| Consol 7 | 114 |  | A1 |  |  | 5 | 98 | 101 |
| Consol 41/s s | 102 |  | Clea | 110 |  | icag |  |  |
| Savannah Florid |  |  | Roch \& P 1st g 6s |  | $1203 / 4$ | 1 1st lien g 31/2s 195 |  | 68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Mg Gs 1934....AA\&O } \\ & \text { 1st M g } 5 \mathrm{~s} 1934 \end{aligned}$ | 114 | 127 | Consol 1st g 6 s |  |  | RR |  |  |
| Silver Spgs Ocala \& Gulf |  |  |  |  |  | Coll notes g 5 s 1912 |  |  |
| Wil g wel $\tan$ - ${ }^{\text {g }} 5$ |  |  | April |  | 95 | Eq Assce 4 s Nov '07-15. M\&N |  | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wil \& Wel gen g } 5 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 35-\mathrm{J} \& J \\ & \text { Gen mort } \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{~s} 1935-\mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ |  | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ntic Tenn |  |  |  |  |  | 58 debenture 1013_...M\&N |  |  |
| g Term-See Charl |  |  | ifornia Northwest |  |  | Denv Ext col tr 4 4 1922 F \& A |  |  |
| astin \& Northw'n-See so Pac |  |  | stM $\mathrm{sfog}^{\text {f }}$ S 1928 | 111 |  | IllinoisDiv31/2s ${ }^{\text {' }} 49$ op '29,J\&J |  | 0 |
| it Ches \& Atlan-See Pa RR |  |  | lifor |  |  | 4 s July 11949 ------J J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 99 | 100 |
| \& |  |  | Cam \& Clear |  |  | Iowa Div s f | 105 | 106 |
| Ex 1st M 6s July 1 |  |  | Canad |  |  | 19 | 99 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  | 1003/4 |  | Nebraska Ext |  |  |
| altimore \& Ohio- |  |  | 1 st con deb 4s $1930 \mathrm{gu} \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D} 30$ a |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | Atch \& Neb 1st 7 s 1908 - $\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ a |  |  |
| Conv deb g $4 \mathrm{~s} 1911 . .$. M\&S | 9136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Missourt Pacific－Concluded |  |  | N Y C \＆HRRR－Concluded |  |  | Pennsylvania RR－ |  |  |
| Central Br． 4 s g 1919－F ${ }^{-1}$ ． | 93 100 |  | Utica \＆B Riv 4s g 1922＿J\＆J | $\begin{aligned} & 1001 / 2 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  | Gen 68 \＆r July 1910．．．．．A\＆O | $\begin{aligned} & 1041 / 2 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lexin | 100 |  | West Trans Co 31／2S 1923 Fi¢A | 853／4 |  | Gen 6s $£ \mathrm{c}$ July 1910 －－－J J J J |  |  |
| cof Mo 1st ex g 4s 38，F\＆A | ：00 | 116 | West Shore 1st 4s 2361＿．${ }^{\text {Y C C J J }}$ |  |  | M 5 | 101 | 111 |
| LRE 1s | 110 |  |  | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| Car＇deletBr1st $41 / 2$ s $^{\prime} 38$ A \＆ 0 | 96 |  |  |  |  | 崖 |  |  |
| nify |  | 81 |  | 10 | 103 | pur |  | 103 |
| en con | 110 |  | E \＆ W C RR |  |  | ， |  |  |
| Gen con stpd gug <br> River \＆Gulf Div |  |  | M Beach－See Long |  |  | quip $\operatorname{tr}$ g31／2．J＇he＇ $07-11.0-\mathrm{M}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \% \\ & 921 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.10 \% \\ 93 \end{array}$ |
| \＆ |  | 87／8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\& 0$ |  |  | Deb | 99 | 100 |  | 90 | 901／2 |
| 230 | 99 | 103 | D |  |  | eb |  | 5\％ |
| ， | 102 |  | Deb |  |  | nn Steel Car |  |  |
| o Riv \＆North | 94 |  | Deb $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1954$ |  | 1／2 | July 1907－19 | 6\％ | 51／2\％ |
| le\＆Birm－Pr lien $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 45 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  | 109 | Danbury \＆Norw |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eel } \\ & \text { Ma } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |
| Gen M gold 4s 1945－．．．－J\＆${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 85 | 1st |  |  | $5 \%$ g notes Mch 15 ， $10-\mathrm{M}$ \＆S |  |  |
| 1 ist con $g$ | 80 |  | Con 5 s July ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Alleg Val }}$ Veneral 1 st |  |  |
| obile \＆ |  | 122 | Harlem Rive |  |  | BaltChes\＆At1st $\mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 34 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | a 103 | 108 |
| list exten |  |  | st 4s gold | 993／2 | 1001／2 | ariet | 0 |  |
| Montgom D | 1061／2 | 110 | Housatonic－${ }^{\text {d }}$ st |  |  | SerA41／2s gen gtd |  |  |
| St L \＆C |  |  | Cons 5 s 193 | 16 |  | 4 |  |  |
| ohawk ${ }^{\text {ds }}$ |  | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $t$ Cen |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Consol 4s July } \\ & \text { Consol g 5s Jul } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} a & 100 \\ a & 120 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1／2 |  |
| nong， |  |  | NY\＆NEBOT 1st4s |  |  | ie \＆Pitts |  |  |
| Morgan＇s La \＆Tex－See So Pac |  |  | Woon\＆P 1st gu 5 s | a 100 108 |  | Gen gu | 92 |  |
| shville |  |  | Haven \＆Northamp |  |  | 1 st $\mathrm{Mg}_{4}$ |  | 1051／2 |
|  | 115 | 11735 | Consol 6s Apr | 031／2 |  | Gug 4 s 19 |  | 98 |
| Centreville Br g 6s 1923 － $\mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | North ext 5819 |  |  | Gut |  |  |
| Jasper Br |  |  | Geng 4s April 1 1942．A |  |  | Gut |  | $871 / 8$ |
| eba | 112 |  | hore Line 1st 41／2s＇ 10 ＿M | a 1011／2 |  | 碞 | 84 |  |
| Tracy City Br $6 \mathrm{~s} 1917 \ldots$ J Jt | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51／2 |
| uck | 105 |  | n M g 4s 1955 red |  |  |  |  | 1／2 |
| F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prior Lien g 41／2s $1926 \ldots$ J\＆J |  |  | eb |  | 5\％ | 1st g＇d 41／2s 1913．．．－M\＆N |  |  |
| 1st cons 94 s 1951 |  |  | N | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  | on |  | 109 |
|  | $a$ | \％ | Bca |  |  | do do | 88 |  |
| bras | 10 | 105 | N Y Susq \＆ W －See Erie． |  |  | do do Ser C＇， 42 | 071／4 |  |
| ewcastle |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st g 6s 1917 $\ldots \ldots$ ．－ | 108 |  |  |  |  | do $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Ser}$ |  |  |
| W Ens RR－See NYNH\＆H |  |  | st gen g 5s 1954．opt－－J\＆J a | a $911 / 2$ | 94 | StL \＆Pitts1s | 114 |  |
| NHav\＆D\＆ |  |  | Nor \＆Montreal－See N |  |  | Jeff Mad\＆Ind | a 105 | 108 |
| N J Junction－See N Y Central |  |  | General 6s 1931 |  | 129 | P Ft W \＆C 7 J July 1 ＇12．Var | 109 |  |
| New |  |  | Imp \＆exten 6 s | 125 |  | 2d 7s July 11912 | 109 |  |
| N J Southern |  |  | New River 1st | 127 | 1301／4 | 3d 7s July 11912 | 109 |  |
|  |  |  | N\＆WRy 1st con g 4s＇ $96 . \mathrm{A} \& 0$ | 97 | 8 | Pitts Va \＆Charles |  |  |
|  | 99 |  |  |  |  | 1st gg gu 4s 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 971 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| werico Ry |  |  | \＆W Pocahontas 4s＇ $41 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D}$ |  |  | 硡 |  |  |
| ＊ | 90 | 95 |  |  |  | Pe |  |  |
| t\＆ | 87 |  |  |  |  | Gen |  | 14 |
|  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | 120 |  |
|  |  |  | SciotoVal\＆NE1st4s ${ }^{\text {P }} 89 . \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 98 | 991／2 | Penobscot Sh Line SeeMe Cent |  |  |
|  |  | 51／2\％ | Northeast Cuba－ |  |  | sacola \＆Atl－See Lou \＆N． |  |  |
| New | a 90 | 92 | 1st 581955 gu． |  |  |  | 112 |  |
| Newport \＆Cincin |  |  | 1st g gu 5s 1920．．．．．．．－A\＆O | $1011 / 2$ |  | 1／2s Feb 1＇21M\＆N |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  | re Marquette RR－ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Northern Central |  |  | Cons g 4s Jan 119 <br> Ref g guar 4s 195 |  |  |
|  |  | 95 | Con G M 41／2 |  |  | Equip tr 41／2s 1907 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ort bds 5 s 1 | 116 |  | Chic \＆W Mich 5s 1921 |  |  |
| Bay Ext |  |  |  |  |  | Grind Papid |  |  |
| New York Central \＆Hud Riv－ |  |  | Northern III－See Chic \＆N W |  |  | ctroit Grand |  |  |
|  | 90 |  | ， |  |  | nt \＆P |  |  |
|  |  |  | Norther |  |  |  |  | 115 |
|  |  |  | West of Minn 1st 7 s St Paul \＆NoPac 6s | 101 |  | 1st con gol | 103 | 100 |
| MC col |  |  |  |  |  | rand Rap Belding |  |  |
| Beech C |  | 1013 |  |  |  | 1 st g 5 s March 1924 | 100 |  |
| Clf Bit C Co 1st g $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 40 . \mathrm{J}$ dJ |  | 101 $1 / 4$ |  |  | $701 / 4$ | rand Rapids Kal \＆ |  |  |
| Beech Creek Extension－ |  |  | ash | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1st g | 82 |  | B |  |  | 1 st $\mathrm{g} 41 / \mathrm{s}$ Aug 1 1932．F\＆A | 90 | 93 |
| Cart Gouv ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 112－ | 1035／8 | （ | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| Lake S |  |  | 1st cons | 92 |  | Perkiomen－1st ser 5 s ＇ 18 |  |  |
| Con g ref 31／2s 1997．．．J\＆D |  |  | Dul ShLine gtd 5s＇16．M\＆S | 99 |  | series 5 s Ja |  | $10 \%$ |
| notes 1910 |  | 983788 | Tay Falls\＆LS | 101 |  | Petersbur |  |  |
| g notes 191 |  |  | Dul Union Dep 5 S＇30－A\＆O | 111 |  | 1st \＆ $41 / \mathrm{sal} 1911$ 1st 5 s 1911. | $\begin{aligned} & 10221 / 2 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Kal\＆W PignMt g $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 40 \mathrm{~J} \& J$ |  |  | North Ry of Cal－See Sou Pac． |  |  | Phila Balt \＆Washington RR － |  |  |
| Mahon C RR 1st $58{ }^{\prime} 34 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | 114 |  | rth |  |  | 1 st g | 103 |  |
| － |  |  | m M 4 extended 1036 M N |  |  | Philadelphia \＆Erie－ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{tg} \\ & \mathrm{cou} \end{aligned}$ |  | 22 | 1st M 4s extended 1936．M | 100 90 | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 921 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gen } \\ & \text { Gen } \end{aligned}$ | a 119 1083 |  |
| 1st mt | 988 |  | rth Shore Ry（cal |  |  | Gen |  | 104 |
| 1st6s | 112 |  | rwiph Wor－4s 1927 |  | 1031／2 | Pnil GertchesHill－See Pa RR． |  |  |
| 1st g 31／2S JL\＆Sag＇ 51 M \& S | ${ }_{89}$ |  |  |  |  | 1st mort gold 5 s 1925．．A\＆${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $a 107$ |  |
| 5\％g notes 1910．．．．F\＆A $a$ | 89 | 8 | Ohio |  | 103 | Philadelphia Newtown \＆ N Y－ |  |  |
| D | 74 |  | hio I \＆W－C |  |  | 1 stmort red to 3 s 1942 ．A \＆ 8 | 70 |  |
|  | $74$ |  | hio B |  |  | Philadelphia W \＆B |  |  |
| 1st g 4s 1956 guar．Ji\＆J $a$ | － 95 | 98 | Ohio ${ }_{\text {Gen }}$ |  | $1111 / 2$ | Debenture s f 5 s 19 Debenture 4s 1917 |  |  |
| lawk \＆Malon |  |  | Hunt | $1101 /$ |  | Debenture 4s 1922 |  |  |
| Consol gold $31 / \mathrm{s}$ 2002 M\＆S |  |  | Rav Spen \＆G 1s |  |  | Debenture g |  |  |
| Con | ${ }_{97}^{95}$ |  | Oid Colony－4s gold 19 |  |  | Piedmont \＆Cumberl |  |  |
| 1st | 110 |  | 4 4 Jan 1193 |  |  | 1 1st g 5s A A |  | 105 |
|  | 110 99 |  | 31／28 |  |  | Pin |  |  |
| Nor\＆Mont 1st5 | 1061／2 |  | BC a M B |  |  |  | 124 |  |
| Oswe |  |  | gon |  |  | P S \＆L E 1st g 5s 1940．A\＆ |  |  |
| 2d 5 May 11915. | 103 |  | gon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitts McKees \＆ | 116 |  | regon Short |  |  | P B \＆LE cong |  | 100 |
|  |  |  | wego\＆Syracuse－S |  |  | ds |  |  |
| McK\＆BV 1st 6 s g 18 J J J J |  |  | umwacFastP－See |  |  | Ist |  | 971／2 |
| McK\＆BV 1st 6s g， 18 J J\＆J |  |  | ark \＆Cherok |  |  | tts Char \＆Yough |  |  |
| Cons g 5s July 1922－AdO |  | 112 | Pacific Coast Co－See Misc B＇ds |  |  | Pitts Cleve \＆Tol－See B \＆O． | 95 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Panama－ 1 st $41 / 2 \mathrm{sg} \mathrm{g} 1917$ Suhsidv bonds Rs 1910 ． | $\begin{aligned} & 1043 / 2 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 1 n 4 | Pitts Ft W \＆C－See Penn Co． Pittsburg Junction－See B \＆O |  |  |

