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State and City Section (Semi-Annually)

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CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, &c., indicates that the total bank clearings of all clearing houses of the U. S. for week end. Jan. 2 have been \$2,719,156,296, against \$2,805,862,432 last week and \$2,300,506,907 the week last year.

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Jan. 2.	1909.	1908.	%
New York	\$1,265,449,626	\$1,058,315,324	+19.6
Boston	105,829,163	93,928,399	+12.7
Philadelphia	88,208,810	92,256,076	-4.4
Baltimore	26,714,552	19,361,724	+38.0
Chicago	170,820,678	147,866,924	+15.8
St. Louis	43,409,554	49,392,568	-12.3
New Orleans	12,339,509	15,700,517	-21.5
Seven cities, 5 days	\$1,712,762,892	\$1,476,721,532	+15.9
Other cities, 5 days	392,119,785	336,274,819	+16.6
Total all cities, 5 days	\$2,104,881,677	\$1,812,996,351	+16.1
All cities, 1 day	614,274,619	487,510,556	+26.0
Total all cities for week	\$2,719,156,296	\$2,300,506,907	+18.2

The full details for the week covered by the above will be given next Saturday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last day of the week has to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night.

We present below detailed figures for the week ending with Saturday noon, Dec. 26, for four years.

Week ending December 26.				
Clearings at—	1908.	1907.	Inc. or Dec.	1906.
New York	1,838,255,657	983,675,645	+86.9	1,722,704,035
Philadelphia	107,004,420	95,681,633	+11.8	136,443,127
Pittsburgh	38,018,253	41,839,967	-9.2	47,969,291
Baltimore	18,710,146	18,909,298	-2.6	25,274,787
Buffalo	7,735,061	5,653,478	+37.2	8,850,132
Albany	5,132,502	3,669,543	+40.5	5,990,981
Washington	5,380,182	3,774,902	+42.5	5,079,429
Rochester	2,781,359	2,420,024	+14.9	2,911,914
Syracuse	2,277,658	1,905,607	+19.5	1,881,351
Scranton	1,530,622	1,584,229	-2.1	1,655,266
Wilmington	970,224	1,030,354	-6.9	1,199,809
Reading	1,140,294	1,146,926	-0.6	1,201,773
Wilkes-Barre	1,261,673	1,026,158	+23.0	1,116,217
Wheeling	1,416,771	1,029,769	+37.6	830,944
Harrisburg	937,934	776,835	+20.7	747,780
York	644,035	617,939	+4.2	650,886
Essex	591,882	519,068	+15.2	559,556
Chester	381,590	413,230	-7.7	454,270
Greensburg	510,653	462,540	+10.4	445,598
Binghamton	497,700	323,300	+54.5	497,100
Franklin	235,570	185,947	+26.7	266,685
Altoona	342,606	396,725	-6.6	400,000
Trenton	1,119,503	Not included	In total	2,339,248,337
Total Middle	2,035,493,430	1,166,633,414	+74.5	1,964,077,384
Boston	126,564,005	98,333,157	+28.7	133,627,652
Providence	6,285,836	5,253,309	+19.2	7,594,200
Hartford	2,794,909	2,344,839	+19.2	3,919,032
New Haven	1,826,047	1,660,159	+10.0	2,083,657
Springfield	1,472,719	1,820,514	-19.1	1,517,553
Portland	1,344,531	1,404,748	-8.9	1,289,059
Worcester	1,378,834	1,207,280	+14.2	1,368,076
Fall River	930,447	829,663	+11.4	899,501
New Bedford	697,464	709,953	-1.8	529,269
Lowell	392,082	399,359	-2.0	424,562
Holyoke	398,108	415,854	-4.3	434,674
Total New Eng.	144,124,516	114,439,446	+25.9	153,441,695

Week ending December 26.				
Clearings at—	1908.	1907.	Inc. or Dec.	1906.
Chicago	215,980,875	162,579,748	+32.8	208,706,739
Cincinnati	21,282,800	17,758,550	+19.8	22,339,300
Cleveland	11,881,731	12,798,954	-7.2	15,334,186
Detroit	12,109,690	10,333,931	+17.2	10,339,276
Milwaukee	9,467,103	9,037,530	+4.8	8,945,746
Indianapolis	6,619,774	4,660,272	+42.0	7,003,556
Columbus	5,000,000	3,799,700	+31.6	4,754,600
Toledo	4,781,895	3,979,567	+20.2	4,963,433
Peoria	2,309,994	1,749,981	+32.0	2,800,821
Grand Rapids	1,829,455	1,592,147	+14.9	1,995,130
Dayton	1,829,213	1,488,927	+24.9	1,728,316
Evansville	1,895,457	1,007,622	+88.1	1,969,006
Kalamazoo	1,121,194	705,428	+58.9	1,023,974
Springfield, Ill.	987,582	787,171	+25.5	929,431
Fort Wayne	533,848	506,161	+5.5	723,096
Lexington	538,118	546,545	-1.5	609,489
Youngstown	963,016	525,579	+83.2	569,373
Akron	650,000	417,000	+55.9	757,502
Rochester	700,809	627,112	+11.8	733,767
Canton	626,507	468,957	+33.6	474,447
Bloomington	375,702	343,715	+9.3	390,445
South Bend	341,329	235,500	+44.9	364,459
Yonkers	425,000	344,389	+23.4	448,416
Springfield, O.	428,430	311,430	+37.6	369,617
Decatur	336,105	234,509	+43.3	291,019
Manassas	367,303	204,505	+79.6	375,558
Jackson	225,000	182,145	+23.5	243,804
Jacksonville, Ill.	286,174	164,333	+55.2	282,059
Ann Arbor	125,000	101,722	+22.9	96,229
Duquoin	283,941	228,061	+24.5	282,059
Adrian	10,962	14,973	+12.9	89,399
Tot. Mid. West.	304,319,847	237,756,254	+28.0	300,532,788
San Francisco	29,383,431	29,420,543	+25.5	36,479,056
Los Angeles	9,277,560	6,066,752	+52.9	9,239,933
Seattle	8,541,183	6,029,499	+41.7	8,101,646
Salt Lake City	5,756,492	2,539,858	+126.6	5,413,508
Portland	5,318,889	3,661,790	+45.3	5,738,854
Spokane	5,820,255	4,187,339	+39.3	4,669,780
Tacoma	4,224,788	4,084,005	+3.4	4,235,362
Oakland	1,555,193	1,078,461	+54.2	2,921,876
Helena	1,032,913	593,606	+74.0	632,463
Fargo	758,882	539,794	+40.6	516,314
Sioux Falls	460,000	450,000	0.0	316,533
San Jose	342,257	250,000	+36.9	274,279
Sacramento	900,000	625,622	+43.9	600,000
Stockton	450,000	400,000	+12.5	400,000
San Diego	538,803	Not included	In total	Not included
Fresno	235,025	Not included	In total	Not included
North Yakima	235,025	Not included	In total	Not included
Billings	235,025	174,378	+34.8	174,378
Total Pacific	74,156,848	54,087,047	+37.1	78,499,604
Kansas City	36,218,592	25,156,561	+43.6	25,499,316
Minneapolis	15,384,492	19,930,233	-22.8	19,890,943
Omaha	10,924,768	8,678,277	+25.0	9,924,622
St. Paul	2,897,578	2,617,036	+10.7	2,488,197
Denver	2,690,738	6,530,241	-17.9	6,806,495
St. Joseph	4,470,043	3,107,585	+43.9	4,298,703
Des Moines	2,577,763	2,100,390	+22.7	2,451,897
Sioux City	2,016,704	1,587,399	+27.0	1,723,388
Wichita	1,771,833	913,004	+94.1	1,029,631
Davenport	782,158	782,158	+0.0	865,107
Lincoln	1,469,351	948,279	+54.9	1,118,926
Topeka	1,312,082	916,258	+42.2	794,358
Colorado Springs	560,058	600,000	-6.7	650,000
Pueblo	611,130	500,808	+22.0	517,667
Cedar Rapids	700,000	545,221	+28.4	638,973
Fremont	385,594	271,413	+42.1	403,563
Tot. nth. West.	94,842,874	82,185,516	+15.4	84,565,398
St. Louis	58,278,520	49,594,030	+17.5	55,871,611
New Orleans	16,211,000	21,543,903	-24.3	22,447,139
Mobile	12,112,798	7,922,359	+53.0	10,640,705
Houston	13,042,692	8,168,417	+59.7	10,921,000
Galveston	6,149,000	6,000,000	+2.5	7,382,000
Richmond	5,782,286	5,120,478	+12.9	4,780,901
Savannah	3,654,732	4,410,279	-20.0	5,329,055
Memphis	5,214,997	4,707,036	+10.8	4,817,899
Charleston	4,870,440	3,909,795	+23.0	4,382,444
Fort Worth	5,600,000	3,421,206	+60.8	4,442,065
Nashville	3,200,000	3,358,828	-4.7	3,731,193
Norfolk	2,784,571	1,991,997	+39.8	2,991,431
Birmingham	2,176,113	1,676,536	+29.8	2,446,290
Augusta	1,294,098	1,062,837	+16.1	1,277,069
Charlotte	1,341,664	1,250,000	+7.2	1,551,089
Mobile	1,200,000	1,352,024	-11.2	1,536,837
Knoxville	1,343,981	1,345,995	-0.0	1,445,538
Little Rock	1,483,548	1,217,423	+23.0	1,279,845
Chattanooga	1,653,955	1,639,952	+0.8	1,684,906
Jacksonville	1,477,287	1,095,793	+34.8	1,158,637
Oklahoma	1,466,803	561,517	+163.2	929,868
Macon	937,821	633,379	+47.8	637,875
Beaumont	525,000	276,000	+90.9	250,000
Wilmington, N.C.	333,998	264,306	+26.3	400,000
Austin	673,315	550,000	+21.4	550,000
Vicksburg	416,294	458,417	-9.2	458,417
Total Southern	152,924,911	133,225,633	+14.8	148,012,229
Total all	2,805,862,432	1,788,327,310	+56.9	2,729,129,095
Outside N. Y.	967,605,775	804,851,665	+20.2	1,006,475,063
Canada	28,000,000	25,113,749	+11.5	25,797,733
Montreal	28,000,000	25,113,749	+11.5	25,797,733
Toronto	28,000,000	25,113,749	+11.5	25,797,733
Winnipeg	13,200,000	11,917,778	+10.8	13,200,000
Vancouver	4,000,000	3,500,000	+14.3	3,358,020
Ottawa	2,900,248	2,702,969	+7.3	2,548,103
Quebec	1,850,000	1,737,700	+6.9	1,665,191
Halifax	1,450,000	1,435,107	+1.0	1,690,000
Hamilton	1,200,706	1,199,953	+0.0	1,673,068
Calgary	1,824,851	1,296,061	+41.4	1,390,233
Edmonton	992,319	1,070,209	-7.8	1,078,887
Victoria	1,200,000	1,053,890	+13.8	947,087
St. John	1,403,972	1,007,714	+39.3	1,120,948
Edmonton	700,000	589,389	+18.8	805,522
Total Canada	82,409,896	71,568,251	+15.1	73,845,306

On subsequent pages of the "Chronicle" we print to-day our usual annual review of the events and incidents of the year, and also give elaborate tables of prices of stocks and bonds by months.

On account of the pressure on our columns occasioned by the large amount of extra matter, it has been found necessary to contract the space devoted to our various departments, notwithstanding a considerable addition to the usual size of the paper.

CHRONICLE INDEX.

The index to Volume 87 of the "Chronicle"—which volume ended with the issue of Dec. 26—will be sent to our subscribers with the number for Saturday, Jan. 16.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The current weekly cycle, the closing week of the old year, covers the happening of the fearful calamity in Southern Italy and Sicily, the most destructive of life and property of any similar catastrophe within the world's records. An article discussing leading features of the event will be found on a subsequent page. The losses accompanying the disaster have been so severe as substantially to have swept bare of property and life the sections visited. There is hardly a country within the civilized world that has not been more or less bereft as a result. Among the number killed are the American Consul at Messina, Arthur S. Cheney, and his wife. Great concern has been felt by many in our own cities who have been anxious and disturbed with regard to the safety of friends and families, tourists supposed to be in the vicinity of the catastrophe. No considerable effect on commercial affairs is to be noted. America is one of the leading outlets of the silk and lemon industries of Italy, which lead all others, but those products are locally so scattered as to prevent any material interruption or inconvenience. The silk exports reached \$18,000,000 a year ago (1906-07), of which silk (raw or as reeled from the cocoon) was \$17,199,508 and manufactured \$1,000,000. A further fact of interest is that our foreign trade with Italy has enjoyed a material increase in recent years; our imports having grown 164% in the last 10 years and our exports to Italy 187% in the same period.

Details of the new Russian loan issue continue meagre. It is reported in Paris that the Banque de Paris will be charged with the issues of the Russian bonds in the French capital, and a rumor on the Bourse to this effect caused a sharp rise in the shares of that institution. It seems to be expected that some of the German holders of Russian Treasury bills, which, it is said, will be offered for exchange for the new loan, may prefer that the bills shall be paid; in that case, gold may be sent to Berlin, on French account, out of the proceeds of the loan; It is understood that about two-thirds of the issue will be a conversion of existing debt and that the payment of the balance of such debt will be extended over a long period. This, it may be noted, was the understanding very long ago, when the loan issue was first talked of; then 250 million dollars was expected to be the aggregate of the loan, 160 millions of which would be for conversions.

A recent Paris cable reported a contemplated issue of a 400-million-dollar French internal loan to liquidate the floating debt and for other purposes connected with the army and navy. Since this news was cabled no

explanation has been received. Mail advices to hand, however, partially confirm this report, stating that the issue is of Credit Foncier bonds, but the amount given is in francs. In discussing the budget, the Senate, at the session of Dec. 27, reached the conclusion that, after providing for offsets, the deficiency would be £1,420,000 sterling that would have to be borrowed. It is inferred, therefore, from the small deficiency that the proposed internal loan is for francs and not dollars.

An issue in Paris of 150 million lire of Italian 3½% for conversion was reported a fortnight ago as about to be negotiated in France. In view of the necessity for large borrowing incident to the earthquake disaster, the contemplated loan will doubtless be greatly increased.

The news of the disastrous earthquake in Italy had more or less of a sentimental influence upon the European bourses, causing selling of securities and an advance in open market discounts. Exchange at Paris on London fell 2½ centimes, compared with last week, indicating that though Paris secured all of the \$5,000,000 South African gold that was offered in the London bullion market on Monday, more will be required, and next week's consignment will probably be absorbed. It has been expected that after France's requirements for gold incident to the Russian loan negotiation have been satisfied, French bankers will cease accumulating gold; such expectations will probably not be realized if Italy's needs for relief and for reconstruction of destroyed property shall be urgent. The losses are already estimated at hundreds of millions.

The bank statement of last week, as was the case in the previous week, showed a large contraction in loans—making the total average for the fortnight 62¾ millions—and a decrease in deposits amounting for the two weeks to \$61.3 millions. The average cash loss last week was \$4,776,500, but owing to a reduction in deposits of \$46,760,500, and hence in reserve requirements, there was an increase of \$6,913,625 in reserve to \$16,923,325. The statement of actual conditions disclosed a cash loss of \$3,580,700 and a decrease of \$30,665,300 in deposits, so that the reserve increased \$4,085,625, to \$18,269,675; computed upon the basis of deposits less those of public funds, the surplus was \$20,467,875. Preparations for the distribution of an estimated amount of 200 millions interest and dividends next week were expected to be indicated in increased deposits in the current week's statement.

The market for money was easy during the week, though the stock speculation was active at generally advancing prices. The demand was chiefly for money on call; this was, however, in abundant supply from banks and trust companies, whose deposits, as above noted, had been temporarily augmented. Time contracts were offered in liberal amounts and on attractive terms; lenders were not insistent upon choice collateral, even for long maturities, and many of them accepted industrials that were of a substantial character. One feature was the offering of foreign money, through finance bills, the drawing of which was encouraged by the relatively higher rates for money for short fixed periods in New York than for discounts for corresponding maturities in London. Moreover, the indications abroad seemed to point to lower discounts after the turn of the year, and to firm rates for money here,

thus giving opportunity for the continued profitable negotiation of finance bills.

Money on call, representing bank and trust company balances, loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ and at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, averaging about $3\frac{1}{4}\%$; the minimum rate was quoted by all institutions. Time loans on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral were $3@3\frac{1}{4}\%$ for sixty to ninety days, $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ for four months and $3\frac{1}{2} @ 4\%$ for five to six months, with some transactions at $3\frac{3}{4}\%$ for seven months on exceptionally good security. One incident recorded was the loaning of a round amount for ninety days at 3% , while call loans were quoted at $3\frac{1}{4}\%$. Contracts on industrial security were placed at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ for four and $3\frac{3}{4}\%$ for seven months. Commercial paper continues in good request and considerable business was done in long single names, which have latterly not been sought by buyers. Quotations are $3\frac{3}{4} @ 4\%$ for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, 4% for prime and $4\frac{1}{2} @ 5\%$ for good four to six months' single names.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London 2% . The open market rate at Paris is $2\frac{5}{8}\%$ and at Berlin and Frankfurt it is $2\frac{7}{8}\%$. According to our special cable from England, the Bank of England lost £210,251 bullion during the week and held £30,732,402 at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the loss was due wholly to exports to South America, which were in excess of receipts from the interior of Great Britain. The details of the movement into and out of the Bank were as follows: Imports, nil; exports, £329,000 (wholly to South America), and receipts of £119,000 net from the interior of Great Britain.