$a$ Purchaser also pays accrued interest



## STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES.

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


a Purchaser also pays accrued interest. $n$ Nominal. © $k$ Last sale. $s$ Sale price. $x$ Ex-interest


| Stocks. Par | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. Par | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. Par | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halifax, Canada. |  |  |  |  |  | Reding Traction |  |  |
| alifax Elec Tramway Co_100 | 96 |  | Bleecker St \& Fulton Ferry 100 | 25 | 30 | Reading Traction | 30 |  |
| H |  |  | Broadway \& 7th Ave guar-100 Central Crosstown $7 \% \ldots . .100$ | 225 | 230 300 | City Passenger Ry $\ldots$........50 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d East Reading Electric | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  |
| av | 26 | 33 | Cent Pk North \& East Riv. 100 | 175 | 190 |  |  |  |
| Havana Electric Ry .-.... 100 |  | $331 / 4$ | Christopher \& Tenth Sts .--100 | 150 | 170 | Rochester Street Ry pref - 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Preferred -.-.-.-.-.-.-. 100 |  | 723/4 | Eighth Ave .......-.....-. 100 | 350 | 400 | Roch Ry \& Light preferred_100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 42 d St \& Grand St Ferry - 100 | 350 | 400 | Rochester Syracuse \& East_100 |  | 161/4 |
| Jer Cy Hoboken \& | 35 |  | 42 d St M \& St Nich Ave | 60 | 70 | Preferred-.-.-.-.-.-.--- 100 | $801 / 2$ |  |
| ly |  |  | Interborough-Metropol Co-100 Common vot, tr. ctfs...-10 |  | 241/4 | ginaw-Ba |  | 47 |
| olyoke Stree | 210 | 218 | Preferred |  | $58$ | St. Joseph |  |  |
| Houston, Te |  |  | Manhattan Elevated Ry -- 100 | 131 | 134 | St Jos Ry Lt Heat \& Pow - 100 | 40 | 41 |
| ouston | 37 | 40 | Metropolitan Street RR_.-100 |  | 93 | Preferred.-....-.-...-.-. 100 | 80 | 82 |
| Preferred - Hudson -- | 88 | 90 | Ninth Ave guar 6 per cent-100 | 160 | 180 | St. Louis |  |  |
| Hudson, N. Y. <br> lbany \& Hudson RR .... 100 | 15 | 25 | Second Ave --.---------- 100 | 185 | 195 | St Louis \& Suburban Ry --100 |  |  |
| Preferred....-...------100 | 40 | 50 | Third Ave--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. 100 | 155 | 170 | St Louis Transit Co |  |  |
| Indianapolis, |  |  | Twenty-third St guar..... 100 | 370 | 400 | Common voting trust ctfs100 |  |  |
| Indianap \& Southeast Tr pf 100 | 70 | 80 |  |  |  | Preferred ................. 100 | $673 / 4$ | $68$ |
| Indianapolis St Ry Co --..-100 | 1091 | $1101 / 2$ 84 | Norfolk \& Portsm' |  |  | San Francisco, Cal. |  |  |
| Jersey City, N. J Terminal- |  |  | Norfolk ${ }^{\text {Norfolk }}$ Railwav \& Light |  | 33 19 | California Street Cable RR-100 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Consolidated Trac o | 70 | 72 | Northampton, Mass. |  |  | Presidio \& Ferries RR..... 100 |  | 25 |
| North Jersey Street Ry | 40 | 50 | Northampton Street R | 165 | 170 | United Rys Investment Co. 100 | - | 31 |
| Public Service Corp of N J. 100 | 90 | 95 | Omaha, Ne |  |  | Preferred.. | 3 | 46 |
| Rapid Transit St Ry Co.--100 | 235 |  | Omaha \& Council Bluffs . - 100 |  | 75 | Sao Paulo, Brazil. |  |  |
| Kansas City Ry \& Light ... 100 | 50 |  | Preferred | 84 | $85$ | Sao Paulo Tram L \& P Ltd_ 100 | 122 |  |
| Preferred --.-.-.-.-.-. 100 |  | $831 / 2$ | American Railways | 49 | $491 / 2$ | Savannah Electric Co..... 100 | 15 | 17 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. |  |  | Citizens' Passenger guar --550 d |  |  | Preferred...-............. 100 |  |  |
| Knoxville Ry \& Lt-com_-100 $n$ | 54 | 57 | Continen Pass Ry ( $\$ 20 \mathrm{pd}$ ) --50 d |  |  | Seattle, |  |  |
| Preferred <br> Kokomo, Ind $\qquad$ $100 n$ | 95 | 7 | Fairmount Pk \& Haddingt'n5 |  | l 75 | Seattle Electric Co........ 100 |  |  |
| okomo Mario | 311 | 35 | Frankf'd \& Southwark Pass 50 d |  | ¢ 15 | referr |  |  |
| Lexington, |  |  | Germantown Passenger |  |  | Preferred .............-. 100 |  |  |
| exington \& Interurban Ry . 50 | 11 | 12 | Green \& Coates Sts (\$15 pd)-50 d |  | $1521 / 6$ | Spokane, |  |  |
| Preferred | 47 | 50 | Hestonville M \& F common 50 d | ${ }^{4} 46$ | k $461 / 2$ | Spokane \& Inland Em |  |  |
| estern Ohi |  |  | Preferred -.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. 500 d |  |  | Capital stock |  | 65 90 |
| Little Ro |  |  | Phila Cy Pass Ry ( $\$ 233 / 4 \mathrm{pd}$ ) 50 d |  | 188 | W ashington W ater Pow Co. 100 |  | $170$ |
| Little Rock Ry \& Elec.... 100 | 68 |  | Phila\&Gray's Fy (\$25 pd) .-50 d |  |  | Springfield, Ill. |  |  |
| Preferred ---.-....-.-. - 100 | 90 |  | Phila Rap Tran (\$30 pd) ....50 d | $151 / 8$ | 15 | Springfield Ry \& | 72 | 74 |
| Louisyille |  |  | Philadelphia Traction ....-50 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | Syracuse, N. Y |  |  |
| Preferred | 120 | 108 | Railways Company General_10d |  |  | Syracuse Rapid |  | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 107 \end{array}$ |
| Memphis, |  |  | Ridge Ave Pass (\$28 paid)..50 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memphis Street Ry com P- $^{100}$ |  | 60 | 13 th \& 15th Sts Pass Ry-...50 d |  | k 285 | TampaElec Co |  | 1 |
|  | 701 | 78 | Union Pass (\$30 5-6 paid) -50 d |  | 225 | Terre Haute, |  |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis. Mil Elec Ry \& Light |  |  | Union Traction (\$171/2 paid) 50 d | 533/4 | $541 / 4$ | Terre Haute Trac \&_Light _ 100 | 75 |  |
| Mil Elec Ry \& Light p Minneapolis, Minn. | 105 | 110 | West Phila Passenger guar_-50 |  | 2403/4 | Preferred $.100$ |  | 100 |
| Twin City Rapid Transit _- 100 | 92 | 94 | Allegheny Traction .-......-50 d |  | 50 | Toledo, Ohio. Green \& So 100 |  |  |
| Preferred.-.-.----.-.... 100 | 140 | 150 | Citizens' Traction ------.-50 |  | 67 | Toledo \& Indiana ......... 100 |  |  |
| Mobile, Ala |  |  | Phila Co-See Elec \& Gas Stks. |  |  | Toledo Rys \& Light Co..... 100 | 24 | 25 |
| Mobile Light | 50 | 60 | Pittsburgh \& Birmingh'm Tr50 d |  | 42 | Toronto, Canada. |  |  |
| Montreal, Can. |  |  | Pleasant Valley .-....-.-.-. 25 d | 251/4 | 261/2 | Toronto Railway .-......- 100 | 051/2 | 106 |
| Montreal Street Ry Nashville, , Tean. | $2131 / 2$ | 214 | United Traction pref....... 50 d | $493 / 4$ | 503/4 | Washington, D. |  |  |
| Nashville, ${ }^{\text {Nashville Ry }}$ |  |  | West Penn Rys common .--100 |  |  | Capital Traction Co ....- 100 . |  | 1421/2 |
| Nashville Ry |  | 36 | Preferred --------------100 | 707/8 | $711 / 4$ | Washington Alexandria \& Mt |  |  |
| New Bedford, | 73 | 74 | Portland ortland R |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| N B \& Onset Ry |  | 40 |  |  | 57 | Preferred | 79 | 0 |
| Union Street Ry Co |  | 185 | Preferred |  | 84 | Webb City, |  |  |
| New Orleans, La. |  |  | Providence, |  |  | outhwest Missouri RR_..-100 d | 40 | 45 |
| New. Orl Rys \& Light Co | $231 / 2$ |  | R I Securities Co --.-.-100 |  |  | Wheeling, W, Va. |  |  |
| Preferred ............-. - 100 | 69 | $693 / 4$ | United Traction \& Electric. $100 \mid x$ | x 1011/2 | 103 | Wheeling Traction...-...- 100 | -.--- | 80 |

$a$ Purchaser also pays accrued interest. $d$ This price is per share, not per cent. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $s$ Sale price. $x$ Ex-dividend. Ex-rights.

## MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

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

| Bon | A8k. | Bonds. |  | 3ond | A8k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beech Creek Co |  |  | -- |  | 110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| th |  |  | 108- | Vandalia Coal- <br>  <br> Victor Fuel- | $\begin{aligned} & 1063 / 4 \\ & 931 / 4 \\ & 931 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 921 / 2 \\ 1193 / 2 \end{array}$ <br> 111 | Funding 4s g July 11948 -J \& J |  |  |  |
| ffe |  |  | 114106 |  |  |
| uffalo | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ 97 \\ 514 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | LECTRIC LIGHT, GAS \& POWER BONDS. |  |
|  |  | N Y \& Wilkes-B Coal $6 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 33 \mathrm{M}$ M N Pennsylvania Coal \& Coke- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pent sfg 5 s July 11932 op-J \& J a $9751 / 3$ | 100 | Da |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1stsfg 5 s 1954 opt _-....J\&J ${ }^{2} 105$ | $1071 / 2$ | Boston El Lt-6s 1908 ...M\&S $a 108$ |  |
| ggu $5 \mathrm{sser} A$ \& ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pleasant Val Coal 5s 1928..J\&Ja 97 | 105 | Bridgeport Gas L 4 s 1952 J $\& \mathbb{J}$ J $a 41 / 2$ Brooldine Gas-5s Aug1', | 97. |
|  | $1011 / 2$ | Republic Iron \& Steel-1st \& coll $\operatorname{tr} \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 34 \mathrm{opt}$ A \&0 5 s g coll notes Oct $1,07-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{F}$ a $991 / 2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Deb 6s 1909 (conv 1907) M\&S 110Buffalo City Gas g 5s 1947-A \& | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |
| nsolidated Indian |  | Rochester \& Pitts Coal \& Iron- <br> Purch-money g 5s 1946_M\&Na 100 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sloss Iron \& S Coi st 6 s '20-F\&A ${ }^{\text {a }} 105$ |  |  |  |
| Ref g 41/2s 1934...-Opt M\&Na 9 |  |  |  | 1st g 5s 1942...........F\& | 102 |
| 1st sf g 5s 1952 Oo '06_F\&A |  |  |  | Burlington (Vt) Gas Light Co-1 |  |
| minion Coal Co, Ltd- |  |  |  | 1st g sink fd 5 s 1907-51_J\&D $a 95$ Cal Gas \& Elect Corp- |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 9991 / 2 \\ 77 \\ 95 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | Sunday Creek Coal g 6s '12-J\&D $a 100$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St |  | Temple Ir 1 st \& col trg4s'25_J\&J a 101 |  | Sink fund g 5 s 1933 opt. M\&S $80 \%$ <br> Cal Cent G\& E15s 31 F\&A 102 | ${ }^{81} 1051 / 2$ |
| on | 100 | Gen g 5s July 11951 -J\&JTenn Div 1st 6s Jan ;17-Ad | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 1041 / 2 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | Chic Edison Deb 6s 1913.-J\&J a $991 / 2$ 1st g 5 s July 1926 op ' 10 A\&O a 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 10013 / 2 \\ & 106 \% / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d |  |  |  |  |  |
| ana | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 97 \\ 961 / 2 \\ 971 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | 1st guar gold 6s 1930.-J \&J $a 102$ <br> Cahaba CMCo 1st $6 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 22$ _J\&D 100 <br> De Bard C\&I Co 6s 1910-F\&A 99 <br>  Union Steel Co <br> S Steel Corp- 1951 op 1911 a 106 | 106 | ria, $0-1$ st g 5 s ' 21 op ' $11 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D} 98$ City H\&L, Fostoria, 5 sg' $28 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S} a 92$ Cleveland Elec IlluminatingColo Springs L't \& Power Co- <br> 1st g 5 s Apr $11919 \ldots .$. A\&O $a 9$ | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | 1041/2 |  | 10 |  |  |

a Purchaser also pays accrued interest. $k$ Last male. $n$ Nominal, s Sale price $x$ Ex-lnterest.

a Purchaser also pays accrued interest.


$a$ Purehaser pays accrued int. bNew stock cAssess.paid. $d$ Price per sh, not p. c. kLast sale. $m$ In liquid. $n$ Nom. sSale price, $x$ Ex-div, $y$ Ex-rights



## STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

It is not the custom in quoting municipal bonds to include accrued interest in the price given. Hence this accrued interest must in all cases be added on. There are a very few instances which form exceptions to the rule-that is, where the prices given are flat prices, the accrued interest having been taken into account in making them. These are indicated by a special mark, thus (*).