The market for foreign exchange was easy this week until the close, when it grew firm, and business was in limited volume. It had been expected that there would be an urgent demand for exchange, and especially for cables, incident to the end-of-the-year settlements of contracts, not only in exchange but in securities on the London Stock Exchange. There was, however, no urgency in the inquiry for any class of sterling or Continental bills, and fluctuations were within an extremely narrow range. It was represented a fortnight ago that a large amount of sellers' options in exchange would be offered toward the end of the year provided the market should then be in a favorable condition; the prospective manipulation of sterling to effect such sale of options at high rates seems to have induced remitters to make early provision with sight exchange for their requirements, and the options were not offered. The London Stock Exchange settlements indicated a small American account, and in the absence of demand for adjustments rates for cables receded. The easy tone that has prevailed for money in our market had much to do with the light demand for exchange for remittance on mercantile account; maturing obligations were anticipated, whereas formerly at this season they have been deferred until the last week of the year in order to take advantage of monetary conditions. On Wednesday bidding for remittance by next week's mail contributed to an irregular, though slight, advance, which made the market higher on Thursday.

Compared with Thursday of last week, exchange on Monday was 15 points lower for long at 4 8490@4 8495, 5 points for short at 4 8680@4 8685 and 5 points for cables at 4 8735@4 8740. On Tuesday long and cables were 5 points lower at 4 8485@4 8590 for the former and 4 8730@4 8735 for the latter; short was 5 points higher at 4 8685@4 8690. On Wednesday long rose 25 points to 4 85@4 8515, short 10 points to 4 8690@4 87 and cables 5 points to 4 8725@4 8740. On Thursday long, short and cables were 10 points higher.

The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers:

	Fri., Dec. 25.	Mon., Dec. 28.	Tues., Dec. 29.	Wed., Dec. 30.	Thurs., Dec. 31.	Fri., Jan. 1.
Brown	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
Brothers & Co.	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Kidder	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
Peabody & Co.	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
North America	Sight 4 86	86	86	86	86	
Bank of	60 days 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Montreal	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Canadian Bank	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
of Commerce	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Heidelberg, Ickel-	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
heimer & Co.	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Lazard	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
Freres	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	
Merchants' Bank	60 days 4 86	86	86	86	86	
of Canada	Sight 4 88	88	88	88	88	

HOLIDAY

Rates for exchange on Thursday were 4 8510@4 8520 for long, 4 8705@4 8710 for short and 4 8735@4 8745 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 8480@4 8490 and documents for payment 4 84 $\frac{1}{8}$ @4 85 $\frac{1}{4}$. Cotton for payment 4 84 $\frac{1}{8}$ @4 84 $\frac{1}{4}$, cotton for acceptance 4 8480@4 8490 and grain for payment 4 85@4 85 $\frac{1}{4}$.

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

Week ending Dec. 31 1908.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency	\$9,335,000	\$4,283,000	Gain \$5,052,000
Gold	\$94,000	678,000	Gain 216,000
Total gold and legal-tenders	\$10,229,000	\$4,961,000	Gain \$5,268,000

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows.

Week ending Dec. 31 1908.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above.	\$10,229,000	\$4,961,000	Gain \$5,268,000
Sub-Treasury operations	24,300,000	22,500,000	Gain 1,800,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$34,529,000	\$27,761,000	Gain \$6,768,000

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

Banks of	December 31 1908.			January 2 1909.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England	30,732,402	£	30,732,402	32,543,662	£	32,543,662
France	139,329,620	35,314,185	174,643,805	107,047,471	36,702,817	143,750,288
Germany	37,660,000	15,608,000	53,268,000	24,893,000	10,316,000	35,209,000
Russia	121,451,000	6,876,000	128,327,000	118,210,000	5,369,000	123,579,000
Aust. Hun.	49,145,000	12,145,000	61,290,000	45,837,000	11,721,000	57,558,000
Spain	15,806,000	32,424,000	48,230,000	15,654,000	25,679,000	41,333,000
Italy	37,467,000	4,500,000	41,967,000	38,437,000	4,700,000	43,137,000
Netherl'ds	8,417,800	4,110,300	12,528,100	7,649,400	4,567,000	12,216,400
Nat. Belg.	4,282,667	2,141,333	6,424,000	3,535,333	1,767,667	5,303,000
Sweden	4,239,000		4,239,000	3,906,000		3,906,000
Switzerl'd.	4,707,000		4,707,000	3,019,000		3,019,000
Norway	1,650,000		1,650,000	1,702,000		1,702,000
Tot. week	455,064,489	113,121,818	568,216,307	400,453,866	100,822,482	501,276,348
Prev. week	455,802,406	113,865,052	569,667,458	404,032,008	101,606,727	505,638,735

THE ITALIAN DISASTER.

The extraordinary disaster of last Monday in Sicily and the southern end of Italy is one of those calamities which so impress the mind with vague and helpless horror that its narrower aspects do not at once invite reflection. The fact that 50,000 to 200,000 lives have been lost—it is not impossible that the larger figure may represent the exaggeration natural to such an occasion—supersedes all considerations of the effect of the calamity itself on the world's finance and industry. Such comment as has been made in this last direction has generally assumed that the ill-effects will not be formidable, and this judgment may be correct, seeing that the disaster occurred, not in a

great commercial centre such as San Francisco, but in an outlying and provincial community. Yet the occurrence cannot be wholly ignored as a financial factor.

When the \$400,000,000 destruction at San Francisco in April 1906 became known to the world, and the smaller, but still very serious, wreck of property in Valparaiso four months later, the first impulse of financial markets, it will be remembered, was to jump to the conclusion that trade and industry would not be disturbed, but possibly be helped by the urgent and unforeseen demand which must ensue in the markets for manufactured products. The fallacy of this view was soon pointed out, and opinion has so far changed since then that the two earthquakes of 1906 are frequently assigned as among the contributory causes of the panic of 1907. It is certainly an incident worthy of note that the shock of the world-wide financial collapse of last autumn was more acutely felt in the United States and in Chili—the countries where the earthquake devastation of the preceding year had occurred—than in any other quarter of the world. That both these calamities had some bearing on the events of the following year is quite presumable; so, also, it will scarcely be disputed, that the influence of the Chicago fire of 1871 and the Boston fire of 1872 served to aggravate the conditions of the much-disturbed markets of the ensuing years.

That the Italian catastrophe is not expected to have any serious effect, is indicated by the absence of any response by a fall in price of important European securities. Those markets have remained unruffled. In the case both of the San Francisco and the Valparaiso disasters, the question of the insurance money which had to be conveyed to property owners in the ruined cities was a matter of prime importance for the financial world at large. In both of those cases the burden of raising the immense indemnity, which, as a whole, ran well beyond a quarter of a billion dollars, fell in the main on the English insurance companies, and must be presumed to have had a considerable hand, both in the subsequent strain on English capital generally and in the weakness of high-grade English securities, through the sale of which the insurance companies in large measure raised the money required for remittances. In the case of the Sicilian disaster, we should suppose that most of the insurance loss will fall on French concerns, and it is reasonably certain that in the process of reconstruction France will contribute most of the necessary material. On the whole, this is fortunate, since France is at the moment best able of any country in the world to face such sudden requisitions on capital resources.

So much for the narrower aspect of this week's catastrophe. When one turns to the larger considerations involved in such an event, it is at once apparent that we are dealing with factors on which markets can never calculate, with unknown forces of nature, capable, in an instant and without warning, of overturning the plans and achievements of years. Since such an event can neither be averted nor prepared for, it is impossible that it should be brought into human reckoning of the future.

It is not as if these subterranean outbursts were recurrent at regular or even irregular intervals; they are separated, in a given locality, often by a lapse of centuries. Since the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum at the beginning of the Christian era,

there has been no similar outburst by the volcano of Vesuvius, and the slope of that historic mountain was long ago re-populated. San Francisco and Valparaiso, despite the plain evidence of 1906 that they were confronted with the possibility of another disaster of the sort, nevertheless set to work at once, not to transfer their inhabitants and property to an apparently safer locality, but to re-build their cities on exactly the same spot.

They were not altogether without precedent in doing so. A century and a half ago, at Lisbon, a disaster quite similar to that of the present week occurred; the phenomenon of a city shaken down by earthquake, of a tidal wave rushing in from the ocean to engulf it, and of two or three days of rapine and plunder by the lawless element, duplicated in almost every particular the disaster at Messina. Yet no earthquake shock had occurred at Lisbon in two centuries prior to 1755, and none has occurred there since. The inference cannot, perhaps, be applied so confidently to Sicily, where, even as recently as 1905, a severe earthquake shock, with considerable destruction, gave some warning of what has occurred this week. But it would be hard to say how the lesson of such warnings could be applied, short of actual abandonment of a favorable harbor, which is not at all likely to be thought of.

It is not, indeed, improbable that the Messina Straits have been the scene of similar convulsions of nature, far back into the legendary periods. Readers of classic literature could not fail to be interested in the dispatches, testifying that Monday's earthquake shock had visibly altered the contour of the straits which separate Sicily from the mainland. Such alterations, from a similar cause, may well have occurred before they would explain why the traveler of the present day, looking across from what was the Scylla of Homer's day to what was his Charybdis, has always found himself perplexed to identify the safe and quiet channel with the story of what it was when Ulysses guided his boat through it.

There are not many inferences of value which can be drawn from such an episode as this week's; perhaps the most obvious, and certainly the most gratifying, is the testimony which such occurrences invariably bring to the real spirit of international friendliness and good will. Such sentiment has not confined itself to expressions of sympathy, or even to contributions of money; the action of the King of Italy added dignity to his office, and the ordering of a British warship to proceed at once to Messina with supplies and medical appliances gave a pleasing coloring to the old question of national armaments, just as it did at the time of the Jamaica disaster. It will not have been forgotten in the face of occurrences of this sort that it was the tornado in Samoa during 1889, with its impartial destruction of ships and people of widely different races and nationalities, which brought to a sudden and peaceful end a situation which at the time was thought to menace international hostilities—easily capable of breaking out when the warships of three rival nations had arrived at the spot to assert their rival claims. In the subsequent and immediate adjustment of all points of differences at that time, there was something like recognition of the fact that in the presence of these mysterious and awful forces of nature, which mankind can neither resist nor subdue, it was time for the petty strife and jealousies of the nations to be laid aside.

RETROSPECT OF 1908.

In trade and mercantile affairs the year 1908 was one of intense depression, relieved only by partial recovery the latter part of the year. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the industrial paralysis and prostration was the very worst ever experienced in the country's history. The iron trade is one illustration; there the output month after month ran only a little in excess of 50% of what the monthly totals had been in 1907 when at their maximum.

On the other hand, in financial circles and in monetary affairs, and on the Stock Exchange, the year was one of steady revival of confidence, almost from beginning to end, forming in that respect a sharp contrast with that complete loss of confidence which distinguished 1907, and which eventuated in the financial upheaval in the closing months of 1907 that threw the whole civilized world into confusion. The revival of confidence during 1908 made steady headway, notwithstanding the tremendous depression in trade, the lack of employment for labor, the loss of profits everywhere and the unparalleled shrinkage in the revenues of the country's rail transportation lines.

We shall understand the reasons for the recovery in 1908 if we bear in mind the reasons for the antecedent loss of confidence. Adverse legislation, national and State, directed against railroads primarily, but also against corporations generally; political attacks against men of wealth and against organized capital; the serious advocacy of political and economic doctrines which would completely change the theory of our Government and revolutionize social relations—these and kindred matters had threatened the security and stability of investment values. More than that, they had served to reduce the earning capacity of important undertakings and were threatening to reduce the same still further, and had made investors and capitalists fearful about entering upon new ventures, or extending further aid to existing undertakings; in a word, had induced a withdrawal of capital from the ordinary and customary channels and had brought enterprise to a halt.

During 1908 this movement, so detrimental to the country's industries, received a severe check, or at least it became plain that it could not be carried much further. The courts made it clear that there was a limit set by the Constitution beyond which the legislator could not go, and the legislator himself showed by his course that he was unwilling to go much further in the wrong direction. As far as the States are concerned, there was relatively little additional legislation of the type which proved so disturbing during 1907, and in some of them the 2-cent passenger rate laws were considerably modified. As far as the Federal Government is concerned, President Roosevelt kept up his activities, and showed in many different ways that he had experienced no change of heart and that in his attitude and conduct he was still controlled by the same spirit and animated by the same desires as in the past. But the effects of his action were entirely different from what they had been before. They were no longer productive of results. His arguments and urgings fell upon deaf ears. Congress could not be got to enact the laws which he so vehemently demanded.

There were many manifestations of the President's activities and at times these served for the moment to put a damper upon the growing feeling of confidence.

The remarkable special message which he sent to Congress on Jan. 31, embodying propositions for new legislation and attacking men of wealth, was one of the most extraordinary documents ever sent to a legislative body. The President's action was also seriously disturbing when in February, at a time when the railroads, by reason of the frightful losses in earnings which they were experiencing, were considering the matter of reducing wages, he sent a letter to the Inter-State Commerce Commission making threats of hostile action by the Government in case they took steps of that kind. Again, it was very disturbing the following July when he directed the Inter-State Commerce Commission to avail of its powers to prevent an advance in freight rates on the Eastern trunk lines. This placed these lines in an awkward dilemma. Their earnings were falling off in an appalling way, but they could neither reduce wages nor advance rates.

There were other occasions when the action of the National Government, and its manifestation of the old spirit, tended to keep in check the revival of confidence, but it is unnecessary to enumerate them here. The all-controlling fact was that the President's tenure of office was getting shorter and shorter, and that he had utterly failed to get Congress to enact new radical laws. The National Legislature had adjourned the previous May after a refusal to put on the statute books the measures especially desired by the President regarding labor and trust legislation. In particular the Anti-Injunction Bill, limiting the power of the courts to issue injunctions, and the bill for amending the Sherman Anti-Trust Law so as to give the Federal authorities absolute and arbitrary control over all corporations engaged in business between the States, were kept off the statute books—not even having come to a vote. There were also some indications, off and on, that public sentiment was changing. One case was the defeat at the primaries in Georgia of Governor Hoke Smith for re-election because of his radical course towards the railroads.

Most important of all, one Court decision after another was being handed down, all going to show that the courts would not give sanction to attempts to undermine or disregard Constitutional safeguards and privileges. The decision January 6 of the U. S. Supreme Court holding the Employers' Liability Act of Congress unconstitutional was not, perhaps, very important, except that it showed that the Court would insist on careful observance of Constitutional provisions, even in small details. The Act was held invalid because it failed to distinguish between traffic among the States and traffic within the State. The condemnation on January 27 of Section X of the Erdman Law of 1898, which sought to impose upon inter-State carriers conditions regarding the employment of labor, was of wide significance and bearing. The Court held that the provision referred to was an invasion of personal liberty, an interference with the freedom of contract, and beyond the scope of Congress, inasmuch as there is no connection between membership or non-membership in a labor organization and the regulation of inter-State commerce. The next month, February 3, there came the ruling that a boycott by labor unions was an unlawful conspiracy in restraint of commerce under the provisions of the Anti-Trust Law of 1890. This judgment was concurred in by all the members of the Court. On March 23 the U. S.

Supreme Court disposed of two of the celebrated cases where States had sought to impose upon carriers non-compensatory rates and charges, and had attempted to deny access to the courts by extraordinary fines and penalties. The Court by a vote of 8 to 1 condemned these laws.

In July there came another Court decision of the highest importance. This was by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. It set aside the fine of \$29,240,000 imposed on the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana by Judge Landis in August of the previous year. All of the three judges concurred in the decision and Judge Landis was reversed on practically every leading point. In September the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia declared unconstitutional what is known as the Commodity Clause of the Hepburn Rate Law of 1906. In December the U. S. Supreme Court declared that the Inter-State Commerce Commission could not compel answers to questions which had been put to E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kahn in a general investigation the previous year. This decision was of great moment, inasmuch as it showed that the Commission had no general inquisitorial powers. Nor should we omit mention of the severe penalty imposed in December upon certain labor leaders by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for violating injunction orders.

There has been still another circumstance that contributed in a most powerful way to the restoration of confidence. It has been the attitude of the country's leading banking and financial interests. Through a long course of adverse legislation the credit of the railroads had been almost destroyed. The bankers proceeded to build it up. They had monetary ease in their favor, but on the other hand a shrinkage in railroad revenues was going on that has no parallel anywhere. In April Mr. E. H. Harriman came to the assistance of the Erie RR. at a most critical juncture, averting a receivership for that property—a movement in which J. P. Morgan & Co. co-operated. The next month the latter firm came to the rescue of the Southern Ry. and organized a syndicate which took \$15,000,000 3-year 6% notes of that company to provide for its very urgent needs. These were among the most important railroad events of the year. It showed not only that leading financial interests were willing and ready to help embarrassed railroads, but, as a necessary corollary, that they had faith in the future of railroads and that they felt that there was little likelihood of further harm from political quarters.

In a way the outcome of the Presidential election was also encouraging. Mr. Taft professes the same views and opinions as Mr. Roosevelt, but at least he has a judicial temperament, is believed to be much less impulsive, and furthermore he was so immensely to be preferred to Mr. Bryan that the whole country breathed a sigh of relief when Mr. Bryan's defeat was made certain.

The satisfactory agricultural yields were undoubtedly an aid in promoting the revival of confidence. The cotton crop will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ @2 million bales in excess of the crop of 1907-08, while the aggregate production of corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye is figured at 4,339,000,000 bushels, against 4,166,000,000 bushels in 1907. Prices, too, are ruling fully as high as a year ago, except in the case of cotton.

In the general trade depression the railroads suffered beyond all other industries. A statement published by us in our issue of Dec 26 shows a loss in gross earnings for the ten months ending Oct. 31 of \$244,419,145 on 159,743 miles of road, from which it is evident that for the whole railroad system, comprising over 230,000 miles of road, the loss for these ten months must have been in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000. The shrinkage kept growing in magnitude during the first six months and in May and June the falling off was at the rate of \$600,000,000 a year. After that, however, the losses gradually diminished, though they were still large on the roads running through the manufacturing districts, like the Pennsylvania RR.

At first the railroads found it difficult to offset the heavy losses in gross receipts even in part by economies in their expense accounts, but the latter part of the year they got control of their expenses and, beginning with September, reductions in the disbursements overtopped the losses in gross receipts. This enables them to make a better showing for the twelve months than at one time seemed possible. Necessarily there were dividend reductions and suspensions, but the number and extent of these was smaller than appeared likely. Receiverships also were less than had been feared. These latter, aside from the Seaboard Air Line and the Chicago Great Western, which came very early in the year, comprised chiefly the minor Gould roads, like the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Ry., the Western Maryland and the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

In money matters there was world-wide ease, which is tantamount to saying that business depression, so conspicuous in the United States, extended to all the civilized countries, thus limiting and restricting the demand for money. At the beginning of 1908 the official minimum of the Bank of England was still 7%, that of the Bank of Germany $7\frac{1}{2}$ % and that of the Bank of France 4%. These rates were successively marked down until the Bank of England minimum reached $2\frac{1}{2}$ %, that of the Bank of Germany 4% and that of the Bank of France 3%. At no time during the year was there an increase in the official rate of any of these leading banks. It unfortunately happened more than once that there was a recurrence of friction between France and Germany regarding Casablanca affairs; and of course the upheaval in the Balkans, which came in the autumn, when Turkey was deprived all of a sudden of her suzerainty over Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, was one of the events which threatened momentous consequences, and which, therefore, was reflected on the European bourses and money markets. Fortunately, war was averted, so that even the influence of this occurrence never assumed any great importance in money circles and quickly passed altogether away.

One of the striking developments of the year was the noteworthy additions to their bullion holdings made by the leading European banks. The limited mercantile and financial demand for money of course facilitated this movement. The Bank of France all through the year was a persistent bidder for the South African and other gold arrivals in London, and during the twelve months added over £32,000,000 to its gold holdings. The Bank of Germany made an addition of £13,000,000. The Bank of England shows a loss for the twelve months. At

all the European banks combined there has been an increase during the fifty-two weeks from £400,453,866 to £455,094,480.

At New York there was never the slightest flurry in money. After the latter part of January the rate for call loans on the Stock Exchange never got higher than 3% until December, and during the summer, when there was extreme congestion of funds, call loans for days at a time ruled no higher than $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% per annum. In December the rate on one day got as high as $4\frac{1}{2}$ %. Congress, just before adjournment, passed the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill, providing for an emergency currency in times of stress by means of a sort of double-barreled action—on the direct initiative of the banks with State and municipal bonds as security and through local currency associations secured by segregated portions of the general assets. There was, however, never the slightest occasion for availing of these new facilities for issuing banknotes. On June 27 surplus reserves of the New York Clearing-House banks were \$68,233,025—the highest figure in fourteen years. Money holdings at that time were \$396,480,200; by August 22 they had increased to \$412,523,100, which was the maximum for the year. Surplus reserves at that date, however, were only \$65,170,050. By Dec. 26 money holdings were only \$344,911,300 and the surplus was \$18,269,675. It is important to note that under new laws passed by the New York Legislature, trust companies and also banks of loan and discount are obliged to hold larger cash reserves in their own vaults and that on December 26 the total of the money holdings of the State banks and trust companies, outside of those in the Clearing House, aggregated \$108,401,800, as against \$49,025,700 on February 8 1908, when these weekly returns were first furnished by the State Banking Department.

On account of the business depression there was a great shrinkage in Government receipts, while on the other hand the disbursements were largely increased. As a consequence, there was a deficit reaching for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 no less than \$104,373,000. The Government made large recalls of deposits of public funds from the banks on repeated occasions during the year, so that on December 30 1908 the deposits of public funds with the banks aggregated only \$121,431,154, as against \$256,920,155 on January 1 1908. Government money holding in Sub-Treasuries December 30 were \$313,596,909, against \$274,506,495 January 1. In November the Government sold \$30,000,000 of 2% Panama Canal bonds, reinforcing its cash holdings.

On the Stock Exchange the revival of confidence was reflected in a most pronounced way. As 1907 was marked by frightful collapses in security values, so 1908 was distinguished by recoveries hardly less noteworthy in extent. The upward movement may be said to have been in progress all through the year, gaining force and impetus with the favorable court decisions that came one after another and with the success attending the numerous large new loan flotations by railroad and other corporations, and with continued ease in money. In the closing months of the year, after the defeat of Mr. Bryan, the upward movement assumed the proportions of a veritable boom. There were really only two months in the year when the upward course was seriously inter-

rupted, namely in February and in September. On both occasions the causes were entirely political. In February prices suffered from the ill effects of President Roosevelt's special message of Jan. 31 and also from the President's letter to the Inter-State Commerce Commission concerning reductions in the wages of railroad employees. The feeling of depression at this time was intensified by the action of various public men and political leaders in renewing their attacks on corporate interests. A fear then began to spread that the crusade, so destructive in the two years preceding, would be continued, but cumulating evidence going to show that the courts would uphold Constitutional guaranties soon dispelled these fears. In September despondency again settled over the market, owing to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt injected himself so prominently into the campaign as champion of Mr. Taft, and that he and Mr. Bryan were vying with each other in advocating radical policies and doctrines. On the latter occasion the break in prices reached serious proportions, and the fluctuations in prices were so wild and erratic that they have rarely been paralleled except in times of actual panic. The market was suffering from a genuine political scare. In October, however, hope again revived and it never thereafter disappeared.

The foreign exchange market pursued an uneven course throughout the year, but its main characteristic was strength, and exports of gold reached considerable proportions in April to July inclusive, and there was another outflow in December. Money rates often were lower here than abroad, facilitating gold exports. Numerous large loans by railroad and other corporations were brought out in the United States and in the case of not a few of such issues considerable amounts were placed abroad. Furthermore, in the early part of the year, when values on our Stock Exchange were still ruling low, there were probably considerable purchases of the better class of share properties for foreign account. On the other hand, in the latter part of the year sales for foreign account to realize the enormous profits which had accrued as the result of the rise in values appear to have been equally heavy. January saw a sharp rise in exchange rates from the low figures reached in December 1907, when gold was still flowing this way from Europe. In February some weakness developed on offerings of drafts against purchases of American securities for European account. The latter half of the month, however, the market was strong again. The strength was well maintained through March, and in April a large outflow of gold began which continued through the next three months. In June some weakness developed the latter part of the month, a prominent feature being a good supply of bills against the placing abroad of a large block of the new Union Pacific loan for \$50,000,000.

The latter half of July there was again weakness and the inducing cause appeared to be much the same, namely the drawing against credits which had been established at London and Paris through the previous negotiation abroad of considerable blocks of American railroad and other securities. On the other hand, exchange was then being gradually accumulated to meet the requirements in connection with the maturity the following November of \$25,000,000 New York City revenue bonds negotiated in Europe the previous

year, and small amounts of gold continued to go out that month. In August exchange was weak almost the entire month, owing to the drawings against credits abroad which had been established in the way already mentioned. In September the course of exchange was once more completely reversed and rates again got up close to the gold-export point. The upheaval in the Balkans kept it high in October, though offerings of bills against securities placed abroad prevented any actual gold shipments that month. In November some buying of American securities, following the result of the election, weakened exchange the early part, but realizing sales the latter part of November produced a renewed rise which resulted in a fresh outflow of gold in December.

Below we bring together some general statistics for 1908 and 1907, affording an interesting contrast between the two years. The data for 1908 are necessarily largely estimates, as the year has only just closed. The same table is incorporated in our annual "Financial Review" and there the 1908 figures will appear in their final corrected form.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR TWO YEARS.

	1908.	1907.
Gold and currency in U. S. Dec. 31.....	\$3,392,136,961	3,349,223,380
Bank clearings in United States.....	\$13,500,000,000	144,883,663,955
Business failures.....	220,787,939	197,385,228
Sales at N. Y. Stock Exchange, shares.....	197,206,346	196,438,824
Grain and flour at Produce Exchange bush.....	453,443,450	645,353,800
Imports of merchandise (11 mos.).....	1,004,490,191	1,330,927,836
Exports of merchandise (11 mos.).....	1,564,493,165	1,716,306,209
Net exports of gold (11 mos.).....	28,751,846	844,738,317
Gross earnings of 97 roads (10 mos.).....	1,497,141,986	1,741,561,131
Railroad constructed..... miles	3,500 (est.)	5,300
Wheat raised..... bushels	664,602,000	634,087,000
Corn raised..... bushels	2,668,651,000	2,692,320,000
Oats raised..... bushels	807,156,000	754,443,000
Cotton raised..... bales	(?)	11,581,829
Pig iron produced (tons of 2,240 lbs.).....	15,800,000 (est.)	25,781,361
Lake Superior ore shipments (gross tons).....	25,000,000	42,300,000
Copper production in U. S. lbs.	932,000,000	868,996,491
Anthracite coal..... (tons of 2,240 lbs.)	64,500,000	67,109,393
Petroleum (runs) production..... bbls.	30,500,000	33,474,874
Immigration into U. S. (11 mos.)..... No.	394,316	1,267,592
Public land sales (yr. end'g June 30) acres	(?)	17,770,464

* Figures for Dec. 1 1908; result for Dec. 31 not yet available. A revised estimate of stock of gold coin was adopted Aug. 1 1907, a reduction of \$135,000,000 being made. x Last few days of December estimated. a Estimated. b These are the statistics of the pipe-line companies handling the oils produced in the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. h Net imports.

JANUARY.—Current Events.—Business continued exceedingly depressed, with reports showing about 350,000 idle freight cars on the railroads and with railroad earnings recording enormous losses. In monetary affairs, however, there was an almost complete return to normal conditions. The premium for currency, or cash money, disappeared with the old year; the condition of the N. Y. Clearing-House banks improved with great rapidity, the deficiency below reserve requirements having passed away with the statement for Jan. 11, and by the end of the month the surplus reached \$40,526,725; Clearing-House certificates in this city and throughout the country were rapidly reduced or altogether retired; money rates dropped to low figures and discounts abroad were sharply reduced. In brief, as far as monetary affairs were concerned, all traces of the disturbance and distrust which had prevailed in Europe and America during 1907 were removed. The after-effects—in intense business depression, lack of employment, dwindling revenues and profits—remained, and were felt in every industry throughout the land. No further gold was taken in Europe for the U. S., though some more gold arrived previously engaged; in fact, owing to the rise in foreign exchange here, there was talk of possible gold exports from this side. This removal of the American demand for gold enabled the Bank of England to make very large additions to its bullion holdings through gold arrivals in London, besides which there was a large return flow to London of gold from internal circulation, so that the Bank's position was greatly strengthened and it was able to begin the repayment to the Bank of France of the \$15,000,000 gold borrowed during the crisis in 1907. In the five weeks to Jan. 30 the Bank's stock of gold was increased no less than £7,762,304. On Jan. 2 the Bank's discount rate was reduced from 7 to 6%, on Jan. 16 to 5 and on Jan. 23 to 4. The Bank of Germany on Jan. 13 reduced from 7½ to 6½ and Jan. 25 to 6%. The Bank of France cut its rate from 4 to 3½ on Jan. 9 and to 3 Jan. 23. All this caused a great improvement in English consols the latter part of the month and the price Jan. 31 was 86 9-16 against 83¼ Jan. 2. The Sec. of the Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou, by degrees recalled Govt. deposits. Such deposits Jan. 31 were only \$238,190,042 against \$256,920,155 at the

beginning of the month. Treasury money holdings were increased from \$274,506,495 to \$292,085,948. Govt. deposits in the N. Y. Clearing-House banks were reduced from \$78,889,100 Dec. 28 1907 to \$61,024,000 Feb. 1 1908; the improvement in the condition of these institutions, noted above, occurred in face of this withdrawal of Govt. money. The banks throughout the country began actively to retire bank-note circulation; the amount of notes secured by bonds Jan. 31 was \$641,919,664 against \$643,459,899 at the beginning of the month, affording apparently little evidence of retirement; but, on the other hand, the notes afloat on legal tenders increased from \$46,670,996 to \$53,483,098, indicating large deposits of lawful money for retiring circulation. Various currency measures were presented in Congress, the most prominent being the Aldrich bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee, providing for an emergency circulation based on municipal and railroad bonds; the bill of Chairman Fowler of the House Banking and Currency Committee, providing for the entire reconstruction of the country's currency system, and the measure advocated by the American Bankers' Association, which differed from both of these. Notwithstanding the monetary situation so decidedly improved, some further bank suspensions occurred. Outside of N. Y. these were not of great consequence. In this city, however, as an aftermath of the disturbances the previous Oct. and Nov., several banks were forced to succumb—all being institutions previously weakened and which had been carried through the crisis of the autumn by the Clearing House. These bank failures arose out of the effort of the N. Y. Clearing House to compel the retirement of the few millions of Clearing-House certificates still outstanding with a view to the resumption on Feb. 8 of the detailed bank statement showing the separate condition of each bank, which had been suspended on Nov. 2 1907. This directed attention anew to the banks which had received aid during the crisis and induced large further withdrawals of deposits from such institutions. The National Bank of North America was the first to feel the strain, and on Sunday, Jan. 26, it appearing very likely that it would the next day be subjected to a serious run, which it would be impossible to meet without further aid from the Clearing House, the officials asked the Comptroller of the Currency to take charge. This suspension caused uneasiness on the part of depositors in other banks still holding loans on Clearing-House certificates. Hence, though on Tuesday, Jan. 28, the Clearing House decided to allow the banks more time in which to cancel the certificates, such banks were forced, one after another, owing to the large withdrawals of deposits, to succumb. The New Amsterdam Nat. Bank closed Jan. 29, the Mechanics & Traders (which had a few months previously taken over a Brooklyn bank and had many branches in the borough of Brooklyn) on Jan. 30 and the Oriental Bank on Jan. 31. At the close of Jan. practically all Clearing-House certificates issued in N. Y. had been retired except those representing loans to these suspended banks. At its highest the aggregate of Clearing-House certificates taken out by the N. Y. banks was \$88,420,000, but the maximum used at any one time was only about \$74,000,000. There were two small suspensions on the Stock Exchange, namely Robert Maclay & Co. and Whitney & Kitchen; also a small suspension in Boston. The Pittsburgh Stock Exchange re-opened Jan. 27 after having been closed since the previous Oct. 23. The New Orleans Stock Exchange resumed dealings in stocks Jan. 15; previously business had been confined to trading in bonds. The Hamilton Bank of this city, which had been closed since Oct. 24, re-opened Jan. 20. As already noted, industrial affairs everywhere were at a low ebb, though in most cases the paralysis was not so complete as it had been the preceding December. The make of iron in the U. S. during Jan. was computed by the "Iron Age" at only 1,045,525 tons, against 1,234,279 tons in the previous Dec., 1,828,125 tons in Nov. and 2,336,972 tons in Oct. Under the auspices of the executive officials of the U. S. Steel Corp., conferences were held among the manufacturers of steel, and it was agreed to maintain prices for finished products of iron and steel (after the concessions already made in that respect after the panic), with the view to preventing demoralization and encourage consumers to feel that purchases could be made with reasonable confidence. In the cotton goods trade some drastic reductions in prices were announced, but they failed to stimulate buying to any great extent. An extensive lockout of cotton mill operatives in Lancashire, Eng., had been threatened, but was averted at the last moment by the withdrawal by the employees of their demands. The following Sept. a lockout occurred. Print cloths at Fall River, which had dropped the previous month from 5¼ to 4¼c., declined still further to 4¼c. Middling upland cotton in this market fluctuated between 11.30c. Jan. 7 and 12.25c. Jan. 17, with the close Jan. 31 at 11.65c. Wheat sharply declined, the May option at Chicago dropping from \$1.08½ Jan. 4 to 95¼ cts. Jan. 31. On account of the depression in business four of the largest diamond importers in this city became embarrassed and their affairs were placed in the hands of trustees for liquidation. The railroads suffered severely. At the very beginning of the year the Seaboard Air Line Ry. went into receivers' hands, and later the Chic. Gt. Western had the same experience, and on Feb. 1 the Det. Tol. & Ironton also passed to receivers. The Chic. & Mil. Elec. RR. met a like fate. The Southern Ry. announced a reduction to take effect Feb. 1 of 10% in the salaries of the President and other high officials. The B. & O. made a cut