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.


* Flat price. $b$ Basis $c$ On basis of $\$ 5$ to the $£, d$ On the basis of 4 marks to the dollar, $f$ In Frankfort. $l$ In London, $n$ nominal. ESale price

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | $\stackrel{\text { To }}{\text { Net. }}$ | Bonds | Bid. |  | ${ }_{\text {No }}^{\text {Nete }}$. | Bond | Bid | Ask | ${ }_{\text {To }}^{\text {Not }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cook Co-4s $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}$ HS |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.80 \% \\ & 3 \\ & 3.80 \% \\ & 2806 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Baltimore } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~s} \text { July } 11 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1:01/2 |  |
| East |  |  |  | Nater April $11^{24}$ |  |  | 4.25 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Peoria-4s }}^{5 \text { s refund }}$ | 98 |  |  | hool |  |  |  | S Suly 1940 | 99 |  |  |
| Peoria TwP |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | s March 1 | 99 | 100 |  |
| Quincy-41/2s Ref 1910 Juml |  |  | .90 |  |  |  | 4/4/4 | Sess | -95 | 8 |  |
|  |  |  | . 90 | chool D |  |  | 414 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Springrield- }}$ 3/2s Ref'g Sept $1920-$ Sept |  |  | 3.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4s State Fund July 1907_J\&J |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 95 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1920 opt 1910_-.-F\&A |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |  |
| Jan 1 | b4.20 | $4 \%$ |  | , | 102\%/4 |  |  | 3s E April 1909 |  |  |  |
| ayne - 3 |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | sg Fund |  |  |  | 1929 | ${ }_{90}^{95}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | lurorum |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| \% $31 / 819088$ to 1914 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ss } 1927 \text { o } \\ & \text { iklin Cou } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4.10 | 3 g ¢ Water Jan | 86 |  |  |
| 4 s March 1924 |  |  |  | Lexington- to 1924.....-J\&J |  |  | 4 |  | ${ }_{95}^{100}$ |  |  |
| Indianapolis School Dist- |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{102}^{108}$ | ${ }_{107}^{111 / 2}$ |  |  | 100 100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{031 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \text { July } 1938 .}$ |  |  |  | Fille- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jeffersonville $31 / \mathrm{s}$ Reld'g $1925 \ldots$ M\& |  |  | 4 | 5s Park Aug 1 1911.F\&A 4 s Mun Imp $1923 \ldots . \mathrm{J}^{2} \mathrm{~J}$ | $100$ |  |  | 4s Water 1919.-.....A\&O |  |  |  |
| Logansport-4s |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{104}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marion Co-4s |  |  | $31 / 8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 105 |  | ${ }_{2}$ S June 1 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{51}$ June 11908 Fund 1907 to $29 . \mathrm{J}$ |  |  | $\frac{4}{37 / 8}$ | 25 Refunding 1943-J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{97} 9$ |  |  |  |  | . ${ }^{8} \overline{8}$ |
| o31/s Bridge 19 |  |  |  | Sewer \& | or |  |  | Ss June 119 |  |  | 85 |
| Richmond-4s $1927 \ldots \mathrm{I} \& \mathrm{~S}$ |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ Ret 1933 op $1913-\mathrm{M}$ SS |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | ss June 111 |  |  |  |
| ost Jos |  |  | $33 /$ | 5 Rer 1 |  |  |  | Sune July 19 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| g1908........F\&A |  |  |  | Street 1930 op '15-Jtu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 43 |  |  | 4 | May $19277^{-1}-{ }^{2}-\cdots$ M | ${ }_{94}^{100}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 30 | Oct |  |  |  | Is water 1907 to 1923.JdJ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 F Fund May 11915 -M \&N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 Water Dec 11917 J\&D |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 30 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { /2s Water May } 25-M \& N A \\ & \text { Bridge 1941 } \end{aligned}$ | 893/2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Impt 4 s 45 |  |  |  | 4s Park Oct 1936 1907 . A A \& | ${ }^{99}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 6s 1922 opt 1912 Caddo District Le |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| INDIAN TERRITORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | at |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disinct } \\ & 950 \text { opt } \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | sWater Feb 1930-F\&A |  |  |  |
| 5s Nov $11924 . \ldots .-\mathrm{M}$ \& | 105. | 104.9 | 43/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ter July } 11926 \\ & \text { m-4s } 1908 \text { _F\&A } \end{aligned}$ | 991/3 |  |  |
| $\text { Rilington- } 1924 \ldots \ldots \text { F\&A }$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wer- |  |  |  |
| Srs 1907 to $1918 \ldots .$. JeJ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  |  | $23331 / 2$ |  |  | /2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cil ${ }^{\text {ss Sch } 11}$ op |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {s }}^{8}$ Const |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/s Ref 18 op '03-A*0 |  |  | 4 | - |  | 102 |  | ${ }^{\text {Julf }}$ |  |  |  |
| S |  |  | 4 | Oct 1 |  |  |  | ell - 48 Water $1920 . \mathrm{M}$ \&N |  |  |  |
| Davenpo |  |  |  | chartrai |  |  |  | April 11932 .-.-A A $¢ 0$ | 941/2 |  |  |
| Des Mschool' 16 opt $111 \ldots$ Mas |  |  | 30 | 19 | ${ }_{122}^{105}$ |  |  | y 192 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {4s }}$ Funding 1916-MEN |  |  | 4 | of Ne |  |  |  | Wate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | 5s Sept |  |  |  | July 1926 |  |  |  |
| C |  |  | 4 |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| hasl |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Shreveport }}$ |  |  |  | rose 4s June 1924.-J\&D | ${ }_{100}^{100}$ |  |  |
| Serial 41/8s-..-....----..- |  |  | 4 | sas |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 4\%/3 1907 to 1918 _-. A\&0 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | 115 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Oct 11907 to 1917 Hous |  |  | 3.90 |  | 105 |  |  |  | ${ }^{107}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Asben-313 | 100 |  |  | 3x/s ${ }^{\text {Water }}$ '07 to '34.J\&D | 95 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | Water Aug | ${ }^{100}$ |  |  |
| Woodbury Oounty- $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Refunding $1914 \mathrm{M} \& N$ |  |  |  | ug 1 |  | 1011/2 |  |  | 951/2 |  |  |
| Kansas |  |  |  | 's Water 1907 to '10 |  |  |  | ss Scho |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{90}$ | 95 |  |  |  |  |  | April 07 to 3 '39-A\&O | 95 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  | 100 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 s Jan 1934. | 100 |  |  | 1907 to 1919 -.J\&J | 100 |  |  |
| A |  |  |  | Kennebec $31 / \mathrm{s}$ g May 191 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| S |  |  | ${ }_{4} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 41/2 | 1912 J | , |  |  | 13 |  | 102 |  |
| ef Oct 11915 _--F\&A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58191 \\ & 58191 \\ & \text { ount } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 94 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 | 4 4 Water 1907-1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $y$ | 1041/2 | $1051 / 2$ | 54.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}^{100}$ | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Road | 88 |  |  |
| awnee Co-4s 1924-M\&N |  |  | .25 | 4s 1931, '41 and '50..J\&J |  |  |  |  | 100 85 |  |  |



MUNICIPAL BONDS


| Bonds． | id． | sk | $\stackrel{T}{T o} .$ | Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tet } \\ & \text { Tet. } \end{aligned}$ | Bonds | id． | k． | t． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oregon |  |  | 4.44 <br> $41 / 2$ <br> 4 <br> 3.90 <br> 4 <br> 4.90 <br> .- <br> 4 <br> 4 |  |  | - | $43 / 8$4.254.254.754.50 | VERMONT |  |  | －－． |
| r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6s Agric Col 1910 － | 109 |  |  |
| Baker City 5 s 1923－＿J\＆ Dallas City 5s 1917－26＿M\＆N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barre－4s Water $14 . \ldots . J \& D$ | 0 |  |  |
| Portland－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 s g CH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Brattleboro－4s 1918 －－J $\& J$Burlington－4s 1919－－JJ $\& J$Middlebury－s | 100 100 |  |  |
| g |  |  |  | Marshall Co |  |  | 4．588 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | shali |  | －－．．－． |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| July |  |  |  | Sioux Falls 5 5s 1923．－J JJ | －－． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.25 \\ & 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $5 \mathrm{Mc}$ | 100 |  | －－－－ |
| rt of Por |  |  |  | Sch Dist 5s Oct 21925 ＿Oct <br> Watertown－6s 1908 ＿－－J\＆J <br> Yankton Co－ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | －．． |  |
| ${ }^{\text {g Jan }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－ | $4.50$ | R |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4s Dry-dock 1934....J\&J } \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.20 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9118 \\ & 913 \end{aligned}$ | 911／2 | －－： |
|  |  |  |  |  | $15$ |  |  | 3s New c 1932 |  |  |  |
|  |  | －－－－－ | 4. |  | ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | ${ }^{-90}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 913 / 4 \\ \hdashline \end{gathered}$ |  | －－－ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Brown Bros ctfs．．．－．－．－．－－ | －．．．．． | ${ }^{-15}$ |  |
| 4s Funding Feb 1912 ＿－F\＆A 31／2s Funding Feb 1912＿F\＆A |  | －－－－－－－ | 3.25 | 3s Settle＇t（1000）1913＿．J\＆J | ＊ | －－－ |  |  |  | －．－－－${ }^{4.75}$ | －75 |
| 趗 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.80 \\ & 3.80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1091／4 | $4{ }^{4.25}$ |  |  |  | ．－．－．－${ }^{4}$ |  |
| ＇07＇${ }^{\text {c }} 190$ | 53－7 |  |  |  | －－－ |  |  | ynchburg ss Perm $\qquad$ 41／3s Ref June 11927 ．J J J J | 109－－ |  |  |  |
| gheny |  |  |  | 5 S Asylum 1913 －－－．J J \＆J4 s Turnpike $1922 .-\mathrm{J} \& J$ | 106 |  |  |  |  | 112 | －－－ |
|  |  | 3．90 | 3.85 |  |  | $10{ }^{-1}$ | $25$ | 4s Refunding 1935＿－M\＆S4s Refunding 1934＿J\＆J4s Water 1938＿．．．．．\＆A | 103 | －－－ |  |
| Roa | 43.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |  |
| Altoona－4s 34 opt ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 14 J J JJ |  | －－．－－－－－ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.85 \\ & 3.85 \\ & 3.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | －－－－．－ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.25 \\ -4.25 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { Newpolk } \begin{aligned} & \text { Ns Ren } 1914-A \& 0 \end{aligned}$ | 102 |  |  |
| 191 |  |  |  | Memphis－ <br> 6s Comp 1915 $\qquad$ | 110 | －－－－－ | －－ |  | ＊105 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 105 \\ & 100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | －－－ |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 103 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | －－－ | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ General 1 |  | 1981／2 |  |
| Braddock $41 /$ s $^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 07$ to＇ $16 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | －．－．－： | －－．－－－ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.85 \\ & -3.85 \\ & -3.85 \end{aligned}$ | 65 Comp Flip 1907．．．．J\＆J $411 / 2$ Refdg g 1926．．．．．J JJ |  | $10 \overline{6}$ |  | 4 s Impt Ma |  |  |  |
| Chester－31／28 1929 －－－．．．J \＆${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| Ohester Sch Dist－ |  |  |  | Ws Water 1913 |  |  |  | Richmond－8s＇08 to＇09．J $\& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |  |
| Easton－3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.75 \\ 3.75 \end{array}$ | 5 Sewer Dec 1911 J\＆D |  |  | 4 | 6s 19 |  |  |  |
| ston |  |  |  | 1／2s July 19 |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{4 s}^{5 s} 192$ |  | 101 |  |
| ${ }^{48} 1924$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 s |  |  |  |
| Harrisburg－4s 1920－－J J J |  |  | 3.75 | ater 19 |  |  | 4 | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ July 1 | 100 | 101 |  |
| 1907 to 1925．．．M\＆S |  |  | 3.75 | Shelby Co－4 | 99 | 1020 $1 / 2$ |  | WASH |  |  |  |
| arrisburg 1908 to |  |  | 3.75 |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{mCO}-4$ |  |  | 25 |
| azleton |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Ss Red Apr }}$ | $9 \overline{9}^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ | $9 \overline{2} 1 / 2$ |  | ia | 100 |  |  |
| Homes |  |  |  | Austin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Johnstown |  |  |  | ${ }_{5 s}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ 6s Mu |  |  |  |
| S |  |  |  | 4 s 1942 | 86 | 89 |  | attle－5s ${ }^{\text {F }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 smgan 19 |  |  |  |
| 4 4 Wa |  |  | 3.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{Re} \\ & 1 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4 4 April 192 |  |  | $43$ |
| McKeespor |  |  |  | as |  |  |  | Seattle Sch D |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 s Wate |  |  |  | 41／2s g May |  |  |  |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Dec 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | oka |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{3158}$ |  |  |  | 4s Water 1940－－．．－－JJ\＆J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Denison－ |  |  |  | 192 |  |  | 1／8 |
| 3s Nov 1＇07 to＇19＿．－M\＆N |  |  | 3.50 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spoka } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~s} \text { r } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4.10 |
| 78 Fund debt 1909．．．J\＆J |  |  |  | No |  |  | \％ | okane Sc |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $20$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 110 |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Fu |  |  |  |
|  | b3．85 | to 3.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  | Tacoma Sch Dist No 10－ |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41／2s Feb 1920 ．．．．．．F\＆A |  |  |  |
| 促 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | hatcom Co－ 6 |  |  |  |
| 3s Jan 1 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{98}$ | 100 |  | 41／2s F＇d＇g ${ }^{\text {ditman }}$ Co－ |  |  |  |
| Scranton－ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {d5s }} \mathrm{Clim}$ debt 1927．．．． | 98 | 100 |  | WES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.60 |  | 97 |  |  | 4 Br | 97 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ranton Sch } \\ & { }_{23}-28-33 \end{aligned}$ $\text { A } 18$ |  |  |  | Go |  |  |  |  |  | 106 |  |
| 31／2s 1914－1932－．．．－－F\＆ |  |  | 3.75 |  |  |  |  | $41 / \mathrm{s} 19$ |  |  |  |
| $31 / 25$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4.25 | intingto |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ousto |  |  |  | 4s July 15 |  |  |  |
| WisImp |  |  | 4 | 5 Sew Nov 15 1939．M\＆N |  |  | 43 | Parkersburg－5s 16．－June． |  |  |  |
| $31 / 25$ |  |  | 3.75 | Llano Co | 10 |  |  | $4 \mathrm{4s} 1923$ op 191 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mclenn | 104 |  |  | Whee | 102 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.75 | Milam Co |  |  | 4.25 | 412 S | 101 |  |  |
|  | 103 |  |  | Paris ${ }^{\text {chs Ap }}$ |  |  |  | 4 Ref 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | San Ant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 俍 |  | ${ }_{97}$ |  |  | 91／2 |  |  | 4 High Sc ＇08 to＇24．F\＆A |  |  | 4 |
| anst | 100 |  | － |  | 98 | 100 |  | Jui |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  | Sherman－6s |  |  | 4.50 | Gre |  |  | 4 |
| Lincoln | 100 |  |  | 6s Funding |  |  | 4.25 | ${ }_{\text {Ken }}^{4}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  | Waco | 102 |  | 4.25 | Keno |  |  |  |
| 31／2s g High Sch $54 . . \mathrm{J}$ | 97 |  |  | 5 s Imp 1920 ．．．．．．．．．．M\＆S |  |  |  | LaCross |  |  | 4 |
| Pawtucket－4s g 1910 J\＆J | 100 |  |  | 5s No | ${ }^{24} 2{ }^{4} \mathrm{n}$ |  |  | Langla |  |  |  |
| 2 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{4S}$ June $1^{\prime \prime} 1$ |  |  |  |
| Provid |  |  | 3.75 | NITED STATES－See |  |  |  | Madison－4s ${ }^{\text {Milwaukee－}}$ | 100 |  |  |
| $\text { 辞 } \mathrm{gh}$ |  |  |  | Governments，page 50. |  |  |  | 5 S Liby \＆Mu＇07 |  |  |  |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Sch \＆ $\mathrm{Br} 1929-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ． 75 | 5s Te |  |  |  | Milwaukee |  |  |  |
| er | 100 |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | 4 s Via |  |  |  |
| 31／2s Water Fe |  | 971／4 |  | efu |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |
| oonsocket |  | 101 |  |  |  |  | $41 / 8$ | Raci |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{31 / 5}$ | 95 |  |  | 41／2s 1918 op 1900 …．．．．．． |  |  |  | 5s |  |  |  |
| 8 Blue | 114 |  |  | 4s Ref＇g 1921 op 1911 J \＆D |  |  | 41／8 | Racine $\mathrm{Co}-$ |  |  |  |
| diss Refund | 108 |  |  | Ogden Sch Dist |  |  | 43／8 | ${ }_{\text {Racine }}$ Asylur |  |  |  |
| 41／28 19 | 105 |  |  | alt Lake city－ |  |  |  | South M |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  | Fund |  |  |  | 5s Wa |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 s Ref Ja |  |  |  | ashbur |  |  |  |
| ， | 104 | 105 |  | 4 W Water＇ 20 op＇10－A\＆0 |  |  |  | WYom |  |  |  |
| 51／4，Jan 1937．．．．．．．J\＆J |  | 106 |  | ${ }^{4 s} \mathrm{~S}$ \＆${ }^{\text {a }}$ W |  |  |  | Cap 1908 to 1911. Jan 1 Univer＇yBldg＇08to＇11 Jan1 |  |  |  |
| artanburg－ |  |  |  | 5 s 1912 （ 1913. |  |  |  | Cueyenm |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 105.25 |  | it Lake County－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Evanston- } 5 \mathrm{~s} 1930 \text { op } 1910- \\ & \text { Sheridan- } 5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 34 \mathrm{op}{ }^{\prime} 14 \mathrm{~A} \& \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Ree'd'g Sept 1909....J dJ |  |  |  | 4 s 1922 op 191 |  |  |  | U |  |  |  |
| 4s May 1909 $\qquad$ |  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{~s} 1922 \mathrm{op} 1912$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