of 10% in the pay of all officers and employees receiving \$166 a month or more, also effective Feb. 1. In the political developments affecting the railroads there were some new unfavorable happenings. The very first business day of the year (Jan. 2) Washington dispatches announced that the U. S. Govt. contemplated legal proceedings against the Union Pac. or Harriman combination of roads. This was confirmed later and on Jan. 25 Attorney-General Bonaparte made official announcement that a bill in equity would be filed by the Govt. under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to set aside control by the Union Pac. and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pac. and of the San Pedro Los Angeles & Salt Lake RR.; also to have declared illegal the ownership of stock in the Atch. Top. & Santa Fe and the Gt. Northern and the Nor. Pac. companies. The stock holdings in Ill. Cent., N. Y. Central, B. & O., Milw. & St. Paul, &c., were not attacked. Gov. Hughes in his message to the Legislature Jan. 1 urged extending the functions of the two Public Service Commissions in this State so as to bring telegraph and telephone companies under their supervision. As it happened, too, the Public Service Commission for the Second District intimated in its annual report that it might be deemed advisable to order the railroads in N. Y. State to adopt passenger rates of 2c. a mile—a threat which was not carried out during 1908. The Tennessee Railroad Commission ordered all roads to put into operation a flat rate for passengers of 2½c. a mile on April 1—the reason assigned was that the Southern Ry. had just entered into a compromise with the authorities in Georgia and agreed to accept a 2½-cent rate in that State, and had also promised to give the same rate to other States. A conference of railroad operating officials with Pres. Roosevelt took place on Jan. 27, one of the subjects for consideration being the question of legalizing pooling, but the conference had no tangible results. On Jan. 31 Mr. Roosevelt sent a most extraordinary special message to Congress couched in very intemperate language. Its ostensible purpose was to urge the enactment of a new employers' liability law, but it was devoted mainly to denouncing those who had opposed Mr. Roosevelt's policies and methods, and was exceedingly bitter in tone and in spirit. The President again advocated the numerous radical doctrines to which he had committed his administration, argued in favor of some control of the physical operations of the railroads and for Government valuation of the roads, and took an incursion into a new field by denouncing margin dealings in stocks and in commodities and suggesting denial of the use of the mails and telegraphs and telephones to those engaged in speculative dealings. A number of encouraging court decisions came as a counterpoise to these unfavorable political developments. On Jan. 6 the U. S. Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the Act of Congress approved June 11 1906, known as the Employers' Liability Act, and which made railroads responsible in damages to their employees for injuries resulting from the employees' own carelessness or the negligence of fellow-employees. The Act was declared illegal because it failed to distinguish between traffic among the States and traffic within a State. On Jan. 27 the U. S. Supreme Court held unconstitutional Sec. 10 of what is known as the Erdman Law, approved June 1 1898, and which sought to prevent inter-State carriers from refusing to employ members of labor unions. This provision was condemned as an invasion of personal liberty, an interference with the freedom of contract and as being beyond the scope of Congress, inasmuch as there is no connection between membership or non-membership in a labor organization and the regulation of inter-State commerce. Another highly important decision by the U. S. Supreme Court came early the next month (Feb. 3). In this a boycott which had been instituted by a labor organization against a firm of hat manufacturers doing trade in several States was declared (all the members of the Court concurring) an unlawful conspiracy in restraint of commerce under the provisions of the Anti-Trust Law of 1890, and it was held that under Section 7 of the law the injured concern could recover damages in triple the \$80,000 claimed. On Jan. 20 Judge Smith McPherson in the U. S. District Court declared void the Missouri statute of 1907 forbidding corporations organized in other States from transferring suits from the State Courts to the Federal Courts. The Penn. Supreme Court Jan. 20 affirmed the decision of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia and held the Dunsmore Two-Cent Passenger Rate Law passed by the Penn. Legislature in 1907 illegal so far as the Penn. RR. was concerned on the ground that the rate was unremunerative. In the U. S. District Court at Dallas, Tex., Judge Edward R. Meek on Jan. 14, in a case in which the Pullman Co. was a party, restrained an order of the Texas RR. Commission reducing sleeping car rates. This decision was affirmed the following Nov. by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans. On Jan. 16 the Texas RR. Commission dismissed the application for a reduction in passenger rates from 3c. a mile to 2½c. on Texas roads. At the same time the order made May 20 1906 establishing a 2½c. fare on the Houston & Texas Central, against which an injunction had been obtained in the Federal courts, was also withdrawn and canceled. In New Jersey the Court of Errors and Appeals on Jan. 7 unanimously upheld the Perkins Main Stem Tax Act of 1906 increasing railroad taxes in that State. On Jan. 16 Judge Hough in the U. S. Circuit Court held that Pres. E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pac., and Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., must answer certain questions put to them by the Inter-State Commerce Commission the previous

year touching the purchases of stocks of other roads by the Union Pac. Mr. Harriman, however, was excused from answering questions regarding purchases for himself. The following Dec. the U. S. Supreme Court held that none of the questions were within the power of the Commission to ask. The Sovereign Bank of Canada became embarrassed, but the other Canadian banks took over its business and protected the depositors. In Chicago John R. Walsh, the former head of the Walsh banking institutions which suspended in Dec. 1905, namely the Chicago Nat. Bank, the Equitable Trust Co. and the Home Savings Bank, was found guilty Jan. 18 by a jury on the charge of misapplying the funds of the Chicago Nat. Bank. The N. Y. Clearing-House Association Jan. 13 took action providing for the admission of trust companies to full membership in the Association on condition that they maintain a cash reserve in their own vaults of 25% of deposits, but nothing ever resulted from the step. The N. Y. State Supt. of Insurance, Otto Kelsey, notified the insurance companies that they must regain possession at once of all bonds loaned to national banks during the panic to be used as a basis for bank-note circulation or as collateral for Govt. deposits. He stated that under the law the Insurance Dept. could not countenance the loaning of bonds by the companies. The latter were also notified that in their annual statements they would be allowed to make up their security valuations on the basis of an average for the thirteen months instead of taking market values at the close of the year. A new trade agreement between the United States and France was proclaimed, applying the minimum rate of duty under the Dingley Tariff Act to French champagnes in return for the French minimum rate of duty on coffee, cocoa, chocolate, vanilla, &c., and mineral oils coming from the U. S., including Porto Rico. Race riots between the whites and the Japanese occurred at Vancouver, B. C. The District Court of Appeals at San Francisco set aside the conviction of Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extortion.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—A decided revival of activity occurred on the Stock Exchange during Jan., with a large and general advance in prices. The controlling circumstances were the development of ease in the money market and a restoration of confidence in financial circles in this country and in Europe. Bonds shared in the improvement, notably the U. S. Steel sinking fund 5s, and also some low-priced semi-speculative issues like Brooklyn Rapid Transit refunding 4s and Interb.-Met. coll. 4½s. The floating of some large new issues, in particular the \$30,000,000 5% equipment trust certificates of the N. Y. Cent. and subsidiary lines, tended to impart additional strength to the market. Returns of railroad earnings were in most cases exceedingly poor, but these were in large measure ignored in the belief that a revival of business activity would come in the near future—an expectation which was not realized. The railroad receiverships mentioned above were also an unfavorable feature. Stock values, nevertheless, remained strong, with more or less irregularity on special days and in special stocks, and this irregularity became more pronounced towards the close of the month as it appeared from the dispatches from Washington, Albany and other State capitals that the spirit of antagonism to railroad interests had by no means died out. Amer. Smelt. & Refin. shares were one of the weak specialties, from causes peculiar to that property, the common dropping from 79¼ Jan. 15 to 62¾ Jan. 23, with the close 67¾. Atch. com. sold up from 68¼ Jan. 8 to 74¼ Jan. 18, with the close Jan. 31 at 72¼. Milw. & St. P. com. advanced from 103¼ Jan. 2 to 117¼ Jan. 18, closing Jan. 31 at 113½. Del. & Hud. sold up from 147 Jan. 2 to 168 Jan. 10, with the close Jan. 31 at 152. Great Nor. rose from 115¼ Jan. 2 to 125¼ Jan. 18, closing at 121¾. N. Y. Cent. from 90¼ Jan. 2 advanced to 103 Jan. 14, closing at 97. Pennsylvania from 108¾ Jan. 2 got up to 117¾ Jan. 20, with the close 112¾. Union Pac. com. rose from 116¼ Jan. 2 to 128¾ Jan. 18, closing 122¾. U. S. Steel pref. from 87¼ Jan. 2 rose to 95¼ Jan. 14 with the close Jan. 31 92¾. Amal. Cop. after moving up from 45¾ Jan. 2 to 53¼ Jan. 15, closed at 52. Can. Pac. stockholders were offered \$24,336,000 new com. stock at par. The Chic. R. I. & Pac. Ry. sold \$6,000,000 of its 1st and ref. 4s. The Mo. Pac. sold \$6,000,000 2-yr. coll. tr. conv. 6% gold notes to take up the \$6,000,000 5% notes issued in 1906 and which matured Feb. 10 1908. It was announced that \$38,585,400 6% conv. debentures had been subscribed for by shareholders of the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. It was stated that the syndicate which had underwritten \$14,576,000 conv. bonds of the Norf. & West. Ry. had expired by limitation Dec. 31 1907 and that comparatively few of the bonds had been sold. Consol. SS. Lines (the unfortunate Morse combination of steamship lines) defaulted in the int. on its coll. tr. bonds, and the company, as well as some of the steamship companies controlled, went into the hands of receivers. The long protracted litigation concerning the trolley lines of Chicago was finally terminated, enabling the carrying out of the plan for the rehabilitation of the properties under the name of the Chicago Rys. Co. The L. & N. RR. distributed its holdings of stock in the "Louisville Property Co." (controlling coal and other lands) in the shape of a 1% div. to L. & N. shareholders. This was with the view to prepare for the going into effect on May 1 1908 of the provision of the Hepburn Rate Law forbidding railroads from transporting over their lines any products in which they may hold any interest. The Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L. reduced its semi

annual div. on the com. stock from 2 to 1%. On the other hand, the N. Y. Chic. & St. L. made the annual div. on its 2d pref. stock 5% against 4% in 1907. Amal. Copper made a further cut in its div., reducing the quar. payment to only 1/2 of 1%. Anaconda Copper, controlled by the Amal., and some other copper companies also again decreased their div. rates. The Cripple Creek Cent. R.R. passed divs. on both com. and pref. shares. The U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdry. Co. passed the div. on its com. stock. The Homestake Min. Co., which the previous May suspended divs., owing to a fire in its mines, resumed regular monthly payments.

The Money Market.—In the money market there was a complete restoration of normal conditions and the latter part of the month rates dropped to low figures and the market really became congested. At the opening, pending the distribution of the large 1st of Jan. int. and div. payments, quotations still ruled high. On Thursday, Jan. 2, the quotation for call loans at the Stock Exch. got up to 20% and time loans were quoted at 10 for 60 to 90 days, 7 for 4 to 5 mos. and 6 for 6 mos. A loan of \$500,000 at 6% for 8 mos. was actually recorded at that time. On Jan. 31, on the other hand, the range on call at the Exch. was only 1 1/2@2 and trust cos. were out of the call loan market, since they could get 2% by leaving their money on deposit with the banks. Time loans were then quoted at 3@3 1/2 for short maturities, with no business recorded, while the rate for 4 mos. was 4 1/2 and some money was placed at this figure on loans for 6 mos. Mercantile borrowers were advantaged most by the change in conditions, as previously they had had to submit not only to high discounts but in many instances to pay large commissions for obtaining loans. Early in the month the quoted rate for paper was still 8%. At the close quotations were 5 1/2@6 for 60 to 90 days endorsed bills receiv. and for prime 4 to 6 mos. single names; good single names were quoted at 6@6 1/2. The demand for short-term coll. notes issued by railroads and other corporations diminished somewhat, owing to the receivership announcements. In their first weekly statement of the year, Jan. 4, the N. Y. Clearing-House banks still showed \$11,509,550 deficiency, but the next week a surplus of \$6,084,050 was reported, and by Feb. 1 this surplus had increased to \$40,526,725. Money holdings increased from \$250,606,900 Jan. 4 to \$325,152,100 Feb. 1. Deposits between the same dates rose from \$1,048,465,800 to \$1,138,501,500. Loans were \$1,132,871,800 Jan. 4, \$1,117,149,600 Jan. 11, \$1,135,569,700 Jan. 25 and \$1,133,786,100 Feb. 1.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Foreign exchange developed great strength and rates for sterling sharply and almost continuously advanced until the last few days, when some recession occurred. As noted above, all anxiety regarding monetary affairs abroad was removed and the leading European banks made successive reductions in their discount rates. Open market discounts fell away even more sharply. Gold engagements for the U. S. not only ceased, but the latter part of the month, with the rise in exchange, there was talk of possible gold exports from N. Y. Merchandise exports were on an exceptionally large scale, but there was a scarcity of commercial bills nevertheless, and it was suggested that the exports had been drawn against in advance of their actual shipment. Exchange rates were at their lowest figures on the opening day, at 4 7/8@4 80 for 60-day bills; 4 84/70@4 84/75 for sight and 4 85/75@4 86 for cable transfers. Sixty-day bills were at their highest Jan. 24 at 4 83/90@4 84 and this was also the figure Jan. 31. The high point for sight bills was 4 87/20@4 87/25 Jan. 27, with the close Jan. 31 4 86/95@4 87/05. The high point for cable transfers was 4 87/55@4 87/65 Jan. 24, with the close Jan. 31 4 87/35@4 87/45. Open market discounts at the beginning of the month were 5 at London; 4@4 1/2 at Paris and 6@6 1/2 at Berlin and Frankfurt. On Jan. 31 the rate at London was 3 1/2@3 5/8; at Paris 2 3/4 and at Berlin and Frankfurt 4 1/2@4 3/4. Silver at London showed some recovery and from 24 3/4d. Dec. 31 1907 there was an advance to 27d. Jan. 7, but the close Jan. 31 was at 25 1/2d.

FEBRUARY.—Current Events.—The month opened in gloom, and closed in gloom, relieved only by the success of the N. Y. City \$50,000,000 offering of 4 1/2% bonds on Feb. 14. It was known beforehand that the J. P. Morgan syndicate would put in a bid for the whole issue and this was an important influence in insuring the success of the sale. As it was, the syndicate got none of the \$47,000,000 long-term stock due 1957 and only \$1,101,880 of the \$3,000,000 assessment bonds due in 1917. Altogether 1168 proposals were received for an aggregate of \$271,242,650. The 1957 bonds were placed on an interest basis of about 4.29% and the \$3,000,000 assessment bonds on a basis of about 4.38%. The disturbing events which served to revive the feeling of gloom in financial and industrial circles were wholly political. The more that Pres. Roosevelt's special message to Congress on Jan. 31 was pondered, the more discouraging it appeared to make the outlook, inasmuch instead of relief from the political attacks which had been such an important element in bringing about the prostration of the country's industries, it seemed to indicate a renewal of these attacks. Other political developments were of like character. William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination, in the week following the President's message, delivered a number of addresses, in which he made attacks of his own on the railroads, on men of wealth, and on Wall St. Then, too, the views and utterances of the candidates at that time most

generally mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination gave cause for concern. Sec. Taft made an address Feb. 10 in which he referred to the President's special message as a "bugle call" to renewed support of the policies of the Administration, and Feb. 13 made another address in which he declared that "we have not quite enough regulation of railroads. Other powers ought to be conferred upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission." He also advocated a new anti-trust law, made "more specific to bring all within its provisions." Senator Knox delivered an address Feb. 11 lauding the Administration and expressing approval in particular of the Hepburn Rate Law. He also urged that the law must be rigorously enforced, saying "we must not forget that the efficiency of all law lies in the efficacy and persistence of its enforcement." Governor Hughes sent a special message to the State Senate at Albany again demanding the removal of State Supt. of Insurance, Otto Kelsey, on the report of Matthew Fleming, a special Commissioner appointed by the Governor, the grounds being very unsubstantial (see "Chronicle" of Feb. 15 1908, p. 372), and he also granted the request of Att.-Gen. Jackson that Dist. Attorney Jerome be superseded in the conduct of the so-called ice trust cases and that he, Jackson, be delegated to conduct the prosecution himself and infuse new vigor into it. The State Senate Feb. 26, by a vote of 30 to 19, refused to endorse Mr. Kelsey's removal, this comparing with a similar vote of rejection the previous year of 27 to 24. The most depressing incident of all was the letter which Pres. Roosevelt sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission on Feb. 18 concerning reductions in the force of railroad employees and prospective reductions in wages. The railroads at the time were suffering frightful losses in revenues, and retrenchment and economy were essential to escape bankruptcy. The President in his letter directed inquiry to determine if there was cause for any reductions and he indicated as one of the things which the Commission must look into the question whether the plight of the railroads had not been caused "by misconduct in the past financial or other operations" of the companies. Employees had previously shown a disposition to acquiesce in wage reductions as unavoidable. Now they began to assume an attitude of opposition. The L. & N. RR., which was singled out for special mention in the letter, later in the month rescinded its order reducing the pay of engineers and conductors 10%, which was to have gone into effect Mar. 1. The conductors had already accepted the cut. A similar reduction by the Nash. Chatt. & St. Louis was also recalled. Feb. 15 it developed that the U. S. Government in prosecuting its suit under the Anti-Trust law against the Un. Pac. RR. had asked that the latter be enjoined from receiving dividends on the So. Pac. shares held by it. This last would have deprived the U. P. of aggregate income of \$7,822,000 per annum. About the same time it was also announced that the Inter-State Commerce Commission had placed information in the hands of U. S. Dist. Attorneys throughout the country tending to show violations of the Inter-State Commerce Act by the So. Pacific in the granting of rebates. It was stated that in these actions the Federal Government intended to co-operate with the State authorities in California, who claimed to have under consideration 4,000 alleged illegal transactions on the part of the company, and that if convictions were secured in all cases fines might be levied aggregating \$80,000,000. The developments in some of the States were of like unfavorable character, though with occasional exceptions to the rule. The North Carolina Legislature enacted the 2 1/2 cent passenger fare bill (with mileage books at lower rates) agreed upon between the Governor and the railroads, and to pass which the Legislature had been called in special session in Jan., thus replacing the 2 1/4 cent rate of the previous year. The Kansas Legislature, which had been convened in special session Jan. 6, adjourned Feb. 4 without enacting either the 2c. fare bill or the law for the guaranty of bank deposits recommended by the Governor. On the other hand, the Kansas State Board of RR. Commissioners on Feb. 14 ordered Kansas roads to put into effect Apr. 1 a new schedule of freight rates involving a reduction in various articles averaging, it was said, 15 to 20%. Some additional receiverships were announced, prominent among them being the Intern. & Gt. No. RR. One of the reasons given for the step in this case was that the company had been called upon by the Texas RR. Commission to make additions and improvements involving expenditures of several million dollars. There were many other disturbing influences. One feature in particular was legislative propositions in various States and in Congress intended to prohibit margin dealings in stocks and in commodities, or else to impose heavy taxes on the same; that movement was stimulated by the President's special message on Jan. 31, with its reflections on speculation. In the Southern States particularly anti-option legislation and agitation were prominent. Developments regarding trade were somewhat mixed. In the iron and steel industry some slight reaction occurred from the previous extreme depression. Pres. Corey of the U. S. Steel Corporation was quoted Feb. 7 as saying that while in Dec. the mills of the company had been producing to only 36% of their capacity, they were now working on the basis of 45% to 50% of their production. On the other hand, some of the equipment companies were obliged further to reduce their working forces; at the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Phila. only 9,000 hands were at work against 15,800 Jan. 1 1908 and 18,000 October 1907. In copper a further

drop in price to 12½¢, occurred, and advices from Butte the early part of the month stated that labor conditions (owing to the suspension of copper-mining) had become so bad that soup kitchens had been started at that point by the Salvation Army and Sen. Wm. A. Clark to feed the large masses of unemployed. Fortunately the low price induced enormous exports of the metal (though no improvement occurred in the domestic demand) and at the very close of the month the welcome announcement was received that the Amal. Copper Co. would resume work in the Butte district Monday, Mar. 2. The make of iron in the U. S. during Feb. (29 days) was 1,079,721 tons, which, though only half the normal output, compared with 1,045,250 tons in Jan. (31 days.) In the dry goods trade, wholesale reductions in prices were made, without stimulating purchases, and the New England mills decided to continue for an indefinite period the curtailment begun the previous Dec. when an agreement had been entered into by about 75% of the spindleage of New England providing for a curtailment of 25% between Dec. 25 and Mar. 1. Print cloths at Fall River dropped from 4¼ to 3½¢; cotton Feb. 29 was 11.45¢ for middling uplands in this market against 11.65¢ Feb. 1. Wilson, Colston & Co., a very old banking house in Baltimore, announced its failure. A. N. Chandler & Co., of Philadelphia, a firm interested in street railway properties, also made an assignment. The Home Bank of Brooklyn Borough, a very small institution, was closed by the State Banking Dept. Feb. 1. On the other hand, the First Nat. Bank of Brooklyn, which had suspended the previous Oct., re-opened for business Feb. 10. The N. Y. Clearing House, in resuming on Feb. 8 the publication of the condition of the separate banks, began an innovation by giving in the case of the grand aggregates (but not in the case of the separate banks) figures to indicate the condition at the end of the week in addition to the averages for the week. The State Supt. of Banking at the same time began to give out totals showing the condition of the banks and trust companies under his supervision—both those in the Greater New York and those in the rest of the State. Owing to large Argentine shipments, there was a sharp break in wheat prices, the May option at Chicago declining from 98¾ cts. Feb. 5 to 90¾ Feb. 19; but there was an equally sharp recovery and by Feb. 29 the price was up to 99¾ cts. The Sec. of the Treasury Feb. 24 announced that national banks holding \$100,000 or more of Government deposits would be required to return 25% of the same (calling for about \$35,000,000), 10% to be due Mar. 9 and the remaining 15% Mar. 23. Government deposits in the banks Feb. 29 were \$230,515,443 against \$238,190,042 Jan. 31. Government money holdings Feb. 29 were \$304,225,160 against \$292,085,948 Jan. 31. Bank circulation secured by bonds was reduced from \$641,919,664 to \$632,458,712. A financial crisis at Copenhagen was one of the events early in the month. One bank suspended and runs occurred on several others. It was dealt with by the passage by the Folkething of a bill introduced by the Government authorizing the State to guarantee the liabilities of certain of the banks. In Japan, also, financial tension was reported. A political incident in Europe was a military demonstration by Russia against Turkey which had for its object the forcing of the Sultan to withdraw his troops from the Persian frontier. Later, harmonious relations were re-established. Some political unrest was also manifested at the Continental centres, owing to a misunderstanding between the Russian and Austrian Governments concerning Austria's plans for the construction of the Vienna-Salonica-Athens R.R. The matter appears to have been quickly adjusted however. As a result of internal political dissensions King Carlos of Portugal and his eldest son, the Crown Prince Luiz Philippe, were both assassinated on Feb. 1. The second son, the Infante Manuel, became King. Later the new King inaugurated a different policy and Premier Franco, who, during the reign of the former King exercised a sort of dictatorship, was superseded. The Supreme Court of Ohio, having affirmed the conviction the previous June of the officials of certain ice companies for having violated the State (Valentine) Anti-Trust Law, they were sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The Appellate Division of the N. Y. Supreme Court, First Department, on Feb. 14 affirmed the decision of Justice McCall refusing to grant permission to Att.-Gen. Jackson to annul the charter of the Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y. on the ground that it was a monopoly in violation of the State Anti-Trust Law and also that it was operating on illegal or lapsed franchises. The Court of Appeals at Albany Feb. 19 reversed the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, which had sustained the order of the former Gas and Electricity Commission reducing the price of gas and electricity in Saratoga Springs. The right of the Legislature to delegate its powers to determine rates was upheld, but the Court declared unconstitutional that part of the former statute which provided that the prices fixed by the Commission should be the maximum for three years, or until upon complaint new rates were designated by the Commission. The U. S. Supreme Court sustained an Oregon statute forbidding employment of females in any mechanical establishment or factory or laundry more than ten hours during any one day. The decision was to the effect that under the so-called police power of the State restraints upon the rights of a woman to work may be placed not alone in her own interest but for the welfare of posterity through the children she gives to the world. The Russian Military Court, which had been trying Gen.

Stoessel, who was in command at Port Arthur when the fortress was surrendered to the Japanese at the opening of 1905, passed sentence of death upon him, but with the recommendation that this sentence be commuted to ten years imprisonment in a fortress. The Czar subsequently acted in accordance with such recommendation. A three-years agreement was entered into between the leading trans-Atlantic steamship lines ending the passenger-rate war, which in Jan. had increased in intensity and which had been in progress since the previous August. The northern section of the McAdoo Tunnel under the Hudson River, built by the Hudson Companies, from Hoboken, N. J., to Morton St., N. Y., thence northeasterly to Sixth Ave. at 19th St., was opened to traffic on Feb. 26. The First National Bank of this city announced the establishment of a security company under the name of the First Security Co. with a paid-up capital of \$10,000,000 (the stock to be held by six trustees in the interest of the bank), for the purpose of acquiring real estate, securities, stocks and other properties owned by the bank. Payment for the stock was made by the declaration by the bank of a special dividend of 100%. Pres. Roosevelt sent a message and report to Congress urging the improvement of the country's inland waterways and suggesting a bond issue for that purpose.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—Influenced by the depressing circumstances narrated above, the stock market was weak the greater portion of the month. Bonds of the semi-speculative class, like Brooklyn Rapid Transit 1st ref. 4s, Interb.-Met. coll. 4½s, Chic. R. I. & Pac. R.R. 4s and of some of the industrial companies, were also prominent in the downward movement. This continued until about the middle of the month, when a partial recovery ensued, but with the Gould Southwestern properties and more particularly Mo. Pac. and Denv. & Rio Gr., and also West. Un. Tel., developing renewed weakness. The latter part of the month the course of prices was irregular, but with transactions on an exceedingly small scale. Returns of railroad earnings continued very poor, the increase in railroad receiverships was unpleasantly suggestive, and this, with the continued political agitation, seemed to remove all inducement for the purchase of securities. At the close the copper shares displayed strength on the large export shipments of the metal. The Steel shares manifested great firmness throughout; Steel pref. from 93¾ Feb. 4 sold down to 89½ Feb. 10 ex div. of 1¼%, but closed Feb. 29 at 92½; B. & O. com. sold down from 84½ Feb. 5 to 76½ Feb. 10 with the close 78½. Milw. & St. P. com. from 113¼ Feb. 1 dropped to 105¼ Feb. 13 and closed at 109¼. Extremes for Gt. Nor. were 121½ Feb. 1 and 113¼ Feb. 10 with the close 117¼; for Nor. Pac. 126¼ Feb. 1 and 117¼ Feb. 10 with the close 120¼; for Un. Pac. 123¾ Feb. 1 and 110½ Feb. 29 with the close 111¼. N. Y. Cent. dropped from 97½ Feb. 5 to 92½ Feb. 19 and closed at 94. Mo. Pac. fell off from 43½ Feb. 1 to 28½ Feb. 19 with the close 31½; Amal. Cop., which was 52¼ Feb. 1, fell to 45½ Feb. 19 and closed at 50¼. Among the roads which went into receivers' hands were the Det. Tol. & Ironton, the Macon & Birm., the Chic. Cin. & Louisv. and the Int. & Gt. North. Texas & Pac. made the annual div. on its income bonds only 3¼ against 5 previously. The Federal Min. & Smelt. Co. omitted the div. on its com. stock. West Jersey & Sea Shore made the s.-a. div. on com. only 2s against 3%. The Erie omitted the s.-a. div. payable in April on the 1st pref. usually declared in Feb. The Atl. Coast Line of Conn. made its quar. div. only 2%, against 2½%. The Int. Silver Co. reduced the quar. div. on its pref. stock. The Associated Merchants Co. of N. Y. declared the regular quar. div. of 1¼% on com. but omitted the ½% extra. In the litigation by Stuyvesant Fish concerning the election of Ill. Cent. directors, Judge F. Q. Ball in the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill., on Feb. 20 dissolved the injunction restraining the Un. Pac. and the R.R. Securities Co. from voting on the Ill. Cent. stock held by them. Judge Ball held that a foreign corporation may own stock in a company organized under Illinois laws. B. & O. sold \$6,000,000 5% 1-yr. notes. The Chicago City Ry. sold an additional \$4,000,000 of its 5% 1st mtge. bonds and the Chicago Rys. Co. sold \$2,500,000 of 1st mtge. 5s and the next month sold \$2,500,000 more of the same issue.

The Money Market.—Ease prevailed in money the entire month, though time loans were at one time fractionally firmer, owing to some discrimination against the collateral offered. However, there was comparatively little inquiry for loans for the longer periods, commission houses relying quite generally on the call loan branch. The range on call during the month was only 1½ to 2¼%. Time loans at the close were 4 for 60 to 90 days, 4¼ for 4 months and 4½ to 4¾ for 5 to 6 mos. The demand for commercial paper was good, though the local inquiry was comparatively light. Rates at the close were 4½ to 5 for double names and 5 to 5½ for prime and 5½ to 6 for good single names. The N. Y. Clearing House with the statement of Feb. 8 began to give out figures showing the actual condition of the banks at the end of the week in addition to the averages for the week. The statement of averages for Feb. 1st reported a surplus of \$40,526,725. For Feb. 8th the averages showed a surplus of \$29,832,175 and the actual figures a surplus of \$30,378,750. From this latter there was an increase to \$33,072,000 Feb. 21; Feb. 29 the surplus, according to actual figures, was down to \$27,789,075. Money holdings dropped from an average of \$325,152,100 Feb. 1 to \$314,178,300 Feb. 8 with the actual at that date \$313,301,500. From this there was an increase to \$323,327,-

800 (actual) Feb. 22 with a decrease to \$321,993,700 Feb. 29. Deposits were \$1,138,501,500 Feb. 1 (average), \$1,131,691,000 (actual) Feb. 8 and increased steadily thereafter to \$1,176,818,500 (actual) Feb. 29. Loans fluctuated somewhat but were \$1,166,988,400 Feb. 29 (actual), against \$1,133,786,100 (average) Feb. 1.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Foreign exchange was weak the first two weeks, with a sharp decline in prices, and strong the last two weeks, with an equally sharp recovery. The weakness was due to a good supply of commercial bills, especially against cotton, and to considerable offerings of bankers' drafts arising in part from some purchases of securities for European account, but mainly out of speculative selling of exchange on the idea that the Morgan syndicate would get a large part, if not the whole, of the \$50,000,000 offering of N. Y. City bonds, in which event a considerable amount of such bonds, it was expected, would be placed abroad. But this expectation was not realized, the syndicate being awarded none of the long-term bonds, and the second half of the month there was an urgent demand to cover the speculative sales referred to. Some demand also then developed for bills to remit for securities sold here for European account because of the unsettled state of the stock market. A slight easing off in exchange was recorded the last two days, caused by offerings of bankers' bills against credits supposed to have been created through the placing abroad of some choice investment securities. Sixty-day bills dropped from 4 3/870@4 3/875 Feb. 1 to 4 3/8230@4 3/8240 Feb. 15, with the close Feb. 29 at 4 3/8350@4 3/8360. Sight bills declined from 4 3/8685@4 3/8690 Feb. 1 to 4 3/8580@4 3/8590 Feb. 14 and were 4 3/8670@4 3/8675 Feb. 29. Cable transfers fell off from 4 3/8730@4 3/8735 Feb. 1 to 4 3/8615@4 3/8625 Feb. 14, with the price Feb. 29 4 3/8720@4 3/8725. Money at the European financial centres was easy, with open market discounts Feb. 28 at London 3 3/8%, at Paris 2 1/4% and at Berlin and Frankfurt 4 5/8%. The Bank of England continued to increase its holdings of bullion. The Bank of Belgium reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4%. Early in the month there was a shipment of \$500,000 gold from this side to Argentina. Silver in London recovered the early part of the month on buying for India, the price advancing to 26 3/4d. Feb. 10, but subsequently there was a sharp decline again, and the close Feb. 29 was at only 25 9-16d.

MARCH.—*Current Events.*—A more hopeful feeling developed during March, which was reflected in a sharp rise in prices on the Stock Exchange. Rumors gained currency that President Roosevelt would place no obstacles in the way of an advance of 10% in railroad freight rates if thereby a reduction in railroad wages could be averted. Furthermore, all through the month reports were current that he would send another special message to Congress, and that this would breathe a different spirit from the startling document of Jan. 31. The new message came March 25, and in language was certainly in marked contrast with the previous message. When analyzed, it became apparent enough that the President had not experienced any change of heart. He insisted that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be given the power to pass upon the issuance of all securities, and that a law be passed providing that whenever a Federal court should determine to place a common carrier or other public utility concern under the control of receivers, the Attorney-General should have the right to nominate at least one of the receivers. As to amending the Anti-Trust law, the proposal was that "labor organizations, farmers' organizations and other organizations not organized for purposes of profit" should be exempt from the operation of the statute, provided they registered under the law, but that business and manufacturing concerns were to enjoy immunity only if they acceded to certain conditions which, in effect, would give the Federal Government control over all corporations engaged in inter-State business. The disposition, however, was to ignore the substance of the message and to regard only the change in tone. Some favorable court decisions of great importance were of a more enduring character, and helped along the improved feeling. On March 23 the U. S. Supreme Court announced its conclusions in two of the celebrated cases where States had sought to impose upon carriers non-compensatory rates and charges, and at the same time had attempted to deny access to the courts by the levy of such heavy fines and penalties that no carrier could afford to take the risk of making itself liable to them. A conflict of authority between the Federal courts and the States had arisen the previous summer out of the question, and had then provoked some wild and inflammatory talk. The one case was that of the State of Minnesota and the other that of North Carolina. The U. S. Supreme Court disposed of both cases by an almost unanimous vote (8 to 1), Justice Harlan alone being in dissent. The claim had been set up that suits to restrain a State official from enforcing a State law are suits against the State, preventing it from carrying on its governmental functions, and that under the Eleventh Amendment to the Federal Constitution this was forbidden. The Supreme Court, however, held that this amendment did not apply in cases like those under review, but that the Fourteenth Amendment governed, and that by the terms of this amendment no State can deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. The Court also held that the authority of the Federal