＊F at price．$b$ Basis．$d$ Stamped 21／3\％until Dec． 1 1906．$k$ Last ale

## BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Quotations in this department are given per share, not per cent, except for stocks of New York City, Brooklyn and Canadian institutions, and are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue, though often are nominal. An asterisk (*) denotes sales. The letter ( $h$ ) prefixed to a price indicates that the figures show the book value.

Figures of deposits, capital and profits for the national banks are from the Comptroller's last call; for all other institutions they are the latest obtainable, direct returns being procured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearing-House banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement.
ALABAMA-Nat. banks last call Ma'. 22; State institutions latest returns.

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biriningham. |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Amer. Tr \& Sav Bk. | 200,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,006 \\ 979,670 \end{array}$ | $2,920,000$ | 100 |  | 235 |
| Birming'mTr \& Sav | 500,000 50,000 | 272,679 5,000 | $3,920,849$ 400,000 | 100 | 215 |  |
| CommercialStateBk | a62,100 | 2,000 | 150,000 | 100 | 95 | 100 |
| First National Bank | 1,000,000 | 575,217 | 8,380,918 | 100 | 260 | 280 |
| Jefferson Co Sav Bk | 100,000 | 137,819 | 1,070,292 | 100 | 225 |  |
| People'sSav Bk\&Tr | 75,000 | 42,939 | 1,032,863 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| Traders' Nat BankMobile. | 100,000 | 8,114 | 693,814 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & \text { Per } \end{aligned}$ | $108$ |
| Bk of Mobile, N BA | 100,000 | r33,184 | 747,589 | 100 | 180 | 200 |
| First National Bank | 300,000 | 626,159 | 2,410,963 | 100 | 395 | 400 |
| Leinhauf Bank'gCo. | 150,000 | 120,000 | 700,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants' Ban | 150,000 | 45,294 | 698,457 | 100 | 150 |  |
| People's Bank | 150.000 | 576,199 | 2,516,434 | 100 | 500 |  |
| Central Trust Co | 250,000 | 83,250 | $506,321$ | 100 |  |  |
| City Bank \& Tr Co. Montgomery. | 000 | 418,593 | 1,758,043 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & \text { Per } \end{aligned}$ | 221 share. |
| American Nat Bank | Absorbed | by Fourth | Nat. Bk. |  |  |  |
| Exchange Nat Bank | 300,000 | 93,241 | 448,609 | 100 | 128 | 131 |
| First Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 290,169 | 3,363,249 | 100 | 162 | 165 |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 500,000 | 261,446 | 1,465,124 | 100 | 157 |  |
| Montgom'y Bk \&Tr | 250,000 | 5,349 | 341,768 | 100 | 100 | 1023/6 |
| New Farley Nat Bk | 200,000 | c23,187 | c305,242 | 100 | 120 | 128 |
| Union Bk \& Tr Co- | 100.000 | 31,049 | 231.78 | 10 | 129 | 13 |

ARIZONA-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State banks Oct. 20.

| Phoenix - |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nat Bk of Arizona- | 100,000 | 86,906 | 687,541 | 100 |  | 150 |
| Phoenix Nat Bank- | 100,000 | 112,587 | 1,263,543 | 100 |  |  |
| Val Bk of Phoenix. | 100,000 | 30,000 | 400,000 | 100 |  | 100 |

ARKANSAS-Nat. banks.Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

| Little R |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Commerce_ | 100,000 | 130,000 | 1,175,000 | 25 |  | 58 |
| Exchange Nat Bk-- | 300,000 | 141,309 | 1,632,777 | 100 |  | 160 |
| German Nat Bank- | 300,000 | 336,657 | 1,536,185 | 100 |  | 185 |
| State National Bk- | $\boldsymbol{y 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 11,987 | 630,305 | 100 |  | 115 |
| Little Rocik Tr Co-- | a100,000 | 44,000 5,600 |  | b 25 |  |  |
| Mercantile Trust Co | b100,000 250,000 | 5,600 31,000 | 650,000 900,000 | ${ }^{1} 40$ |  |  |
| Pine Bluff- |  | 1,000 |  |  | Per | share. |
| Bank of Pine Bluff | 100,000 | 83,162 | 542,000 |  |  |  |
| Citizens' Bank - | 100,000 | 42,199 | 709,726 |  |  |  |
| Cotton Beit S \&TCo | 60,000 175,000 | 17,374 58,479 | 227.775 |  |  |  |
| Merch \& Plant Bk- | 175,000 v100,000 | 58,479 v32,000 | 548,992 $v 270,000$ | 100 |  |  |



| CALIFORNIA-(Concluded.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par | Bra, | Agk. |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  | . |
| mboldt Sav Bk- |  | - ${ }^{24,74,442}$ |  | 100 | ${ }^{2} 100{ }^{-1}$ |  |
| rket St Bar | 101,432 | 9,391 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Mechanics sav | 300,0 | 12,355 | 775,190 804,702 |  |  |  |
| Mission Bank | 200,000 | 23,506 | 1,008,105 | - |  |  |
| Mutual Savings Bk- | b300,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 375,759 \end{array}$ |  | b 30 |  |  |
| Provident Bank | a100,000 |  | Bank. |  |  |  |
| San Fran Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | 355,132 | 4,616,595 | 100 |  |  |
| an Fran Sav Union | 1,000 | 1,065,885 | 33,473,3 |  | 0 |  |
| Sav \& Loan Society |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security Savings Bk | 500,000 | 150,486 | 4,934, | 250 | 390 | 425 |
| U S Nat Bank. | ,000 | 14.429 | 2802,046 |  |  |  |
| Weells Far Nev N | 1 | $4,304,887$ 121,482 | $28,881,656$ $4,39 \theta, 137$ | 100 |  |  |
| Cal Safe Dep \& T | 2, | 623 , | 8,953,049 |  | 129 |  |
| Central Trust Co | $a 1$, | 292 | 3,75 |  |  |  |
| Mercantile Trust | v1, | 72 | 12,5 | 100 | 210 |  |
| Union Trust Co... | a1,180,000 | 1,159,203 | 22,363,636 | b̄ 800 |  |  |
| San |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| ank |  | $280,089$ | 1,89 |  |  |  |
| irst National |  | 282 | 1,977,259 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| Security St \& S Bk. |  |  |  | $20$ |  |  |
| ad C Bk \& $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co)}$. | 250,0 | 129,7 | 1,755,260 |  |  | *135 |

CANADA.-See last page.
COLORADO-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

| corado Sav |  |  |  |  | Per | are |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado Sav Bk. <br> El Paso Nat Bank- | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}20,310 \\ 171,032\end{array}$ | 2,314,016 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Exchange Nat Bk- | 100,000 | 228,814 | 3,831, |  |  |  |
| First National Bank | 100,000 | 429,387 | 2,963,264 | 100 |  |  |
| Colo Title \& Tr Co- | 300,000 | 62,125 | 2,020,297 | 100 |  |  |
| Capitol Nat Bk | 300,000 | 103,104 | 2,216,7 |  |  |  |
| ntral Saving |  | 91,487 | 2,014,126 | 100 |  |  |
| Colorado Nat Ban | 500,000 | 525,929 | 15,337,347 | 100 |  |  |
| Denver Nat Ba | ${ }^{500,000} 100$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 1,000,000 | ,055,869 | 22445037 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Comm | 500,000 | 311,490 | 2,952,382 | 100 |  |  |
| S Nat Ban | 200,0 | 62,309 | 2,180,842 |  |  |  |
| Contimental Tr | 300,000 | 245,276 | 1,088,182 |  |  |  |
| German-Am T |  | 279,551 | $7,726,519$ | 100 |  |  |
| Lead ville- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| merican Nat Ba |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbonate Nat | 100,000 | 45,807 | 2,59 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 100 \\ N o \end{array}$ | minal |  |
| First National Bank |  |  | 7,965 | 100 |  |  |
| M | 10,00 |  | 1,2051 | 100 | 135 |  |
| W | a50, | 12,00 |  |  |  |  |

## CONNECTICUT-Nat bks. Mar. 22: other institutions Jan. 26.



CONNECTICUT.-(Concluded.)