Courts was supreme in such cases. In trade matters, some fractional advances in the price of copper attracted attention, and enabled Thomas W. Lawson to dispose of 700,000 shares (\$5 each) of Yukon Gold stock by his usual spectacular methods of advertising. A somewhat more hopeful view of the immediate future of the iron and steel trades was also taken, and some remarks in the annual report of the United States Steel Corp., issued March 20, seemed to afford ground for this feeling. There were, however, many trade developments of the opposite nature. In the cotton goods trade, pretty general reductions in wages were announced (outside of Fall River, where the operatives were working under a sliding wage-scale with adjustment every six months), the cuts generally amounting to 10%. Further curtailment of production was also decided upon. Even at the mills in Fall River owned by Mr. Borden, the American Printing Co. and the Fall River Iron Works, half-time running was entered upon March 23. Print cloths at Fall River were successively reduced from 3 3/4c. to 3 1/4c., to 3 3/8c., to 3 1/2c. There was also a sharp decline in cotton, middling uplands in New York March 31 being 10.50c., against 11.65c. March 2. In the matter of railroad wages, a proposed reduction on the Southern Ry. had been referred to Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Commissioner of Labor Neill, as mediators, under Section 2 of the Erdman law; the mediators made a recommendation, which was accepted, that the schedule of wages then in force in the operating, mechanical and roadway departments be continued unchanged for the time being. The Norfolk & Western employees rejected a proposition which would have permitted a return to the wage scale in effect prior to the last advance, if earnings dropped to a certain figure. The new Federal law requiring that railroad, telephone and telegraph operators should not be kept on duty more than nine hours in any day went into effect March 4, the Inter-State Commerce Commission having denied the application for an extension of time on account of business depression. It was estimated that the new law would add \$10,000,000 a year to the expenses of the roads. The last of the N. Y. Clearing-House loan certificates taken out by failed banks were canceled March 28; the last of those taken out by solvent institutions had been canceled Jan. 27. One of the favorable developments this month was the progress made in the reinstatement, through reorganization, of suspended banking institutions. The Knickerbocker Trust Co. of this city, after having remained closed since Oct. 22 1907, reopened March 26. In the case of the Oriental Bank of this city, which had closed Jan. 31, the depositors received payment under an arrangement with the Metropolitan Trust Co. The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, which had suspended Dec. 5 1907, reopened March 30, Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely having resigned to accept the presidency of the bank; later in the year change in the control of the bank induced him to relinquish his position. The Aldrich Currency Bill passed the Senate March 27 by a vote of 42 to 16, after it had been radically amended, more particularly by eliminating the provision allowing the use of railroad bonds as security for the proposed emergency notes—see V. 86, p. 825,829. Government deposits in the banks were reduced from \$230,515,443 to \$202,662,623 as a result of repayments (estimated at \$35,000,000) into the Treasury, in response to the Secretary's call of the previous month. Treasury money holdings increased from \$304,225,160 to \$326,842,842. Bank circulation secured by bonds was reduced from \$632,458,712 to \$628,834,336. Government deposits with the N. Y. City Clearing House banks were reduced from \$55,386,500 Feb. 29 to \$43,510,200 March 28. The Government report on stocks of grain in farmers' hands showed small reserves March 1, but the wheat figures were somewhat larger than had been expected, and wheat sharply declined, the May option at Chicago March 31 being only 92 cts, against \$1 01 1/8 March 4. In the case of corn there was a sharp advance. New York State offered \$5,000,000 4% 50-year highway bonds and the subscriptions reached \$81,535,000; the awards were on an interest basis of 3.694%. In Europe there were further evidences of plethora money markets in a reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount March 5 from 4 to 3 1/2%, and March 19 to 3, and a reduction March 7 by the Bank of Germany from 6 to 5 1/2%. In Copenhagen, one of the banks taken over the previous month, namely the Detailhandlers Bank, was declared to be insolvent, and had to be liquidated. Several more railroad receiverships were announced—among others, the Western Maryland RR. Congressman Hepburn introduced a bill in the House of Representatives intended to check dealings in stocks. It was part of the general attack on the stock and mercantile exchanges which was becoming so common all over the country. The bill proposed to place a tax of 50c. on each share of stock sold, this comparing with 2c. a share imposed under the laws of New York State. Fortunately, the bill never made any progress in the House. In the U. S. Senate, Senator Tillman had a resolution adopted directing the Committee on Finance to make an inquiry into the conduct of national banks. A delegation of labor leaders, headed by President Compers of the American Federation of Labor, submitted a petition to the two Houses of Congress, criticizing the U. S. Supreme Court decisions with reference to the Employers' Liability Law and the application of the Anti-Trust Law in cases of a labor boycott acting in restraint of trade, and demanded new legis-

lation in redress of these so-called grievances. Most of their recommendations were incorporated in the special message which President Roosevelt sent to Congress on March 25, and referred to above, though Mr. Roosevelt would not go so far as to urge legalizing the boycott which the Supreme Court had condemned. The message was understood to have been written in support of the bill prepared by Seth Low, President of the National Civic Federation, and which was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Hepburn on March 23. The Civic Federation bill itself had been drafted after extended conferences with the President. The Venezuelan Government again rejected the offer of the United States to arbitrate the disputes between the two countries over claims of American citizens and corporations, and the President sent to the Senate the documents and correspondence relating to the matter, with a view to the taking by Congress of such steps as that body might think fit. The House of Representatives on March 16, by a vote of 255 to 5, passed a bill restoring the motto "In God We Trust," which President Roosevelt had had removed the previous year from gold coins. This action was taken after one of the Representatives had stated that the President had given assurance that if Congress directed the restoration of the motto he would not veto that action. An invitation was extended by the Japanese Government, asking that the American battleship fleet, which had completed its trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and which was to make a cruise from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands, be allowed to visit Japan. The invitation was promptly accepted, and the following autumn the American fleet was enthusiastically welcomed in Japanese waters. Some friction developed between Japan and China on account of the seizure the previous month by the Chinese customs authorities of the Japanese steamship *Tatsu Maru*, having on board arms consigned to revolutionary parties in the southern provinces of China. Japan sent a peremptory demand for the release of the steamship and cargo, and this China was forced to comply with. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia an order enjoining the American Federation of Labor from engaging in a boycott, or, more specifically, from publishing the name of the Bucks Stove & Range Co. of St. Louis in the "Unfair List" of the Federation's monthly magazine, was made permanent. James F. Shaw & Co. of Boston, promoters of street railway enterprises, were placed in receiver's hands. In the case of the American Ice Company, where Attorney-General Jackson, at his own request, had been substituted by Governor Hughes as prosecuting officer in place of District Attorney Jerome, the special Grand Jury to whom the Attorney General submitted his evidence, tending to show a violation of the State Anti-Trust laws, voted not to indict. The Attorney-General also got into difficulties with reference to his action concerning the receiverships of various State banking institutions, some serious allegations against his office having been made, leading to eriminations and recriminations. The Appellate Division, First Department, of the New York Supreme Court rendered a decision holding unconstitutional that part of the Stock Transfer law giving the State Comptroller the right to examine the books of brokers. The Court held that the Legislature could not compel a citizen against his will to submit to a search of his private books and papers in order that incriminating evidence against him might be found. Judge Holt in the U. S. Circuit Court sustained the demurrer of the American Sugar Refining Co. to the complaint in an action brought by the Receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Co., alleging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Judge Holt based his decision on the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of the United States against the E. C. Knight Co., where it was held that manufacture was not trade or commerce. The following December, however, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at New York reversed this decision and remanded the case to the lower Court for trial—see V. 87, p. 1608.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—The stock market displayed great strength most of the month. The moving causes are outlined in what has been said above. The reduction Mar. 18 in the N. Y. Central dividend from 6 to 5% per annum gave a temporary check to the upward movement, which, however, was soon resumed. The latter part of the month the favorable decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court and the President's special message, so much more temperate than the last preceding message, were powerful influences in stimulating a further advance. The splendid annual report of the Steel Corporation also had an influence in the same direction. All through the month the Steel shares were prominent for their strength. The copper shares were helped by the somewhat improved outlook in the copper market. The last three days prices sharply re-acted, owing to the practical certainty of a strike at the bituminous coal mines throughout the country on Apr. 1, the difficulty of the Erie Railroad in providing for its maturing short-term notes, and the prospect of a reduction in the Atchison dividend. Mil. & St. P. com. advanced from 108½ Mar. 2 to 120½ Mar. 16 and closed Mar. 31 at 115½; Nor. Pac. rose from 120¼ Mar. 2 to 129½ Mar. 24 and closed at 126½; Gr. Nor. from 117 advanced to 124¼ and closed at 122¼; Un. Pac. com. rose from 110½ to 129, closing at 123½; N. Y. Cent. from 93½ to 101¼, closing at 97; Penn. from 111½ to 118¼, closing at 115½. Among the industrial shares U. S. Steel pref. rose from 92¼ to 100, with the close 98, and Amal.

Cop. from 49¾ to 62¾, with the close 58¾. Consol. Gas on favorable Court action spurted up from 96 to 117¼, with the close 112¼. The Public Service Commission for the Second District denied the Erie R.R. authority to issue scrip for the dividends declared payable the previous Oct. on its two issues of pref. stock and April 1908 on 2d pref. Cal. & Hecla Mining Co. declared \$5 per share div. against \$10 in Dec. 1907, \$15 in Sept. 1907 and \$20 per share at previous quarterly dates. The Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. reduced its quar. div. on com. from 2 to 1½%. Other copper companies also further reduced. West. Un. Tel. again made its quar. div. payable in stock. The Pac. Coast Co. reduced its quar. div. on both com. and 2d pref. On the other hand, the Minn. St. P. & Sault Ste. M. advanced the semi-annual div. on com. from 2 to 3%. Crucible Steel of Amer. passed its pref. div. Chic. R. I. & Pac. Ry. extended for one year at 6% its \$6,000,000 two-year 4½% notes maturing Apr. 1 1908. U. S. Rubber Co. floated \$8,000,000 of 5% notes due Sept. 15 1909 to refund a like amount of notes maturing Mar. 15 1908.

The Money Market.—Continued ease prevailed notwithstanding the withdrawal of Government deposits from the banks. Call loan rates never got above 2¼, with the range Mar. 31 1½@1¾. Time loans at the close were 3 for 60 days, 3¼@3½ for 90 days, 3¾@4 for four mos. and 4@4¼ for five to six mos. Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 for double names and for prime single names. Surplus reserves of the Clearing-House banks rose from \$27,789,075 Feb. 29 to \$42,040,050 Mar. 21 and were \$38,395,625 Mar. 28. Money holdings rose from \$321,993,700 Feb. 29 to \$339,153,500 Mar. 28. Loans fluctuated from week to week and were \$1,175,122,400 Mar. 28 against \$1,166,988,400 Feb. 29. Deposits declined from \$1,176,818,500 Feb. 29 to \$1,174,517,300 Mar. 7 and then increased to \$1,203,031,500 Mar. 28.

Foreign Exchange, Silver &c.—Foreign exchange was devoid of any special features most of the month and the fluctuations were compassed within a relatively narrow range. The first half there were larger or smaller offerings of bankers' bills, reported to have been drawn against corporation collateral notes that had been placed abroad, and some against N. Y. City revenue bonds. It was also then expected that the successful bidders among large bankers for the \$5,000,000 4% N. Y. State issue of Highway Improvement bonds would find a market for some of them in Europe, thus bringing further offerings of exchange. Towards the close of the month, on attempts to obtain cover for short sales, a sharp recovery ensued, and this, together with a fall in rates for sterling at Paris on London, led to a discussion of the possibility of early gold exports to France. On Mar. 2 quotations were 4 8370@4 8375 for 60-day bills, 4 8665@4 8670 for sight bills and 4 87@4 8705 for cable transfers. On Mar. 17 prices were respectively 4 8305@4 8310, 4 8580@4 8585 and 4 8605@4 8610. On Mar. 31 the figures were 4 8415@4 8425, 4 8640@4 8650 and 4 8670@4 8675. As noted above, the Bank of England rate of discount was reduced from 4 to 3½ and then to 3%, and the Bank of Germany from 6 to 5½. Except at London, however, there was some firmness in open market rates. At Paris the rate advanced to 2½. At Berlin and Frankfurt it at one time was 4½ but the close was 4¾. At London discounts dropped to 2¾@2½. Silver in London fluctuated within a narrow range and Mar. 31 was 25 9-16d.

APRIL.—Current Events.—While trade continued exceedingly depressed, there was, nevertheless, further distinct improvement in the tone in financial circles and further appreciation in values on the Stock Exchange. Certain events furnished substantial grounds for a better feeling, chief among which was the favorable outcome of the negotiations for financing the pressing obligations of the Erie Railroad. This came early in the month. Up to the last moment it had seemed almost certain that the negotiations must fail, and the fact that an adjustment was reached came as an agreeable surprise. The Erie had \$5,500,000 of one-year notes maturing April 8th. To take these up the directors had created an issue of \$15,000,000 new 3-year 6% notes, of which \$5,500,000 were to be exchanged for the old notes and \$5,000,000 sold at par, the remainder to be reserved for future uses. An offer of the new notes for the old notes was made and a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. agreed to underwrite the \$5,000,000 of new notes to be disposed of for cash (without commission or cost to the company), but the sale was expressly conditioned on the exchange of all of the \$5,500,000 old notes, par for par, for the new notes. The old note holders, however, evinced a decided disinclination to make the exchange. Mr. E. H. Harriman, a director in the road, then stepped into the breach and offered to purchase \$5,500,000 of the new notes to provide the cash to pay off the old notes. This offer was at once accepted and at the same time the J. P. Morgan syndicate took the other \$5,000,000 of notes in accordance with the original plan, thus providing in full for the company's necessities. The significance of this event can hardly be exaggerated, for the belief had widely prevailed that a receivership for the company was inevitable. Another important event was the offering, through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of \$40,000,000, or £8,000,000, 40-year 4% bonds of the Pennsylvania R.R., secured by the consol. mtge. of 1873. A simultaneous issue (of one-half the amount) was made in London through N. M. Rothschild & Sons and Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd. The bonds being

gilt-edged and offered at 96, success was a foregone conclusion; but no such enormous subscriptions as were actually received had been looked for. It was estimated the loan had been subscribed for over twenty-five times. Conditions being more favorable, various other loans were also brought out, as noted below, under "Railroad Events". Investors took kindly only to first-class loans, but even this was evidence of reviving confidence. Mr. Roosevelt sent another special message to Congress—the third within a brief period—urging labor and trust legislation along the lines previously advocated by him, but it was practically ignored. Congress passed a new Employers' Liability bill, which the President approved, to overcome the objections of the U. S. Supreme Court to the old Liability Act, declared unconstitutional in January. The bill for amending the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, however, prepared by the Civic Federation, was strongly antagonized by mercantile bodies and others, and made little progress. Governor Hughes sent a special message to the N. Y. Legislature, urging, among other things, the making of an investigation into the subject of speculation in stocks and commodities. The Legislature adjourned April 23 without having acted on this suggestion, and also without having passed the law, desired by Mr. Hughes, giving the Public Service Commission authority over telephone and telegraph companies. The Anti-Race Track Gambling Bill, so strongly advocated by the Governor, had been defeated in the Senate. Within three hours after adjournment, Mr. Hughes issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in extraordinary session on May 11 at 8.30 p. m. A pretty general suspension of coal mining occurred in the bituminous regions throughout the country beginning with April 1, but this attracted very little attention in view of the prostration of business diminishing the demand for coal. The suspension arose out of the fact that the old wage schedule had expired April 1 and no agreement had been reached on a new schedule. By degrees, however, matters were arranged. At a joint inter-State conference of operators and miners from Indiana and Ohio and the Pittsburgh district of Pennsylvania, held on April 17, an agreement was reached to continue the old mining rates for two years until April 1 1910. This was subject to a vote of the miners and work was not resumed to any great extent until May. In the Southwest the old mining scales were also extended for two years. In Iowa an agreement was reached extending the scale for a year. In Illinois progress was more slow, but here too a settlement was reached early the next month. Where work, therefore, was not fully resumed some time the next month, it was chiefly because depression in trade had limited the demand for coal and there was a desire to avoid overstocking the market, though it is proper to say that in and around Evansville, Ind., some miners went on strike May 14. Government disbursements largely exceeded Government revenues and cash in sub-Treasuries fell from \$326,842,842 to \$319,129,853; notwithstanding that Government deposits in the banks were drawn down from \$202,662,623 to \$200,713,219. On April 28 Mr. Cortelyou made a call for \$45,000,000 more of Government deposits, \$20,000,000 to be surrendered by May 9 and the rest by May 23. National bank circulation secured by bonds was further reduced from \$628,834,336 to \$625,425,375. The outstanding volume of notes, however, continued slowly to increase, owing to the fact that deposits of legal tenders to retire the notes were large and the notes came in for redemption very slowly. The Government report on winter wheat was very satisfactory, the condition, Apr. 1, being given 91.3. This, with rains in the Southwest, breaking the drought which had existed in that section, caused a decline in wheat, the May option at Chicago on April 8 getting down to 89 cts. Later in the month reports of dry weather were again received, and there was also considerable manipulation of the May option, and by April 30 the price had advanced to 99¾ cts. Middling upland cotton in New York declined from 10.50c. to 9.90c., but the close April 30 was at 10.30c. Print cloths at Fall River remained nominal all the month at 3¼c. Two Brooklyn institutions, which had closed the previous October, re-opened for business, namely the Jenkins Trust Co., whose name was later changed to the Lafayette Trust Co., and the Borough Bank; the Lafayette Trust Co., however, was forced to close again Nov. 30. Two Stock Exchange houses in this city, T. A. McIntyre & Co. and Coster, Knapp & Co., announced their suspension. Among the laws passed by the New York Legislature during the session was a comprehensive scheme of banking reforms embodied in 21 separate bills, increasing the powers of the Superintendent of Banks and providing for a much more rigid supervision of banks and banking by the State. One of the measures increases the cash reserves required to be held by trust companies. Under the law of 1906 trust companies in cities having a population of over 800,000 (applying, therefore, to all the boroughs in the Greater New York) had to keep a reserve fund equal to 15% of their deposits. Only one-third of this, namely 5%, needed to consist of cash in vaults. Another 5% might consist of U. S. bonds and New York State and municipal bonds, while the remaining 5% had to consist of money on deposit, subject to call, in certain other banking institutions. Elsewhere in the State a reserve of 10% was required, of which 3% had to be cash in vault. Under the new law, the whole of the 15% in the case of Manhattan Borough (any borough