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waterbu |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Fourth Nat Bank-- | 300000 100.000 | $s 132,590$ $s 63,209$ | 1,011,371 | 100 | ${ }_{150}^{130}$ |  |
| Manufac's' ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ Bk- | 100,000 | ${ }_{872,440}$ | 987,648 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Waterbury Nat Bk- | 500,000 400,000 | 8372,274 8168,307 | $1,250,401$ 2,113 | 500 |  | 50 |

DELAW ARE-Nat. banks last call Mar. 22; State institutions latest returns.

| Wilmington-Central Nat Bank.-Famrers' Bank--First National Bank |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

DIST. OF COL.-Nat. bks. Jan. 26; other institutions latest returns.

| WashingtonAmerican Nat Bk | 0 | 168,96 | 2 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fer } \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | share. 170 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Nat Bank | Consolidat | ed with ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | at. Bk. of | Was |  |  |
| Columbia Nat Bank | 250,000 | 262,901 | 1,734,500 | 100 | 297 | 301 |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 500,000 | 197,253 | 2,596,498 | 100 | 222 |  |
| Farm \& Mech Nat | 252,000 | 39? ${ }^{\text {a }} 651$. | 1,343,164 | 100 | 300 | 325 |
| Home Savings Bk. | 100,000 | 60,000 | 1,725,000 |  |  |  |
| Lincoln Nat Bank. | 200,000 | v56,760 | 757.712 | 100 | 130 |  |
| Nat Bank of Wash- | 200,000 | $v \pm 20,706$ | 1,549,936 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Capital Bank | 200,000 | $v 203.739$ | 1,083,336 | 100 | 204 | 223 |
| Nat Met Bank | 800,000 | v692,915 | 3,625,096 | 100 | 318 | 319 |
| Riggs Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,498,719 | 8,802,631 | 100 | 586 | 650 |
| Second Nat Bank | 500,000 | v211,383 | 1,611,949 | 100 | 117 | 155 |
| Traders' Nat Bank | 200.000 | 56,426 | 1,283,248 | 100 | 135 |  |
| Amer Secu \% Tr ${ }^{\text {coo }}$ | 3,000,000 | 1,832,759 | 6,602,874. | 100 | 249 |  |
| Nat Safe D Sav \& ${ }^{\text {Ts }}$ | 1,000,000 | 405,748 | 6,194,866 | 100 | 188 | 193 |
| Union Savings B Union Trust Co | b1,200,000 | 45,500 129.842. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,302,000 \\ & 1,931,737 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 130 |  |
| Wash Exeh Baxic | 150,000 | 25,000 | 350,000 | 100 | 125 | 135 |
| Wash Loan \& Tr Co | 1,000.000 | 676,049 | 6,194.942 | 100 | 210 |  |

FLORIDA-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

| Jacksonville- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic Nat Bank- | 350,000 | 242,821 | 3,620,864 | 100 |  |  |
| Commercial Bank | 100,000 | 51,394 | 859,089 | 100 |  |  |
| Florida Nat Bank | 500,000 | 48,449 | 2,482,467 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Jack'ville. | 300,000 | 595,952 | 3,824,205 | 100 | 350 | 375 |
| State Bank of Fla-- | 50,000 | 19,610 | 701,903 | 100 | 110 | 105 |
| Guar Tr \& Sav Co -- | 100,000 | 5,251 | 167,000 | 100 | 100 |  |


|  |  |  |  | Nom | $\stackrel{P e r}{\text { inal } P r}$ | rice. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Bk \& Tr Cor | 500,000 | n629,010 | $n 5,090,218$ $1,629,629$ | 100 |  |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | b400,000 | $n 438,372$ | 4,903,559 | 100 |  |  |
| Ga Sav Bk \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 28,612 | 274,254 | 100 |  |  |
| Germania Sav Bank | g200,000 | 13,346 | 96,584 | 100 |  |  |
| Lowry Nat Bank | 500,000 | C 600,000 | c3,300,000 | 100. |  |  |
| Maddox RuckerBC | 200,000 | 549,029 | 2,247,818 | 100 |  |  |
| Neal Bank | g100,000 | 375,000 | 2,396,732 | 100 |  |  |
| Third Nat B | 200,000 | 382,617 | 3,269,429 | 100 |  |  |
| Title Guar \& Tr Co | 500,000 | 161,000 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Trust Co of Georgia <br> Augusta- | 500,000 | 193,647 | 544,016 | 100 | Per | share. |
| Augusta Savings Bk | 50,000 | 69,049 | 860,311 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Georgia RR Bank. <br> Merchants' Bank | 200,000 | 308,814 | 2,092,532 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of August | 250,000 | $n 180,220$ | n716,748 | 100 | 135 | 140 |
| Nat Exchange Bank | 400,000 | 171,000 | 1,068,759 | 100 | 129 | 132 |
| Planters' L \& S Bk. | 50,000 | 89,610 | 911,210 | 10 | 17 | 19 |
| Union Sav Bank | 30,000 | 68.004 | 774,247 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Equitable Trust Co_ Columbus- |  | into Merch |  |  | er |  |
| Columbus Sav Bank, | 20 | 76,089 | 689.364 | 50 | 75 |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 100,000 | n177,152 | ] $n 518,684$ | 100 | 210 | 230 |
| Home Savings Ban | 100,000 | 42,827 | 290,354 | 100 | 123 | 125 |
| Merch \& Mech Bk | 125,000 | 85,000 | 300,000 | 100 | 147 | 150 |
| Nat Bk of Columbus: | 200,000 | n240,247 | $n 493,957$ | 100 | 209 | 210 |
| Third Nat B | 200,000 | 217,430 | 683,017 | 100 | ${ }^{155}$ |  |
| American Nat B | 250 | 268,349 | 1,922,71 | 100 | 180 | 185 |
| Cent Georgia Bank | 100,000 | 15,319 | 269,602 | 100 | 88 | 90 |
| Commere'l \& SavB | 50,000 | 59,386 | 832,994 | 100 | 200 | 210 |
| Exchange Bank | 500,000 | 145,936 | 1,750,361 | 100 | 85 | 90 |
| Fourth Nat Ban | 250,000 | n12,976 | $n 660,022$ |  | 105 | 110 |
| Home Sav Bank | 50,000 | 20,567 | 433,314 | 100 | 110 | 115 |
| Macon SavingsBank | 100,000 | 10,000 | 225,000 | 100 | 75 | 76 |
| Union Sav Bk \& Tr Savarnah- | 200,000 | 25,406 | $\bullet 476,769$ | 100 | $85$ | 90 |
| Chatham Bank | 150,000 | 18,952 | 829,231 | 100 | 114 |  |
| Citizens'\& South Bk | 700,000 | 687,983 | 5,065,503 | 100 | 205 |  |
| Commercial Bank | 50.000 | 24,724 | 494,498 | 100 | 135 |  |
| Exchange Ban | 125,000 | 5,550 | 162,000 | 100 | 102 | 104 |
| Germania Ban | 300,000 | n282,119 | $n 1,758,282$ | 100 | 172 | 75 |
| Hib Bk of Savannah | 200,000 | 75,287 | 619,674 |  | 135 |  |
| Merchants' Nat Bk-1 | 500,000 | $n 132.388$ | n656,351 | 100 | 110 | 1111/2 |
| NatBk of Savannah | 250,000 | $n 360,269$ | $n 1,151,592$ | 100 | 210 | 215 |
| Oglethorpe Sav \& | g125,000 | 109,746 | 879,153 | 100 | 160 | 165 |
| Savann'h Bk\&TrCo | 350,000 | 233,613 | 1,277,819 | 100 | 158 | 160 |
| Savannah Trust Co, | 500,000 | 171,267 | 1,050,133 | 100 | 140 |  |

IDAHO-Nat. banks"Jan. 26 State institutions latest returns.

| Boise City- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Cormmerce. | 100,000 | 75,000 161589 | 950,000 |  |  |  |
| Capital State Bank- | 100,000 | 80,000 | 1,129,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 | 119,871 | 1910,364 |  |  |  |
| Idaho Tr\&SBk Ltd | 200,000 | 27,189 | 548,881 | 100 |  |  |

ILLINOIS—Nat. banks last call Mar. 22; State institutions Jan. 28.




Where Names are Printed in Italics Fuller Returns may be Found in the Advertising Columns.

| NDIANA-(Concluded.) |  |  |  |  |  |  | KENTUCKY-Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par | Bid. | Ask |  | Capital. | urplus | Gross Denosits. | Par | Bic |  |
| Indianapolis-(Con.) |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |  | \$ | s | 8 |  | Per |  |
| diana Nat Ban |  |  |  | 100 | 223 |  |  | 200,000 | 78,989 | 1,023,442 | 100 | 160 |  |
| rchants' Nat B |  | 753,724 | 6,006,139 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  | f1,076,000 | 100 | 220 | 230 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | 140 |  |  | 0, | 158,032 $n 165,620$ | 1,091 | 100 |  |  |
| rmers Trust |  |  |  | 100 | 103 |  |  | 35000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| rion Tr |  | 201 | 6,751 |  | 150 |  | People'sSavB | 150,0 150 | 16,5 | 753,729 | 100 | 135 110 |  |
| curity Tru |  | 57,745 |  | 100 | 108 |  |  |  |  | 5, |  |  |  |
| nion Trust Co |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 299 | 1,092 | 0 | 250 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | 130 |  | nix Nat |  | c109 | 1,113 |  |  |  |
| Terre Unite | $\nu 250$ |  | 1,26 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| D. TER.-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  | American Nat Bk.Bank of Commerce. | 800,000 800,000 <br> 800,000 500,000 | $n 211,957$ | $5,270,595$ $3,518,540$ 3, | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 198 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,288 \\ 25,000 \\ 42,184 \\ f 110,419 \\ 21,984 \end{array}$ | 22 | 100 | Per | share. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Citizens' Nat BankCom Bank \& Tr Co First National Bk | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 500,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $n 458,280$ 2500 | 276,486 | 100 |  |  |
| nk of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n213,437 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| First Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,877 | 100 | 175 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,25 |  | 180 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lincoin Sav Bank.- |  |  |  | 00 | - 145 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | Louisy Nat Bkg Co- <br> Nat Bk of Kentucky | 1,64 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,222,848 \\ & 4,580,466 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 145 | 148 |
| rst |  |  | 306,263 |  |  |  | Southern Nat |  | 101 | 2,56 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,973 | 100 |  |  |
| 10WA-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $n 461,475$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| st |  |  |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r-Amer Sav |  | 178,597 | 2,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 300 | German Nat Bank Newport Nat Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 100, \\ & 100, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} n 42,0,0 \\ c 40,6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 737,109 \\ & 700,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{135}^{120}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1,199,288 |  | ${ }_{\text {minal }}^{250}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & \text { price } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100,000 } \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,820 \\ 148.944 \\ n 95,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919,439 \\ 3.572,769 \\ 2,039,607 \\ 1.602,919 \end{array}$ | $100 h 125$ $100 h 233$ 100 h 176 100 h 127 |  | --- | LOUISIANA-Nat. banks Jan. 26 ; State institutions latest returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ced Rapids Sav B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} y_{3}^{240,0000} \\ 300,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Security Sav Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 20 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 20 \\ 167 \end{array}$ | ---- |
| Fidelity Tr\&SavBk |  | $\begin{array}{r} f 21,000 \\ 63,192 \\ 125,000 \\ 26,352 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | share | Combl | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 1,325,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 817,339 \\ 172,844 \\ n 799,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,992,372 \\ 550,959 \\ 4,416,327 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 100 |  |  | Cosmup Bk \& Tr Co Ger-Amer Nat Bk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -..... | \& Trust Co |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |
| , |  |  |  | .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dav |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { share } \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | Merchants' Nat Bk. Metropolitan Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 750,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,567,881 \\ 442,919 \\ 2,747,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | 121216150 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3159,653 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n 1, \\ & n 9, \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 140 190 | Metropolitan Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 1,00,000 \end{array}$ | r 65,352 | 2,747,191 849,534 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 220 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| German Savings B Iowa National Bk |  | n $n 80,009$ n |  | 100 | 385 | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | People's S . Tr \& Bkg |  | $\begin{array}{r} 106,137 \\ 715,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,569,844 \\ & 1,887,504 \\ & 8,297,637 \end{aligned}$ | 100 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 400 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{4} 7{ }^{-1}$ |
| Security Sav Bank |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 237 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | 110240 | Teutonia Bk \& TrCo | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,339,734 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $n 1,376,056$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 60,037 74,637 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,784,867 \\ 10,875,364 \end{array}$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 277 \\ & 575 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | ---- |
| Citizens' $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& S Bk |  |  |  |  |  | $200$ share | Whitney-Cent N B. <br> HiberniaBk\&Tr Co. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500,000 \\ & 1,000,000 \\ & 1,000,000 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $n 1,114,940$ $n 2,392,218$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,875,364 \\ & 14,033,784 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & \text { share } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Central Tr\&Sav Bk |  | 350,000 | 661 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | n314,713 | 6,931 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | MAINE-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest return |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | n128,186 | 3,155,004 | 100 | 125 | 100155100115100 | Bangor-First National Bk_Merchants' Nat Bk. Second Nat BankVeazie Nat Bank Eastern Tr\&Bkg Co Merrill Trust Co. | 300,000100,000150,000100,000175,000200,000 | $\begin{array}{r} c 2281,024 \\ 241,274 \\ e 412,654 \\ 52,594 \\ 365,236 \\ 112,627 \end{array}$ |  | 100 | er | share. |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | sharo. |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{566}$, | 100 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ate |  |  |  | 100 |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,662 \\ n 109,735 \\ 20,079 \\ 608,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,073,179 \\ & 8,58,82 \\ & 2,502,107 \end{aligned}$ | 100 10 | ${ }_{135}^{135}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150- \\ & 150 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | Portland- | 600.000 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ |  |
| Valiey Saving | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  | Casco Nat Bank | 800,000 | $n 361$ | 3,374.731 |  |  |  |
| Oitizens ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 12.507 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 135 \\ & =125 \\ & =125 \\ & -135 \\ & -100 \end{aligned}$ | Chapman Nat Bk- | 100,000150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| buqu | 10 | 12.5 | 5 | 100 | 133 |  | Cumberland Nat ${ }^{\text {cirst }}$ National Bk |  | n852 | 2,245 | 00 |  |  |
| Dubuque Sav |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | Nat | 200 | $n 9$ | 43 | 100 | 102 |  |
| Germ |  |  | 1, | 100 |  |  | Portla | 300 150 |  | 8,645 | 100 | ${ }_{205}^{152}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | 90 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{821}$ | 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | 1, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |
| Sioux City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa State Nat Bk. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 83,002 \\ 112,063 \end{array}$ |  | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 120 |  | Colve |  |  |  |  |  | hare |
| Secur |  |  | 2,967 |  | 130 | 析 | Calver <br> Canton |  | ${ }_{35,000}^{30,904}$ | 600,000 |  |  |  |
| Warm |  |  |  |  | 125 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |
|  |  |  | 932.1 |  |  |  | - met | , | n166,900 | 3,346,289 | 100 |  |  |
| N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 | n368,7 | 5,985,66 |  | 235 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per | share. | F | 1.00 | n350,197 | 2,815,35 | 40 | 48 | 50 |
| mmercia | 250,000 | 118,612 | 2,965, | $100$ |  |  | Firs | $1,000,000$ 300,000 | 492.219 +109.472 | 6,000, 654 | 0 | 140 |  |
| ate |  | $\begin{array}{r}675,000 \\ 9,344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.859 | 100 |  |  | German | 400,0 | 124 | 1,266 | 00 |  | -108 |
| yand |  | 8.714 |  | 100 |  |  |  | 500,00 | 62,90 | 1,894,01 |  |  |  |
| anki | 200,000 | 55,954 | 47:,098 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,70 | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | 185 |
| etra |  | 2,939 | 49 |  |  |  | Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| erchants' Nat B |  | 59,026 | 1,354,43 | 100 |  | 140 | Nat Marine Bank | 400,000 | n174,123 | 2,513,0 | 30 | 38 |  |
| Shawnee State Bk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Sdle price $a$ Capital and surplus to be increased, $b$ Capital to be increased. $d$ No deposits; does not do a general banking business;