having a population of 1,800,000) and 10 per cent in the case of the other boroughs, must consist of cash on hand, and the balance be on deposit with other institutions. Elsewhere in the State 5% out of the 10% must be cash on hand (instead of only 3% previously) and 5% on deposit. In the computation of the reserve, however, important deductions from the deposits are allowed, the law saying that the deposits shall be figured "exclusive of moneys held by it (the trust company) in trust which are not made payable under the conditions of the trust within thirty days and also exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, represented by certificates showing the amount of the deposits, the date of issue, and the date when due, and also exclusive of deposits which are secured by outstanding unmatured bonds issued by the State of New York"—the purpose evidently being to rest the reserve requirements on the demand deposits. The new law allows the additional cash to be accumulated gradually, the full amount not being required until Feb. 1 1909. The Legislature also increased the reserve requirements of the State banks of loan and discount. Instead of a reserve of 15% for the banks of this city, of which one-half had to be cash in their own possession, the law has been changed so as to increase the reserves to 25% in boroughs having a population of 1,800,000 or over, to 20% in boroughs having a population of 1,000,000 or over and less than 1,800,000, and to 15% in banks located elsewhere in the State. Two-fifths of the 25% may be on deposit with other institutions in the case of Manhattan Borough; one-half of the 20% required of Brooklyn Borough and one-half of the 15% required in other boroughs may be so kept on deposit and three-fifths of the 15% required elsewhere in the State (or 9%) may be kept on deposit. Under the old law State banks outside of this city were required to keep only 10% reserve, of which one-half had to be cash in vault. The New York Legislature also passed what was known as the Cassidy Anti-Bucket Shop Bill. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman died after having previously resigned the office of Prime Minister. He was succeeded by Mr. Asquith, who had held the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. An Imperial German 10-year 4% loan for \$160,000,000 and \$100,000,000 Prussian 4% consols were brought out in Berlin and largely over-subscribed. A disastrous fire occurred at Chelsea, Mass., Sunday, April 12, burning over one square mile of territory in the manufacturing, tenement and retail business sections and resulting in a fire loss estimated at \$13,000,000.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—Continued strength prevailed in the stock market and further large and general advances in prices occurred. Returns of railroad gross earnings for April were exceedingly poor, but a feature of some importance was the fact that the returns of net earnings coming in for March made it manifest that the roads were at length getting better control of their expense accounts. Mil. & St. P. com. from 115¼ April 4 advanced to 129¼ April 28 and closed at 127¾. Nor. Pac. rose from 125¼ April 4 to 134¼ April 28 and closed at 131¼. N. Y. Cen. moved up from 96¼ April 3 to 101¼ April 28 and closed at 99¼. Penn. was 115¼ April 3 and 121¼ April 28 and closed at 119¼. Union Pac. com. from 123¼ April 4 reached 138¼ April 28 and closed at 135. U. S. Steel com. ranged between 32¼ and 37 and closed at 35¼. Amal. Cop., after fluctuating between 56¼ and 62¼, closed at 59¼. Among the local traction shares Third Avenue stock rose from 18¼ April 1 to 39 April 13, with the close 31¼. We have referred above to the success of the \$40,000,000 loan of the Pennsylvania RR. J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co. offered at 91 \$15,150,000 of Chic. Ind. & So. 50-yr. 4% bonds, guar. by the L. S. & Mich. So. The Norf. & West. sold \$7,500,000 2-yr. 5% secured notes. Bost. & Alb. disposed of \$7,000,000 4% 25-yr. bonds guar. by N. Y. Cent. The Interb. Rap. Tran. Co. brought out \$25,000,000 3-yr. 6% notes. They were underwritten by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the loan proved a great success. Atch. Top. & Santa Fe on April 1 reduced the s.-a. div. on com. from 3% to 2½, and the Norf. & West. on April 23 announced 2% s.-a. on com., against the previous 2½. Int. Paper Co. reduced its pref. div. from a basis of 6% to 4%. The United Metals Selling Co. cut its div. from a basis of 30% to 20%. The U. S. Express Co., which the previous November, on the complaint of dissatisfied stockholders, had increased its s.-a. div. from a basis of 4% per annum to 6%, returned to the former rate.

The Money Market.—There was continued congestion of funds, notwithstanding the gold exports. Call money April 30 was 1¼ @ 2, while time money was 2¼ @ 2½ for 60 days, 2½ @ 3 for 90 days, 3 @ 3¼ for 4 mos., 3¼ @ 3½ for 5 to 6 mos., and 4½ @ 4¾ for over the year. Commercial paper was 4 @ 4½ for double names and the best single names and 4½ @ 5 for good single names. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks increased from \$346,264,800 April 4 (actual condition, not averages) to \$377,006,400 May 2, while surplus reserve rose from \$42,671,350 to \$61,736,525 April 25, and then fell off to \$60,810,875 May 2. Deposits increased from \$1,214,373,800 to \$1,264,782,100. Loans fluctuated more or less and were \$1,194,148,800 May 2, against \$1,179,474,700 April 4.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Gold exports were the chief event in foreign exchange, about \$12,000,000 being engaged or Paris and \$2,500,000 going to Montreal. Exchange

was strong most of the month. Offerings of bills were in limited volume, and there was a dearth of commodity drafts, reflecting, chiefly, the small export movement of cotton, while there was an active demand for bills, said to be to furnish cover for contracts for future delivery of exchange made early in the year, and which were now maturing. At the close the tone was somewhat easier, one feature being offerings of bills against purchases of securities here for European account. The high point was April 21, when long sterling was at 4 85@4 8505; sight 4 8735@4 8740 and cable transfers 4 8775@4 8785. April 30 prices were 4 8460@4 8470, 4 87@4 8705 and 4 8730@4 8740, respectively. The Bank of Germany reduced its discount rate April 27 from 5½ to 5%. In the open market discounts April 30, were 2¾ at London, 2¾ at Paris and 4¼ at Berlin and Frankfurt. The course of silver in London was downward, with the quotation April 30 24 5-16d.

MAY.—Current Events.—The tone in financial circles further improved. As the month progressed, it became increasingly apparent that much of the threatened harmful legislation would fail notwithstanding the pressure which Pres. Roosevelt was bringing to bear. Congress adjourned May 30 after having passed an Emergency Currency bill, but a number of other measures which the President had insisted on did not even come to a vote. Among these measures were the two which had been particularly feared, namely the Anti-Injunction Bill, limiting the power of the courts to issue injunctions, and the bill for amending the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, intended to give the Federal authorities absolute and arbitrary control over corporations engaged in inter-State business. It seemed certain, too, that Secretary of War Taft would get the Republican nomination for President, talk of stampeding the Convention for Pres. Roosevelt for a third term having almost ceased. The Emergency Currency Bill, which was enacted, was a composite measure. The House Committee on Banking and Currency had the previous month (the 17th) unanimously tabled the Aldrich Bill as it had come from the Senate and had also tabled on Apr. 20 by a vote of 12 to 3 the bill offered by Congressman Vreeland providing for the creation of associations of banks and the issuance of emergency notes based upon commercial paper and other assets. It accordingly seemed as if all currency legislation would fail, but Speaker Cannon was very active and at a conference of the Republican members of the House on May 6th, the Republicans, by a vote of 115 to 21, placed themselves on record as approving "recognition of commercial paper through Clearing-House associations as a safe and logical asset for emergency currency;" a committee of five was appointed to draft a bill along these lines. The bill as prepared was accepted by a Republican conference May 11 by a vote of 128 to 16. It was then rushed through the House and passed May 14 by 184 to 145. The Senate the next day promptly rejected this House Bill and substituted for it the original Aldrich Bill, after eliminating from it certain provisions against which strong objections had been raised. The matter then went to conferees of the two Houses. The views of the conferees were so wide apart that again it seemed as if all currency legislation would fail. A compromise was finally reached by adopting the distinctive features embodied in the bill of each House. This compromise bill was agreed to by the Senate and House conferees May 27 and was promptly passed by the House the same day by a vote of 166 to 140. In the Senate filibustering tactics were employed by Senator La Follette (who spoke almost continuously from 12:30 May 29 until 7 o'clock in the morning of May 30) and two or three other members, but the bill passed in the afternoon of May 30 and was immediately approved by the President. It provides for a maximum of \$500,000,000 of emergency notes to be obtained in two ways: (1) on the direct application of a bank on the offering as security of State and municipal bonds and (2) on the application of individual banks through national currency associations composed of banks each having an unimpaired capital and a surplus of not less than 20% and consisting of not less than ten banks with an aggregate capital and surplus of at least \$5,000,000, the collateral to be offered in this case being "any securities including commercial paper." The notes are to be taxed at the rate of 5% per annum for the first month they are out increasing 1% per annum for each additional month they remain out, until 10% is reached. The law also provides for the payment by the banks of interest on Government deposits, the rate to be at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but not less than 1% a year. The banks need not hold any cash reserves against such Government deposits. The law expires by limitation on June 30 1914 and under it a monetary commission has been created composed of nine members from each House to consider the whole question of currency legislation. This Commission is now actively at work studying the subject. Attempts to revive trade were made by a number of business men in St. Louis who organized what was called a National Prosperity Association, the idea being to have branches throughout the country. Efforts were devoted mainly to inducing manufacturers and producers to agree to a general resumption of work on June 1. Very little evidence of improvement in business was discernible. A reduction in the price of Southern iron led to the giving of some fairly liberal orders, and cuts in the prices of cotton goods had the same effect in the dry goods market. Another meeting of leading steel manufacturers from differ-

ent parts of the United States was held on May 21 in the offices of the United States Steel Corporation. It was again decided to maintain the existing schedule of prices. After the close of the month, however, on June 1, it was announced that a cut of \$4 a ton in bar steel had been authorized on that day by a committee of manufacturers of bar steel, the basing price at Pittsburgh being reduced from \$1.60 per 100 pounds to \$1.40. It appeared that some of the smaller manufacturers of steel bars had forced this action. The price of bar iron was at the same time reduced from \$30 a ton to \$27, and in June reductions in other forms of steel were made. At Fall River a wage agreement involving a cut in wages of 17.94% went into effect May 25. Mr. M. C. D. Borden, though not a member of the Manufacturers' Association, posted notices of a similar reduction at the mills of his Fall River Iron Works Co., and also announced that there would be an immediate resumption of full-time working, by his plant. Quite a few mills elsewhere in New England also decided to resume working full time. Print cloths at Fall River were 3¼ cts. up to the 4th, when there was a reduction to 3½ cts.; but on the 22d the price again recovered to 3¼. In cotton a sharp advance occurred in part as the result of floods in Oklahoma and Texas. Middling uplands in New York were 10.20 cts. May 1 and 11.50 cts. May 25, with the close May 29 at 11.40 cts. Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the Bureau of Corporations issued his report on the investigation of the cotton exchanges of the country in which the method of grading cotton at the N. Y. Cotton Exchange was criticised. Under the Treasury call of the previous month \$45,000,000 of Government deposits were surrendered, but Government disbursements largely exceeded receipts, and Treasury cash holdings increased only from \$319,129,853, to \$345,416,802, while Government deposits with the banks ran down from \$200,713,219 to \$164,912,412. Bank notes outstanding secured by bonds were further decreased from \$625,425,375 to \$624,714,147. New loan flotations were numerous. J. P. Morgan & Co. offered \$16,000,000 gen. mtge. 50-yr. 4s of the Chic. Burl. & Quincy at 95½, and the loan was so largely oversubscribed that the price almost immediately advanced to 97. Redmond & Co. and the Equitable Trust Co. of this city offered at 98½ \$17,000,000 1st lien 5-yr. 6% guar. gold notes of the Tidewater Co. and these also were oversubscribed. It also developed that the syndicate which at the close of April had offered \$25,000,000 Interborough Rap. Trans. 3-yr. conv. 6% notes had not been obliged to take any of the issue itself and the members of the syndicate received about 2¾% on their subscriptions without having been obliged to advance any cash. Perhaps the most exhilarating event was the news which came the first half of the month that the needs of the So. Ry. for the immediate future (including some 5% sterling notes maturing in June and July) had been taken care of through the sale to a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. of \$15,000,000 3-yr. 6% conv. gold notes. New York City succeeded in placing \$38,527,000 of its current revenue bonds at low interest rates—3½@3¾%. A syndicate also took an option on \$7,000,000 of the city's long-term bonds bearing only 4% interest, being the remnant of an offering made in August of the previous year, subsequent to which the rate of interest had to be raised to 4½%. The Federal Government May 22 began an action against the N. Y. N. H. & Hart. RR. under the Anti-Trust Law because of its acquisition of the Bos. & Me. RR. and about 1,500 miles of trolley road. Two weeks before the Supreme Judicial Court of Mass. in a suit brought by the Att. Gen. of that Commonwealth, had handed down a decision holding that the company had exceeded its powers in acquiring control over the Mass. trolley roads. One of the important events of the month was the conference at Washington (held in response to a call of Pres. Roosevelt) of the Governors of the different States, together with the leaders in the industrial world, and U. S. Senators, Congressmen and Justices of the Supreme Court and Cabinet Ministers. The purpose of this conference was to secure co-operation on the part of Federal and State officials, and all those in authority, in husbanding the country's natural resources, and preventing waste and dissipation of the same. The New York State Legislature convened in special session on May 11, and the Governor urged anew all his projects which had failed at the regular session, one of these being the appointment of unpaid commissioners to inquire into "the facts relating to speculation in securities and commodities," but did not refer to the matter of race track gambling, which was the main purpose in calling the Legislature together. This subject was held over for a later date when the chances for the passage of an Anti-Gambling Bill would be better. The Governor vetoed the Act passed at the regular session which was intended to provide a five cent fare from Manhattan to Coney Island, and he also vetoed the Bill for amending the Rapid Transit Law, which would have authorized the construction of rapid transit subways by private capital. The Governor said that the latter bill provided for 50-yr. grants and he did not believe in the city losing control over its highways for rapid transit purposes for so long a period. The Union Trust Co. of Providence, R. I., which had suspended the previous Oct., resumed business May 4. On the other hand, the Allegheny Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh, through a large defalcation of its Cashier, was obliged to close its doors. This failure was supposed to have had extensive political ramifications. James Carothers

& Co., a Pittsburgh Stock Exchange house, was placed in receiver's hands, as also the firm of George W. MacMullen & Co. of the same city. A number of Cleveland institutions also went to the wall, namely the Euclid Trust Co., the Reserve Trust Co. and the American Savings Bank Co. Inman & Co., cotton commission merchants of Augusta, Ga., with liabilities of over 1 3/4 million dollars, were also forced into bankruptcy. In this city the N. Y. Stock Exchange firm of Mayer & Co., which had assigned the previous Oct., resumed business. The month was exceedingly wet, and in Montana, Kansas, Texas and the Southwest generally extensive floods and washouts were reported. Considerable manipulation of grain prices took place, based in part on the flood situation, and at Chicago a corner in the May option in corn was engineered under which the price of that option at that point at one time was advanced to 82 3/4 cts. The British Prime Minister Mr. Asquith, submitted the annual budget to the British Parliament, and one of the features in it was a provision for old-age pensions. A rumored invasion of India by a large force of Afghans which attacked the British frontier posts caused a sharp fall in consols early in the month, but the Afghan demonstration was quickly checked by the prompt action of the British forces, and consols accordingly recovered. Later in the month they sharply advanced, closing May 30 at 88 as against only 85 3/16 May 4. Some more arbitration treaties between the U. S. and foreign countries were ratified by the U. S. Senate, making twelve such arbitration conventions altogether approved; namely with Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. Eleven of the Hague conventions entered into the previous year at the Hague Peace Conference were also ratified by the Senate during the session. Considerable changes were made by the Rhode Island Legislature in the laws regulating the investments of savings banks; the next month the Mass. law also was changed. The long contest between Mayor Tom L. Johnson and the trolley lines of Cleveland eventuated in the turning over of the lines to the Municipal Traction Co., a company supposed to have been organized in the interests of the city. Complaints immediately began regarding the service and the employees also became dissatisfied and extensive strikes were inaugurated. Later in the year the electors refused to approve the franchise granted, and the whole scheme fell through. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of this State (First Department) unanimously denied the application of Att. Gen. Jackson to bring suit to forfeit the charter of the Interborough-Met. Co., and Justice McCall in the Supreme Court in this city denied the application of the Att. Gen. for permission to bring action against the West. Un. Tel. Co. and the Postal Tel. & Cable Co., to annul their charters, on the ground of the violation of the State Anti-Trust Law. The U. S. Supreme Court, in a test case against the Galv. Har. & San Ant. Ry., by a vote of five to four, held unconstitutional the Texas Law passed in 1905 imposing an annual tax on railroads equal to 1% of their gross earnings in such proportion as the length of the line within the State bears to the total length. It was held that the tax was an interference with inter-State commerce. Governor Hughes signed the bill providing for registration of land titles based upon the Torrens, or Australian, system.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—The speculation for higher prices made further noteworthy progress. The rise proceeded in face of continued heavy losses in railroad gross earnings, though, on the other hand, comparisons as to net earnings were in many cases very much better than they had been. About the 20th the market became top-heavy and on the 22d the announcement from Washington that the Government had determined to begin an action against the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. under the Anti-Trust Law dealt prices a staggering blow, leading to a severe and general collapse. After a few days, recovery again took place, though Mo. Pac. and other Gould stocks proved weak features on the news of a receivership for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Ry. Mo. Pac. sold up from 45 1/4 May 1 to 64 1/2 May 20 and closed at 47 1/2 May 29. Mil. & St. Paul com. advanced from 127 1/4 May 1 to 140 May 19, with the close 130 1/4. Nor. Pac. sold up from 131 3/8 May 1 to 138 7/8 May 19; in the break the latter part of the month it declined to 129 1/2 May 27, but closed May 29 at 134 1/4. So. Pac. com. was 78 3/4 May 1, 89 1/4 May 19 and 84 1/4 May 29. Un. Pac. com. was perhaps the most pronounced feature of all, rising from 134 3/4 May 1 to 151 1/2 May 19. It closed at 141. Amal. Cop. was 59 1/4 May 1, 69 1/4 May 19, with the close 64 3/4. U. S. Steel com. was 35 1/2 May 1, 39 1/8 May 18 and 37 1/4 May 29. The plan for the merger of the several Mexican roads having proved a success, a syndicate of bankers in this country and Europe offered at 94 \$13,750,000 of the new company's (National Railways of Mexico) prior lien 4 1/2% bonds due in 1957. Subscriptions closed June 3 and the loan was said to have been over-subscribed. Ill. Cent. shareholders authorized \$28,512,000 new stock and \$14,256,000 was offered to shareholders at par. Receivers were appointed for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Ry., the company being unable to meet the interest due June 1 1908 on its \$30,200,000 1st mtge. 4s. The Oklahoma Central Ry. was placed in the hands of a receiver. The Pennsylvania RR. reduced its semi-annual dividend from 3 1/2 to 3%. The Quincy Copper Mining Co. again reduced its dividend, making a quarterly declaration of only 4%, against quarterly payments of 18% at the beginning of 1907. On the other hand, the North

Butte (Copper) Mining Co. resumed dividends after an intermission of six months.