| MARYLAND-(Continued). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Nat Mechanics Bk | 1,000,000 | 474,517 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,469,014 \\ & 3,328,097 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 114 |  |
| Old-Town Nat Bk- | 200,00 500,00 | 71,718 641,654 | l $1,2658,884$ $1,538,550$ | 10 |  | 12 |
| Second Nat Bank- | 500,000 500,000 | 641,654 152,218 | 2,491,480 | 100 | 106 |  |
| Western Nat Bank- | , | 515,611 | 2,709, | 20 |  |  |
| Balt Tr \& Guar Co. | e800,000 | 2,170,000 | 3,000,000 | 100 |  | 340 |
| Central Trust Co-.- | Absorbed | by balt, 150 | ust |  |  |  |
| Continental $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 1,350,000 | 2,202,672 | 3,690, | 00 | 187 | 190 |
| Fidelity Trust ${ }^{\text {co }}$ - | 1,000,000 | 541,103 | 6,789,141 |  | 200 |  |
| International Tr Co | ${ }_{2}^{1,500}$ | 1,279,559 | 2,040,208 | 100 |  |  |
| Maryland Trust Co | 2,000,000 | 3,948,450 | 7,902,464 | 50 | 120 | 123 |
| Mercantil ir Tr ${ }^{\text {dajep }}$ | 600,000 | 1,500,000 | 7,902,464 | 100 | 460 |  |
| South Tr \& Dep Co- |  |  | 5,433 | 50 |  |  |
| Union Trust Co | 1,000,000 | 349,846 | 552,165 | 50 |  | $62$ |
| Central Nat Bank | 120,00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' Nat Bank | ,000 | 339,114 | 2,313,989 | 100 |  |  |
| r \& Mech Nat | 125,00 | 83,876 | 939,937 | 25 | 371/2 | 40 |
| st National Ban | 100,000 | 38 | 173 | 100 |  |  |
| Franklin Sav Bank | $k 10$ |  | 247, | 100 | 125 |  |
| Frederick CoNatBk | k171,176 | 127,542 | 82i, | 100 | 180 |  |

MASSACHUSETTS-Nat. bks. (exc Boston) Jan. 26; State inst. latest ret.


CambridgeNat City Bk,Cam'pt Central Trust Co Harvard Trust Co.
E. Cambridge-

## Chelsea-

 First National Bank Fall RiverFall Riv Nat Bk First National Ban Metacomet Nat Bk FitchburgSafety Fund NatBl Safe Dep \& Tr Co Haverhill-Essex Nat Bank. First National Bank Haverhill Nat Bank Merrmack Nat Bk
*Sale price, $a$ Capital to be increased. $d$ No deposits; does not do a general banking business. $e$ Capital paid in; authorized amount is



NEW MEXICO-National banks Jan. 26 '07; State banks Jan. 7 '07.

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par | Bid. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albuquerque- Bank of Commerce | $\underset{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ (50,000 |  | $\underset{1,299,919}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 100 | Per | shar |
| First National Bank | d200,000 | 67,219 | 2,844,808 | 100 |  |  |

NBW YORK—Nat.banks except N.Y.C. Jan.26; State institut's Jan. 1 '07 $\underbrace{\text { Albanty } \mathrm{Bk}}_{\text {Albany- }}$ C First National Bk

 N Y State Nat Bk Albany Trust Co.
Union Trust Co Auburn-
Cayuga Co Nat Bk-
Nat Bk of Auburn. BinghamtonFirst National Bank People's Bank
Binghamton Tr Co

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Deposits of } \mathrm{Br} \\ & \text { date } \mathrm{Mar} \\ & \text { Borough Bank } \\ & \text { Broadway Bank-- } \\ & \text { Brooklyn Bank_-- }\end{aligned}$.
 First National Ban
Home Bank. Kanufact's' ${ }^{\prime}$ Nank-
Hechanics Cechanics' Bank. assau Nat Bank. North Side Bank. Prospect Park Ban Ridgewood Bank Terminal Bank. Union Bank Citizens' Trust Co Citizens' Trust Coranklin Trust Co fome Trust Co.. Heme Trust Co - Trust
Jenkins Trust
Kings Co Trust Co Kings Co Trust Co ong I Loan \& TrC Buffalo-Buffalo-
Central Buffalo-Central Nat Bank_ Columbia Nat Bank German-Amer Bk Marine Nat Bank. Market Bank....People's Bank Union Stock Y dsBk Commonw'th Tr C

Elmira-
erchants' Nat Bk Chemung CanalTC

New York City
Deposits of $N$. Aetna National Bk of
America, Bank of America, Bank of Amer Exch Nat Bk Battery Pk Nat Bowery Bank
Bronx Borough Bk Butch \& Drov N Century Bank Nat Chatham Nat Bank Chesea Exch Bank
Chemical Nat Bank


Columbia Bank---
Consolidated N Bk. Corn Exchange Bk
East River Nat Bk
Fidelity Avenue Bank
Fifth National Bk
irst National Bank
0,1907
200,
150
300
100
30
10
25
1.00
10
750
30
10
100
100
10
1,00
1,00
50
20
1,50
50
50
50
50
50
1,000
500
1,00
70

## 


#### Abstract

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| 7 |  | net not gro s a nd are


|  | of <br> cent. <br> $\cdots--$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| k. ${ }^{\text {k }}$ |  |
| 160 | 175 |
| 390 |  |
| 320 | 325 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 4 '07. |
| 305 |  |
| 350 | 400 |
| 150 | 165 |
| Tr.Co. |  |
| 140 |  |
| raders' $440$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Bk} . \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| 150 | 160 |
| 260 |  |
| 310 | 320 |
| 325 | 345 |
| 160 200 | 175 |
| 450 |  |
| 310 | $\overline{3} 5$ |
| 260 | 275 |
| 315 |  |
| 220 |  |
| ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Per}$ | share. <br> 270 |
| 125 |  |
| 245 |  |
| 240 |  |
| 175 |  |
| 400 |  |
| 120 |  |
| 150 | 160 |
| 100 | 105 |
| 100 | 110 |
| 100 | 125 |
| 225 | 235 |
| 275 | 350 |
| Per | share |
| 110 | 115 |
| 190 | 200 |
| 240 | 250 |
| oss an | d are |
| ${ }_{215}$ | cent. |
| 215 530 | 225 |
| 530 235 | 550 245 |
| t Co. |  |
| 120 | 130 |
| 320 | 330 |
| 170 | 180 |
| 190 |  |
| 290 ] |  |
| 310 | 320 |
| 195 |  |
| v390 |  |
| 248 | 253 |
| 230 | 250 |
| 700 |  |
| 500 | 525 |
| 1 100 | 170 |
| 150 | 160 |
| 295 | 305 |
| 150 | 160 |
| 150 | 160 |
| 200 3900 | 4200 |
| 340 |  |
| 650 |  |
| 225 | 300 |
| 185 | 195 |
| 500 | 525 |
| 145 | 155 |
| 435 |  |
| 500 | 295 |
| 250 |  |
| 505 | 515 |
| 555 | 575 |


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|  <br>  NourgM <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  <br>  |
|  |  |

NEW YORK-(Continued.)

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Capital.

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Where Names are Printed in Italics Fuller Returns may be Found in the Advertising Columns

| NEW YORK-(Concluded) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par | Bid. | Ask |
| Utica- | \$ |  |  |  | Per | ${ }_{* 1}$ 8hare. |
| First National Bank. | $1,000,000$ 600,000 | 1,130,092 | $3,800,146$ $1,527,781$ | 60 100 |  | *142 |
| Second Nat Bank-- | 300,000 | - 2260,764 | 1,073,507 | 100 |  | *180 |
| Utica City Nat Bk. | 1,000,000 | 289186 | 2,198,088 | 50 |  | *65 |
| Citizens' Trust Co. | 200,000 | 126,712 | 1,564,015 | 100 | 160 | 170 |
| Utica $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& Dep Co- | 400,000 | 412,237 | 5,257,875 | 100 | 310 | 340 |
| Watertown City National B | 100,000 |  | 518,001 | 100 | Per | share. |
| Jefferson Co Nat Bk | 250,000 | l311,868 | 1,689,231 | 80 |  |  |
| Nat Bk \& Loan Co- | 100,000 | v80,199 | 710,826 | 100 | 200 |  |
| National Union Bk- | 200,000 | l107,329 | 807,629 | 80 | 150 |  |
| Watertown Nat Bk. | 100,000 | l199,892 | 789,725 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Westchester Co <br> Mt Vernon- 1 st N , |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{200}^{\text {Per }}$ | share. |
| Mt. Vernon-1st N. <br> Mt. Vernon $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 100,000 200,000 | 81,512 254,469 | $1,944,534$ $1,891,335$ | 100 | 225 | 250 |
| New Rochelle- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat City Bank -- | 100,000 | 78.656 | 1,842,690 |  | 100 |  |
| N Rochelle Tr Co. | k100,000 | r80,042 | 1,826,486 |  | 130 |  |
| Ossining-1st Nat. | 100,000 | 37,600 | 271,700 | 100 |  | 85 |
| Ossining Nat Bk. | 100,000 | ข35,032 | 597,758 | 100 | 180 |  |
| Westch'r Co Nat_ | 100,000 | s224,340 | 1,283,557 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Pleasantville- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mt Pleasant Bk | 25,000 | e9,980 | 327,481 |  | 130 |  |
| Port Chester-1st N. | 100,000 | 8167,946 | 646,259 | 100 | 145 |  |
| Mutual Trust Co- | 300,000 | r65,234 | 1,583,139 | 100 | 120 | 130 |
| Rye-Rye Nat Bk- | 50,000 | s28,629 | 549,017 | 100 | 110 |  |
| Tarryiown Nat Bk- | 100,000 | 842,084 | 732,891 | 100 | 120 |  |
| White PlainsCent Bk Westc | 100,000 | e124,230 | e750,034 | 100 |  |  |
| County Trust Co. | 100,000 | e 65,529 | e1,406,633 | 100 | 200 |  |
| First Nat Bank.- | 100,000 | 850,452 | 722,639 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Yonkers-1st Nat | 150,000 | 877.729 | 1,833,412 | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| Westches'r Tr Co. | 300,000 | r176,119 | 2,867,406 | 100 | 15 |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA-Nat. bks. last call Mar. 22; State inst. latest returns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens ${ }^{3}$ Nat Bank | 100,000c100,000 | 141,096109,419 | 1,065,638 | 100 | 200 | -- |
| Comm'l \& Farm Bk |  |  | 737,237 | 100 | 175 |  |
| Raleigh Bkg \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 6,572 | 531,664 | 100 | 105 | $\begin{aligned} & 100-- \\ & \text { share. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carolina Trust Co.-Wilmington- | 125,000 | 5,599 | 151,427 | 100 |  |  |
| Atlantic Nat Bank_ |  | 220,889 | 1,034,676 | 100 | ${ }_{240}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| Murchison Nat Bk_ | c304,000 | l221,229 | 1,767,134 | 100 | 150 |  |
| People's Sav Bank_ | 30,000 | 43,931 | 736,667 | 25 | 70 |  |
| Southern Nat Bk | 200,000 | 116,549 | 988,609 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Atlantic Tr \& Bkg Co | 50,000 | 26,107 | 607,624 | 100 | 175 |  |
| Wilm Sav \& Tr Co. | 25,000 | 131,859 | 1,412,269 | 50 | 400 |  |

NORTH DAKOTA-Nat. bks. Jan. 26, State inst. latest returns.

| Fargo- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Bank | 50,000 | 5,057 | 212,515 | 100 | 106 |  |
| Fargo National Bk- | 50,000 | 12,584 | 288,103 | 100 | 135 | 140 |
| First National Bank | 200,000 | 70,781 | 1,818,857 | 100 |  | 210 |
| Merchants' Nat. Bk | 100,000 | 29,740 |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Trust Co- | 100,000 | 31,129 | 336,936 | 100 |  |  |



| HiO-(Conclude |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus <br> $\&$ Profits. | Deposits. | Par | Bid. |  |
| Dime Sav \& Bkg Co <br> Euclid AV Trust Co. Guardian Sav \& TrL Sh Bkg \& Tr Co.Reserve Trust Co State Bkg \& Tr Co. Super'r Sav \& TrCo Union Sav \& L CoWoodl'd Av S \& Tr. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{4,650,592}{\mathbf{s}} \end{gathered}$ |  | Per | share. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,416,123 | 100 | ${ }_{130}^{1 P e r}$ | share.$151$ |
| ColumbusAmer say Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,00 \\ 100,00 \end{array}$ | 21,152 30,659 | 545,659 |  |  |  |
| izens' |  |  | 1,393,677 | 100 | 300 |  |
| y Nat | 300,00050,000 | 187,367 | 1,216,374 |  | 140 |  |
| umbus |  | 39,90692,872 |  | 100 |  | 200 $* 110$ |
|  | 50,000 610,000 |  | 2,067,521 | 100 | ${ }_{297}^{108}$ |  |
| er Nat |  | 289,805 | 1,759,25 |  |  |  |
| yd |  | 151,462 |  | 100 |  |  |
| nt | 400,00050,000 | 41,36 | 1,402,624 | 100 | 185 |  |
| coln |  | 21,01 82 82 | $1,105,262$$1,161,459$ | 100 |  | 151 |
| arket Exch Ban) | 50,000 100,000 | 82.824 |  |  | 140 |  |
|  | 100,000 | 48,357237.040 | $1,161,4$ 1,013 1 2 | 100100100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $4,292,152$ 224,612 |  |  |  |
| Ohio Nation | 400,000$c 25,000$ | 23,904 | $\begin{array}{r} 224,612 \\ 4,285,120 \end{array}$ | 100 |  | 270 |
| 硅 |  | 254,497 5,020 |  | 100 | $260$ |  |
| nion Natio | 50,000 | 75,9787,009 | 3,514,594 | 10050 | 120 | , |
| est Side D |  |  | 241,283 |  |  | 1134 |
|  |  | 6, $\begin{array}{r}6,120 \\ 23\end{array}$ |  | 50 |  |  |
| itol Trust |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 840,571 \\ & 872,931 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Ohio Trust C | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | 212,906 | 2,406,069 | 100 |  |  |
| City Nati |  | 207,053 | ,566,552 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & { }^{P e r} \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 100,000 \\ & 600,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 400,000 \\ & 500,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | 137.44624.880 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,312,516 \\ 562,166 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| st Sav \& Bk |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 158 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 278.41083,342 | $1.106,109$800,313 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 145 |
| utonia |  | 75,367240,112 | - 5466,853 | 100 | ${ }_{206}^{130}$ |  |
| Winters Nat Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton Sav \& Tr Co |  | $\begin{array}{r} 275.710 \\ 95,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,037,553 \\ & 3,381,006 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { Merged in } \end{array}$ | 3,735 |  |  |  |  |
| 俍r |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comm'l Sav Bk C |  | to Contine37,72827,859 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ntal } \mathrm{Tr} \\ & \mathbf{1 , 2 3 4}, 746 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Say } \\ \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  | 24 |
| Dime Sav Bank |  |  |  |  | 138 | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 205 \\ & 272 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ |
| East Side Bkg Co | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 39 |  | 0 |  |  |
| st | 500, | 922,6 |  |  | $-\cdots$ |  |
| me | Merged in to | +130,62 | 1.668,157 |  |  |  |
|  |  | to Contin |  |  |  |  |
| Market | [ 2 2,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 8007 \\ 11,179 \end{array}$ | 405,514106,137 | 100100 |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 215205 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 2, | 100 |  |  |
| NatBk of Comme | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 300,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 137,007269,564 | lol $\begin{aligned} & 2,1986,399 \\ & 2,418,290\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 146 | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 150 \\ & 152 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}30000000 \\ 6000000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 600,000 \\ & 350,000 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $3 \times 81,231$ <br> $1,071,589$ <br> 488 | 4 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ntine |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 250,000 | 188,464 | 5 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 00, |  | 4,850,9 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OKLAHOMA TER.-Nat. bks. Nov. 12; State inst. latest returns

| Quthrie- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guthrie Nat Bank- Guthrie Sav Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 150,0 \\ 25,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,740 \\ 4.456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292,576 \\ & 142,654 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 115 |  |
| Logan County Bank |  |  | 129,000 |  | 110 |  |
| NatBk of Commerce | 100,000 | 20,382 | 886,939 | 100 | 120 | 40 |
| Oklahoma State Bk Oklahoma City- | 50,000 | 2,500 | 96,000 | 100 | $100$ | 20 |
| American Nat Bank | 100,000 | 35,000 | d1,25 | 100 |  |  |
| Commercial Nat Bk | Consolida |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers' State Bk | 50,000 | 4,525 8,649 | $30,000$ | 0 |  |  |
| te National Bk- | 0,000 | 50,989 | 2,083, | 100 |  |  |
| Western Nat Bank. | 100.000 | 40.000 | 1,200,0 |  |  |  |

OREGON-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

| rtland- |  |  |  |  | Pr | share, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| krs\& Lumb'm'sBk | $250,000$ |  | ${ }_{13,593,399}^{1,105,299}$ | 100 |  | *110 |
| Ladd \& Tilton Bank | 250, |  |  | Pri | vate B | ank. |
| Merchants' Nat Bk- | 250,000 | 214,524 | 4,941,244 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73,774 252,873 | 1,730,078 |  |  |  |
| United States NatBk | 500,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 232, } \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,844,005 |  |  |  |
| Portland Trust Co. | 300,000 | 35 | 1.507 |  |  |  |

PENNSYLVANIA-Nat.bks.(except Phil.) Jan. 26; State inst. latest ret'ns

| Allegheny- <br> Bk of Secured Savs | 125,000 |  | 1,150,000 | 50 | ${ }_{105}^{\text {Per }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank | 350,000 | 136,894 | 1,344,521 | 100 |  |  |
| German Nat Bank. | 200,000 | 869,659 | 3,514,618 | 100 | 140 |  |
| Second Nat Bank | 300,000 | 825,58 1 | 1,241,348 | 100 | 365 | 400 |
| Allegheny Trust Co | 700,000 | 248,633 | 2,411,934 | 100 | 140 |  |
| Dol Sav Fund \& Tr | 1,000,000 | 1,046,099 | 3,137,661 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 250,000 | 0 |  |  | B0 |  |
| Provident Trust Co |  |  | 924,810 | 100 |  |  |
| Real Est Sav \& TrCo | c350,000 | 102,000 | 1,150,000 |  | 125 |  |
| ork S Bk \& T | 100,000 | 550,496 | 2,974,371 | 50 | 375 |  |

*Sale price, $h$ Book value, $a$ Capital and surplus to be increased. $c$ Capital stock paid in. authorized amount is larger $k$ Capital to be


Where Names are Printed in Italics Fuller Returns may be Found in the Advertising Columns.

PENNSYLVANIA-Continued.

|  | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus } \\ & \text { \& Profits. } \end{aligned}$ | Gross Deposits. | ar. | id. | Ask. |  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Allentown, | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 l \\ & 200,000 l \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  | n Co for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cond Nat |  |  | 1, | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tizens | 125,000 $a$ | 292, | 1,507,545 | 50 |  |  |  |  | Began bus |  |  |  |  |
| Altoon |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -P \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | share. | $\mathrm{Pb}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |  | --- |
| ond Nat B | 100,000 | , |  | 100 | 165 | 170 |  | 1,00 | 4. |  | 100 |  |  |
| Union Bank | 125,000 | 63,6 |  | 100 | 160 |  | Real E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altoona Trust | ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }_{\text {a } 240,5750}$ | 73,327 60,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,740,136 \\ & 1,003,000 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 185 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Mountain Ci | ${ }_{\text {a } 163,197}$ |  |  |  | 100 | 110 | Rit | 250,000 | f53,812 | 397 | 50 |  |  |
| Real Est Ti | 125,000 | 888 | 214,946 | 00 | 125 | 135 |  |  |  | 12,320 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46,770 |  |  |  |
| Marine |  |  | 1, | 100 | 225 |  | Unio |  |  | 2,066,403 |  |  |  |
| Second |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | United S | , |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Erie Trust ${ }^{\text {Socur }}$ - | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 155,000 \\ & 148,10 \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,14 \\ & 1,24 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |  | W ayne | c1,00 | 1,08 |  | 50 |  |  |
| farrisbur |  |  |  |  | Per |  |  | c500,000 | , | 2,918,723 | 50 |  |  |
| Commercial Bank - | 10 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East End B |  | 27,500 |  |  |  | 75 | Allegheny Val |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank |  | 485,000 | 1,25 | 100 |  | 450 | American Nat Bank |  | 247,246 | 743,498 | 100 |  |  |
| Harrisburg |  |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ |  | 60 | Anchor Sav Ba |  |  | 1,190,069 |  |  |  |
| Merchants' N |  | 113,5 | 774,03 | 100 | 225 | 25 | Bk of Pittsburghina | 2,400 100 | 2,797,97 | 17,478,059 |  |  | 55 |
| Central Gu Tr |  |  | 55 |  |  |  | City Depo |  | 511 |  |  | 265 |  |
| H |  | 56 | 2, $2,2992,893$ | 100 | 18 | ${ }_{200}^{250}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1,241}$, | -1,675,17 | 100 |  |  |
| Security Trust Co. |  |  | 1,407 | 25 | 30 |  |  |  | 150 | 643 |  |  | - |
| Union Trust | 0 | 52,000 | 200,000 | 100 |  |  | $\mathrm{Di}_{\mathrm{Di}}^{\mathrm{Di}}$ | $30$ |  |  |  | 370 |  |
|  | 200,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank |  | $n 197$ | 432,164 | 100 |  |  | Exchange Nat B | 1,2 |  |  |  | 80 |  |
| Fu |  | $n 15$ | 858,385 |  |  |  | Farmers', Dep N |  | 2,5 |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{L}{\text { Nancast }}$ |  | 54,427 | 1,400,618 | 100 | 130 |  | Federal Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,315,259 | 3,244,609 | 100 |  | 95-* |
|  |  | $n 123,814$ |  | 100 | 152 | 155 | Fifth Avenue Bank | 100,000 | -69,382 | 699,220 | 50 | 30 |  |
| arme |  |  | 1,7 | 50 | 252 | 255 | First ${ }^{\text {N Bk }}$ of Bi |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| nea |  | 642,6 | 4,096,678 | 100 | 38 |  | First Nat Bk, ${ }^{\text {Fit }}$ | 1,000 | ${ }_{1}^{2,561}$ | 3,30 |  |  | 610 |
|  |  | 28 | 2 | 100 | 200 | 205 | Four | d30 | 110 |  | 100 | 140 | 145 |
| on |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | Freehold Ban |  | 1,092 | 1,18 |  |  |  |
| Philadel phia |  | bank |  | 1907 |  |  | German Nat Bank. |  |  | 4,772,225 | 100 | $255^{2}$ | $7{ }^{-1}$ |
| Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  | ia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | Haz |  | 50, 210 |  |  | 50 | ${ }^{5} 5$ |
| Ce |  | 2,767 | 10,33 | 100 |  |  | Homew'd Peop's Bk |  | ${ }_{13,722}$ | ${ }_{396,812}$ |  |  |  |
| Cons |  |  |  |  |  |  | Iron \& GlassDols |  | 345,709 | 831 |  |  | 290 |
|  |  | 1,1 |  |  |  | 165 | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\mathrm{Fa}}{\mathrm{Eis}}$ |  | 1,22 |  | 100 |  | 145 | Liberty Sa |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| First |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lincoln N |  | 865, | 3,34 |  |  |  |
| Fourth St Nat | 3,000,0 | 5,597,320 | 34,546,000 | 100 |  | 09 | Manufactu |  | 167,5 |  |  | 59 | 50 |
| Franklin Nat B |  | , |  | 100 |  | 90 | Mellon National Bk | 4,000 | 1,845, | 1, |  |  |  |
| Girard $N$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ,23 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Manayun |  | 34 | ,865 | 100 |  | 50 | Monongah'l | 1,000 | 1,797,192 | 4,945, | 00 | 295 |  |
|  |  |  | ,010 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mark | 1,0 |  | 6,5 | 10 |  |  | N |  | 532,047 | 2,567,318 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | 539 | 2,3 | 100 |  |  | Pennsylv'a N B | 200, | 175,364 | 1,097,697 | 100 | $7{ }^{1}$ | 90 |
| NatB |  | 885 | 3 3, | 100 |  | 8 | Penn Sav Bank | 100,000 | 40. | 396,070 |  |  |  |
| Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pe |  |  | ,16 |  |  |  |
| Nat Security Bank |  | 66 | 2,754.000 | 100 |  | 95 | Pe | ,000 | 1,27 | 0,36 |  |  |  |
| th National |  | 18 | 2,591,000 | 100 |  | 10 | Second Nat Ban | 1,800 | 2,181 | 11.97 | 100 |  |  |
| Northern Nat B |  |  | 2,698,000 | 100 |  |  | Third Nationa |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| Penn National |  | 1,12 | 2,68,000 | 50 |  | 35 | Trad's \& Mech's Bk | 100 | 127,0 |  |  |  |  |
| Philad | 1,50 | ,152 | 30,342 | 100 |  | 10 | Tin |  | 5,197,284 | 5,98 | 100 | 1200 | 1375 |
| ker |  | 43 | 1,718 | 100 |  |  | Union Savin | 50 | ${ }^{291,763}$ | 5,9 | 100 | 3 |  |
| ge |  | 44 |  | 50 |  |  | W ashington Nat BK | 200 | 155.619 | 1,605,751 |  |  |  |
| Sixth Nat |  |  | 1,402 | 100 | 80 |  | West Sav\&De | 250,000 | 302,004 | 1,155,339 | 50 | 120 |  |
| Southwark N |  | 152,827 | 1,842 |  |  | 3/4 | ${ }^{\text {Bankers }}$ Central Trus | 127,350 125,000 |  |  | 100 | 70 | 100 |
| Southwestern |  | 1428.189 |  | 100 |  | 0̇- | Colonial Tru | 4,000,00 | 6,208 |  | 100 |  | 5 |
| Tenth Nat Bank |  | 174,399 | , 6 |  |  |  | Commo |  | 1,376, |  |  |  |  |
| Third Nat Bank | 60 | 841,424 | 6,402,000 | 100 |  | 1/4 | Contine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| desm |  | 76 | 5,34 | 50 |  |  | East End S \& Tr Co |  | 108,2 | 851,414 |  |  |  |
| Union Na |  | 749,467 | 3,6 | 100 |  | 41 | Fidel Title \& Tr Co | 2.000 | 897, 875 |  |  | 45 |  |
| Western |  | 157,420 | 1,669,715 | 100 |  | 60 | Franklin | a192,405 | 40,029 | 292,044 |  |  |  |
| Amer |  | c60 |  |  |  |  | Ger | , | 96,840 |  |  |  |  |
| Cent Tr |  | 3 | 2,7 | 50 |  | 80 | Guar | 1,00 | 907,136 | $3,268,494$ | 100 | 165 | 178 |
| Colonial Trust |  |  |  | 50 |  | ${ }^{--}$ | Ha | 165 | 80,799 | 476, 315 | 10 |  |  |
| Colum |  | ${ }_{263}{ }^{2847}$ | 99 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comm | 1,000 | 1,994,244 | 6,976,230 | 100 |  |  | Intern | ${ }_{2} 255$ | 21,897 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Com | 000 | ,237,697 | 5,637,269 | 100 |  |  | 硡 |  |  | 2, |  |  |  |
| Con |  | 211,826 | 3,893,070 | 25 |  |  | Merca | 470 | 11 | 32 | 100 | 25 |  |
| Em | 1.00 | c305,106 | 4,112,891 | 100 |  | $121 / 4$ | Me |  | 129,830 | 442,590 | 50 | 50 | 53 |
|  |  |  | 781 | 30 |  |  | Met |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| Federa |  |  | $66,12+$ | 100 |  |  | Me |  | 19,0 |  |  | 5 | - |
| idelity | 2,000,000 | 8,175,764 | 27,003,200 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ |  | 1,680 | 157,378 | 100 |  |  | Oakland |  | 142,299 | 533 |  |  |  |
| Frankf |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pe |  |  |  |  | 398 |  |
| Franklin Tr |  |  | 1.8 |  |  |  | Real | 2,00 | 2,100,163 | 3 , |  |  |  |
| Ger-Amer T\& Tr Co | c500 | 207,2 | 1,987, | 50 |  |  | Safe D | 3,000 | 889,247 |  | 100 |  | 63 |
|  |  | 629 | 3,70 | 100 |  |  | South Hills $\operatorname{Tr}$ | 125,000 | 15,876 | 321.249 |  |  |  |
| Gir' |  | 118 | 403,172 | 50 |  |  | South side Tr |  | 43,19 |  |  |  |  |
| Girarar |  |  | 5,838.557 | 100 |  |  | Treasury Trus | 1,500 | 22,678,70 | 8,149,349 | 10 |  |  |
| Guar | 000 | ${ }^{136,60}$ | 1,228,081 |  |  |  | Washington Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industr' | 250 | 615,524 | $4,171,715$ | 50 |  | 19 | West End Sav | 125 | 255,471 | 5,205,933 | 50 |  |  |
| int |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rarmers' ${ }_{\text {R }}$ Nat ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ |  |  | 1,705 |  | ${ }_{25}{ }^{\text {Per }}$ |  |
| Investm't Co of |  | 1,218,382 | 9,347,195 |  |  | 63 | First National B |  | -1020 |  | 0 |  |  |
| sington Tr | 50,00 |  |  |  |  |  | Keystone Nat Ba | 100,000 | s: 69 | 591,913 | 100 |  |  |
| Sil1 | 2,000,000 c | 0,92 | 8,835,997 | 100 |  |  | n Ba |  | s7 | , | 25 | 140 |  |
| Lincoln Sar \& Tr |  | 13.6 | 274,182 | 25 |  |  | Neversink Bank | 1000 | -136,753 | ${ }_{925,785}^{152,674}$ |  |  | 52 |
| Merchants' Tr Co |  | ${ }_{119}$ | 1 | 100 |  | 51 | Reading Nat B |  | ${ }_{8286}$ | 718,111 | 100 |  |  |
| thage |  | 296,990 | $1,35,606$ |  |  |  | Sc | 100 | 149,820 | 454 | 50 |  |  |
| Northern Trust $\mathrm{CO}^{\text {O}}$ |  | 987,710 | 6,9 | 100 | 257 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 245 |  |
| stern it |  | 37,429 | 775,126 607 |  |  | 72 | Berks Co Trust ${ }^{\text {coso- }}$ | 250 | 184,617 | 948,5 | $100$ |  |  |

PENNSYLVANIA-Continued.


Where Names are Printed in Italics Fuller Returns may be Found in the Advertising Columns,


TENNESSEE-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State inst. latest returns.

|  |  |  |  |  | er |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| merican Nat Bank | 250,000 | 65,000 | 1,164,000 | 0 |  |  |
| attanooga SavBk |  | 33, | 2, |  |  |  |
| \% \& Tr Co |  | 74 |  | 10 | 100 |  |
| k |  | $n 168,372$ | 4,062,420 |  |  |  |
|  | 250,000 100,000 | $h 38,21$ 58,00 | 1,058,4 | 100 | 175 |  |

TENNESSEE-Concluded

UTAH-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

| Salt Lake City- |  |  |  |  | Per | re |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 200,000 | 44,814 | 3,188,158 | 100 | 180 | 185 |
| Deseret Nat Bank- | 500,000 | h511,649 | 3,393,043 | 100 | 297 | 298 |
| MeCornicle \& | 100,000 | 46,786 | 2,117,267 | 100 | 519 | 520 |
| Nat Bk of Republi | 300 000 | 166 | 5,090,132 | 100 | vate B | 15 |
| State Bank of Utah. | 250,000 | 107,384 | 1,879,101 | 100 | 202 | 203 |
| Utah Com \& SavBk | 150,000 | 55,849 | 625,442 | 100 | 80 | 85 |
| Utah National Bk. | $k 100,000$ | 17,377 | 1,170,860 | 100 | 150 | 151 |
| Utah Sav \& Tr Co- | 250,000 | 15,527 | 931,675 | 100 | 109 | 110 |
| Walker Bros., $B^{\prime} 1{ }^{\text {chers }}$ | 250,000 | 114,968 | 3,212,649 | 100 | 215 | 220 |
| Zion's Sav Bk\&TCo | 200,000 | 35,471 | 4,754,677 | 100 | 214 | 215 |

[^1]Where Names are Printed in Italics Fuller Returns may be Found in the Advertising Columns.

VERMONT-Nat. banks last call Mar. 22; State institutions latest returns.

|  | Capital. | Surplus | Gross Deposits. | Par | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Barre }}{ }^{\text {Bre }}$ |  |  |  |  | Per | e. |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Barre }}$ Granite S Bk E $\&$ Tr Co. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ g 75,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,274,364 \\ & 1,070,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nat Bank of Barre- | 100,000 100,000 | 27,765 87273 | + 525 25,695 | 100 | 120 | *95 |
| People's Nat Bank. | 100,000 | 8,273 | 225,904 | 100 |  | *95 |
| Burlingtonoward Nat Ba | 300,000 |  |  | 100 | Per | share. |
| Merchants' ${ }^{\text {Nat }} \mathrm{Bk}$ - | 250,000 | k 134,000 | $k 600,000$ | 40 |  |  |
| Rurlington Trust Co | g50,000 | 219,200 | 1,204,782 | 100 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Montpelier- }}$ Capital Bk \& TCo |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| First National Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{14,226} 29$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,053,926 \\ 294,865 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Montpelier Nat Bk- | 150,000 | 159,686 | 380,352 |  |  |  |
| Montp'r S Bk \& TCo | 50,000 | 96,88i | 2,684,621 |  |  |  |
| Rutland- |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| Baxter Nat Bank- | 300,000 | 70,029 | 281,893 | 100 |  |  |
| Clement Nat Bank- | 100,000 100,000 | 152,591 40.990 | 665.11 243,889 |  |  |  |
| Rutland Co Nat Bk. | 300,000 | 130.464 | 358,292 | 100 |  | 130 |
| Rutland Trust Co.- |  | 70,000 | 538,000 | 100 |  |  |
| State Trust Co .--- | g100,000 | 7,936 | 95,000 | 100 |  | 90 |

VIRGINIA-Nat. banks Jan. 26; State institutions latest returns.

WISCONSIN-Nat. bks. last call Mar. 22; State inst. latest returns.

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits. | Pa | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse- |  |  |  |  | Per | re. |
| Batavian Nat Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,040 \\ 5,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,166,880 \\ 200,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nat Bk of La Cros | 250,000 | 280,414 | 3,715 476 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Security Savings Bk | 30,000 | 59,064 |  |  |  |  |
| State Bk of LaCr'se Milwaukee- | 50,000 | 59,064 | 957,016 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \text { Per } \end{aligned}$ | share |
| ${ }_{\text {irst }}^{\text {irt }}$ National Bank | 2,000,000 | 596,041 | 14,884,090 | $100$ | $185$ |  |
| German-Amer B | 3000 | ${ }_{78}{ }^{34,756}$ | 2,108,116 | 100 | 130 |  |
| Marine Nat Bank | 500.0 | 430,649 | $4,480,330$ | 100 | 200 |  |
| Marshall \& Ilsley |  | 320,246 | 7,133,262 | 100 | 210 |  |
| Mer \& Manufac Bk | ${ }^{\text {a }} 4500.000$ | 128,635 | - 91429114 | 100 | 1110 | 112 |
| Nat Exchange Bk | 500,000 | 533,829 | 5,153,786 | 100 | 206 | 210 |
| nd Ward SavBk | 200,000 | 743,334 | 10,024,655 | 250 | 300 | 325 |
| West side Bank | 100,000 | 1, ${ }^{16,791}$ | 15, $1,382,431$ | 100 | 225 | 225 |
| Fidelity Trust | 2,000,000 | 1,156,419 | $15,696,373$ 410,096 | 100 | 100 | 106 |
| waukee Trust Co |  | 83,89 | 1,202 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Wisconsin Trust Co | 500,000 | 121.724 | 1,132.416 | 100 | 150 | 160 |

W YOMING-National banks Jan. 26.

| CheyenneFirst National Bk. St'k Growers' N Bk |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100,000 100,000 | 117,952 81,562 | 1,839,300 |  |  |

CUBA.
Returns are of date Dec. 311906

| Havana- <br> Nat Bank of Cuba_ | $5,000,000$ | 763,736 | $13,710,894$ | 100 | $\ldots \ldots$ | Phare. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

CANADA.
Returns are all of date January 311907.
NEW BRUNSWICK.

|  | Capital <br> Paid in. | Reserve Fund. | Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fredericton- People's Bk of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | Prices are $\$$ | per cent, $\$$ | not per sha \$ | $r e .$ | Per | cent |
| People's Bk of N B. <br> St. John- | 180,000 | 180,000 | 470,522 | 150 |  |  |
| Bk of New Bruns -- | g707,200 | 1,191,830 | 4,080,194 | 100 |  |  |
| St. Stephen's Bank | 200,000 | 47,500 | 419,845 | 100 |  |  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Hamilton- |  |  |  |  | Per | cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oshawa- | g2,470,090 | 2,470,090 | 23,144,28 |  |  |  |
| Western Bk of Can_ | g555,000 | 300,000 | 4,294,990 | 100 |  |  |
| Ottawa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Ottaw | 93,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 22,769,949 | 100 |  | 222 |
| Bank of Toronto | 93,975,190 | 4,475,190 | 24,721,527 | 100 | 215 |  |
| Can Bank of Com | 10,000,000 | 5,000,000 | $h 84921262$ | 50 |  |  |
| Crown Bk of Can | g951,480 |  | 2,946,786 | 100 |  |  |
| Dominion Bank | 3,000,000 | 3,900,000 | 36,237,539 | 50 |  | 03 |
| Home Kk of Can. | g835,520 | 175,000 | 4,199,145 | 100 |  |  |
| Imperial Bk of Can. | g4,674,991 | 4,674,991 | 29,976,481 | 100 | 219 |  |
| Metropolitan Bank, | 1,000.000 | 1,000,000 | 4,904,785 | 100 | 192 |  |
| Sovereign Bk of Can | g3,986,680 | 1,255,230 | h 16818796 | 100 | 125 |  |
| Standard Bank...- | $g 1,505,675$ $g \quad 674,704$ | 1,605,675 | 14,169,466 | 50 |  |  |
| Traders' Bank._-- | g4,333,106 | 1,900,000 | 22,197,648 | 100 | 1371/2 |  |
| Un.Emp.Bk.ofCan. | g444,312 |  | 193,906 |  |  |  |
|  | PRINCE E | DWARD | ISLAND. |  |  |  |
| CharlottetownMer Bk of P E Isl'd | 350,400 | Absorbed | by Can Bk | of | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Per} \\ & \mathrm{Com} \end{aligned}$ | cent |
|  |  | QUEBEC |  |  |  |  |
| Montrealank of Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bk of Br Nor $\mathrm{Am}_{\text {- }}$ - | 14,000 4,866 | $11,000,000$ $2,141,333$ | h127373,497 |  | 153 |  |
| Banqued'Hochelaga | 2,000,000 | 1,600,000 | 11,903,707 | 100 | 149 |  |
| Mer Bank of Can | 6,000,000 | 3,600,000 | h36739398 | 100 |  | 166 |
| Molson's Bank -..- | 3,180,820 | 3,000,000 | 23,175,578 | 50 | 200 | 205 |
| Provine' Bk of Can Quebec- | g1,004,212 | 150,000 | 4,060,133 | 25 |  |  |
| Banque Nationale_ | 1,653,525 | 600,000 | 8,644,903 | 30 |  | 131 |
| Quebee Bank ----- | g2,500,000 | 1,150,000 | 8,595,769 | 100 |  | 136 |
| Union Bank of Can- | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 20,967,763 | 0 |  | 149 |
| Ban de St Hyacin'e | 9329,515 | 75,000 | 931,631 | 100 |  |  |
| Banque de St Jean. | 9316,166 | 10,000 | 442,068 |  |  |  |
| Sherbrooke- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Townships Bk | g2,945,400 | 1,860,000 | 12,409,852 | 50 | 160 | 165 |

[^2]
[^0]:    $a$ Transfer books not closed. $e$ On account of accrued dividends to date. $f$ Also $11 / 2 \%$ on common, payable Oct. 151907

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[^1]:    * Sale price, a Capital and surplus to be increased. $c$ capital stock paid in, authorized amount is larger. $k$ Capital to be increased $p$ Amount paid in.
    lasued before last call. Ex-dividend.
    $l$

[^2]:    *Sale price. $v$ Par of this bank is $£ 50$, $a$ Capital to be increased. $c$ To consolidate. $h$ Including deposits elsewhere than in Canada ssued herore $x$ Ex-dividend. $k$ These are figure