The Money Market.—Money rates remained extremely low notwithstanding the large gold exports and the surrender of \$45,000,000 Government deposits. Call loans at one time dropped to 1% and trust companies were in active competition with the banks. Only choice grades of commercial paper were in demand. Good ordinary grades appeared to be plentiful, but did not seem attractive to buyers. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks rose from \$377,006,400 May 2d to \$386,268,800 May 9, and then dropped to \$368,589,000 May 29. Surplus reserves the first week increased from \$60,810,875 to \$67,112,725, and then declined to \$46,262,950 May 29. Loans increased from \$1,194,148,800 May 2 to \$1,220,089,300 May 23 and were \$1,218,677,900 May 29. Deposits increased from \$1,264,782,100 May 2 to \$1,302,135,100 May 23 and were \$1,289,304,200 May 29. Time loans at the close were 2 1/2 for 60 days, 2 3/4 for 90 days, 3 for 3 1/2 for 4 mos., 3 1/2 for 5 mos., 3 3/4 for 6 mos. and 4 1/4 for 7 to 8 mos. Rates for paper were 3 3/4 for 4 for choice double names and 4 for prime single names.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The foreign exchange market was strong almost throughout the whole of May and gold exports were on a very large scale, the engagements in one week reaching \$13,455,000, so that the supply of gold bars at the Assay Office became exhausted. The gold was destined chiefly to Paris and Berlin, though one lot of \$500,000 went to Switzerland. The demand for bills was stimulated by the existence of a short interest of some magnitude. There was also a more or less urgent demand to remit for American stocks sold for European account, with a view to realizing the profits that had accrued as a result of the boom in our stock market. The Bank of England rate was reduced from 3 to 2 1/2% May 28. Rates for 60-day bills were at their highest on the closing day, May 29, namely 4 8555 at 4 8565, and sight bills were at their highest May 12 at 4 8730 at 4 8735, with the close May 29 at 4 8715 at 4 8720, while the high point for cable transfers was reached on May 9 at 4 8770 at 4 8775, with the close 4 8740 at 4 8750. Open market discounts got down to 1 1/2 at the close at London, 1 1/8 at 2 at Paris and 3/4 at Berlin and Frankfurt. Silver at London fell to 24d. May 6 but recovered to 24 7-16d. at the close.

JUNE.—Current Events.—The overshadowing event during June was the Republican National Convention. It was held at Chicago and resulted in the nomination of William H. Taft, Secretary of War in Roosevelt's Cabinet, for President. Mr. Taft was nominated on the first ballot. James S. Sherman of New York was named for Vice-President. President Roosevelt dominated everything connected with the Convention, and the platform adopted by it embodied nearly all the ideas and policies for which he had been contending, including a demand for measures which Congress had failed to pass. Mr. Taft's nomination had been accepted as a foregone conclusion, and in financial circles a disposition had grown up to think that he would make an acceptable President, but the nature of the platform caused keen disappointment. At the Convention determined opposition developed against the insertion of an anti-injunction plank, and some change in the wording of this plank was made. As adopted, it involved a concession to labor leaders, inasmuch as it declared that "the rule of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice except where irreparable injury would result from the delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted," but at the same time declared in favor of upholding the authority and the integrity of the courts. This, and the expression in the platform of adhesion to the Roosevelt doctrines, created an unfavorable impression, as did the fact that Mr. Taft seemed anxious to identify himself completely with the Roosevelt policies. Indications also pointed more strongly with each succeeding day to the nomination of William J. Bryan at the Democratic Convention at Denver in July. There were, however, some other occurrences indicative of the development of a public sentiment opposed to further radical Government action. At the Georgia primaries at the beginning of the month, Governor Hoke Smith, who had taken office only the year before (June 1907), and had then been elected by a very large majority, was defeated for renomination for a second term. During his brief period of administration, Mr. Smith had shown great hostility to railroad interests, and he was opposed at the primaries by the man whom he had removed from the Board of Railroad Commissioners, namely Joseph M. Brown. Mr. Brown, it appears, did not make a single speech, though wielding a trenchant pen, and he gained his victory because he stood for a more conservative policy and had declared himself in favor of abrogating the jurisdiction which had been given the Board of Railroad Commissioners over local public service corporations. The death of former President Grover Cleveland on June 24 served as a reminder of the days when it was not the fashion on the part of high Government officials to yield to the dictates of unreasoning public clamor. Mr. Cleveland's death brought splendid tributes to his worth from the press and from persons in all walks of life and all shades of political belief. Other instances of a more conservative spirit were also in evidence. Thus in Louisiana bills providing for anti-option legislation like that enacted in many

of the other Southern States, so as to prevent dealings in cotton for future delivery, met with setbacks at the hands of the committees of both Houses, and early in July the bills were voted down by decisive majorities in the two Houses. In Indiana the Railroad Commission gave a decision in favor of a trolley road in a case where fares had been advanced, and in Wisconsin the Supreme Court ruled against the Attorney-General in an action brought for the removal of the officers of the Mil. Elec. Ry. & Light Co. for the alleged corrupt use of money in securing the extension of the company's franchises in 1900. The Court held that the State had not sufficient interest in the matter to justify it in bringing such a suit, and also declared that the right to call men to the witness stand (under the so-called "discovery" statute of 1898), and examine them as to their private affairs, was a most serious invasion of their liberties, if not, indeed, a deprivation of property in many cases, and could be justified only on the ground that courts are entitled to the information in aid of a proper judicial proceeding. The resumption of full time by many cotton goods manufacturers and the starting up of business concerns in some other lines had the effect of making the tone in trade circles a bit more cheerful. Encouragement was also derived from the fact that the number of idle cars on the railroads appeared to be diminishing. On the other hand the dry goods market, after its activity early in the month, began to halt again. The price of print cloths at Fall River remained unchanged at 3¼ cents. Middling uplands cotton in New York advanced from 11.30 cents June 1 to 12.20 cents June 19 and closed at 11.50 cents June 30. In the steel trade an important incident was the action of the steel manufacturers in reducing prices after a downward movement had been resisted for many months. On June 1, as noted above, a cut was made in both bar steel and bar iron. It was then explained that this action would not affect iron and steel prices generally, but on June 9 reductions were also announced in steel billets and certain classes of finished material—billets being marked down from \$28 a ton to \$25, Pittsburgh sheet bars from \$29 to \$27 and plates from \$1.70 to \$1.60. Crop advices were not uniformly favorable, but were on the whole good, and as it appeared that early reports of damage to the crops from rains had been exaggerated, prices declined. The latter part of the month, however, recoveries again ensued. The condition of winter wheat June 1 was given as 86, against 89 May 1 and against 77.4 June 1 1907; and the condition of spring wheat was 95 June 1, against 88.7 June 1 1907. New York State was able to place a batch of 3% canal bonds which the previous year had gone to the State sinking fund and were still held by it. A number of Brooklyn banking institutions which had suspended during the panic of the previous autumn resumed, more particularly the Williamsburgh Trust Co. and the Brooklyn Bank. The Home Bank of Brooklyn, which suspended Feb. 1 1908, also resumed. Two of the banks in this city, the Amer. Exch. Nat. and the Chemical Nat., surrendered their holdings of Government deposits because the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Law makes obligatory the payment of interest on Government deposits, except such as are held for the transaction of Government business. Aggregate Government deposits in the banks July 1 were \$165,219,315, against \$164,912,412 June 1. Money holdings, however, in Sub-Treasuries were reduced from \$345,416,802 to \$339,612,920. National bank circulation afloat on bonds stood at \$623,250,517 June 30, against \$624,714,147 May 29. The extraordinary session of the New York State Legislature ended June 11, and Governor Hughes, through delay in presenting the subject for the consideration of the Legislature (so as to allow a vacancy in the Senate to be filled and also to allow for the convalescence of another Senator, who was absent on account of severe illness) succeeded in having the bill providing for the abolition of race-track gambling passed. Some of the other measures recommended by him, however, failed, among them the one which would have placed telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. Commissioner of Labor Neill was delegated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor at Washington to conduct an investigation of telegraph and telephone companies, in accordance with the resolution introduced by Senator La Follette and passed by the U. S. Senate before its adjournment. Bills in equity were filed by the U. S. Government in the U. S. Circuit Court at Philadelphia against the anthracite coal roads, to test the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn Rate Law. In compliance with this same clause, the Hocking Valley Ry. Co. divested itself of its interest in coal properties along the line of its road—see Vol. 86, p. 1409. Julius Christensen & Co., a well-known Philadelphia bond house, was obliged to make an assignment, owing to the difficulty of negotiating traction securities in which it was very largely interested. A visit of King Edward of England to the Czar of Russia at Reval was one of the incidents of the month. Following very close upon the visit of the President of France to King Edward, the event was looked upon in Germany as an attempt to isolate Germany, but apparently the object was simply to promote continued peace. In the recent proceedings of William R. Hearst and the State Attorney-General, to determine Mayor McClellan's title to his office, all the votes cast at the election in November 1905 were re-canvassed in the Supreme Court, and the final result showed a plurality for Mr. McClellan only a few hundred short of the figures reached when the vote was originally counted. In the

case of the operation by receivers of the Metropolitan Street Ry. and New York City Ry. lines, some further dismemberment of the system occurred, resulting in the cutting off of more free transfer privileges. Mr. Taft after his nomination resigned his post as Secretary of War, to become effective June 30, and he was succeeded July 1 by Gen. Luke E. Wright who had held the post of Governor of the Philippines. A grand jury in the Supreme Court on June 20 returned four indictments against the American Ice Co. for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws in contracts made with independent companies. The jury acted in accordance with the views expressed by Judge Goff. Two previous grand juries had refused to indict. Judge Trieber in the U. S. Circuit Court at Little Rock granted a permanent injunction restraining the Arkansas R.R. Commission from imposing the penalties prescribed by the Barker Demurrage Law passed by the last Arkansas Legislature, for alleged failure to furnish coal cars to the Denning and Coal Hill mines, as demanded by independent shippers. In Texas, Attorney-General Davidson instituted suit against the American Book Co. of New Jersey and the American Book Co. of New York to obtain judgments of ouster from the State and collect penalties aggregating over \$3,000,000 for violation of the anti-trust laws of the State.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—Business on the Stock Exchange dwindled to small proportions. A sharp rally at the very beginning of the month carried prices of practically all the active issues up from 3 to 7 points, but this movement culminated on the 2nd day of the month. A sharp decline then ensued, influenced by the cut in steel prices, and thereafter the market became very sluggish, with transactions on many days the smallest in months. After the holding of the Republican Convention, some increase in activity was observable, but this was at the expense of values. Dividend reductions or suspensions by a number of important companies served to add to the weakness. But the market soon became inert again, with the movement of prices sluggish, except in special stocks, and the course more or less irregular. The tone at the close was, nevertheless, fairly good. Mil. & St. P. com. advanced from 131½ June 1 to 137½ June 2, dropped to 130½ June 23 and closed June 30 at 133¼. And the course of this stock reflects pretty well the course of the general market. L. & N. reduced its s.-a. div. from 3 to 2½% and the s.-a. div. on Lake Erie & Western pref. and that on Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L. com. were both passed. The Mo. Pac. also omitted its semi-annual declaration, the previous payment having been made in stock. Amer. Car & Foundry reduced its quar. div. on com. from 1% to ½%. Republic Iron & Steel suspended the quar. payment on pref. Texas Central omitted the ordinary annual div. on com. West. Un. Tel. declared a quar. div. of ½% in cash after having paid the two previous dividends of 1¼% in stock. Chic. & Alt. RR. declared an initial div. of 1% on its com. stock. Wheeling & Lake Erie RR. was placed in the hands of a receiver. The property of the Brooklyn Ferry Co. was sold at foreclosure sale. The Erie RR. arranged with J. P. Morgan & Co. for the purchase of the coupons due July 1 1908 and Jan. 1 1909 on its \$35,000,000 prior lien 4s and its \$44,012,000 gen. lien 4s. The syndicate organized in Feb. 1906 to underwrite \$100,000,000 4% 30-year conv. bonds of the Amer. Tel. & Telegraph Co. was dissolved, and it was stated that close to \$90,000,000 still remained in the hands either of the primary or junior underwriters. The syndicate organized in 1906 to underwrite \$7,000,000 Superior & Duluth Div. & Term. 4s of the Wis. Cent. expired by limitation and it was understood that very few of the bonds had been sold to the public. Pittsb. Cin. Chic. & St. L. Ry. sold \$6,000,000 of its 4% cons. mtge. bonds due in 1957. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. brought out \$50,000,000 of the new issue of "first lien and refunding mtge. 4% bonds" due June 1 2008 of the Union Pacific RR. The issue price was 95¼. The loan was heavily oversubscribed. The Manhattan Ry. sold \$11,712,000 cons. mtge. 4s, mainly to retire \$10,818,000 6% bonds of the Metropolitan Elev. RR. maturing July 1. A banking syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., made an offering at 91½ of \$13,000,000 4% deb. bonds due in 1934 of the N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. RR. Balt. & Ohio sold \$7,610,000 of various issues of bonds. The Hudson Companies made a new issue of \$5,000,000 1-yr. 6% notes secured by \$10,000,000 of Hud. & Manh. RR. (Hudson River Tunnel) 4½% bonds.

The Money Market.—There was a superabundance of loanable funds, notwithstanding that the trust companies were reinforcing their cash reserves in preparation for the higher reserves called for by July 1 under the new State law. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks ran up from \$368,589,000 May 29 to \$396,480,200 June 27, but dropped to \$377,087,500 July 3 as a result of withdrawals by the trust companies. Surplus reserves rose from \$46,262,950 May 29 to \$68,233,025 June 27 (this being the highest figure since 1894) and then fell to \$47,585,350 July 3. Deposits fluctuated more or less and were \$1,318,008,600 July 3, against \$1,289,304,200 May 29. Loans also fluctuated from week to week, but were at their highest point on July 3 at \$1,245,557,000, against \$1,218,677,900 May 29. The range for call loans for the whole month was only 1@1¼%, with the rate June 30 1¼@1½%. The trust companies were out of the market the latter part of the

month on account of the excessively low quotations. Time loans at the close were 2@2¼ for 60 days; 2¼@2½ for 90 days; 3@3¼ for 4 to 5 mos.; 3½ for six mos., and 4 for over the year. Commercial paper then was 3½ for choice double names and short single names and 4½ for choice to good six months single names.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Irregularity was the distinctive feature of foreign exchange during June. At first the market was lower because of speculative selling, then it became generally strong, influenced by a demand to cover short contracts and to remit for stock sold for European account and to meet maturing obligations or provide for half-yearly settlements. The latter part of the month the course of prices was lower again, one feature being a good supply of bills against the placing abroad of a large block of the new Union Pacific loan for \$50,000,000. Gold exports continued the first three weeks, but thereafter no further shipments were made until June 30, when \$300,000 was taken. The gold all went to Germany and the shipments, it is understood, were not conducted through exchange operations, but by cable order. Altogether about \$8,000,000 was exported during June. The Bank of France reported the largest gold holdings on record, but nevertheless kept bidding for the gold arrivals in London; as open market discounts were higher at Paris than at London, it succeeded in getting most of these gold arrivals. The Bank of Germany reported the largest gold holdings in recent years and on June 18 reduced its rate from 4½ to 4%. Prices for bankers' sterling were generally at the highest figure of the month on June 1, when quotations were 4 8560 @4 8565 for 60-day bills; 4 8715@4 8720 for sight and 4 8740@4 8745 for cable transfers. On June 30 the prices for the three classes of bills were respectively 4 8560@4 8575, 4 8690@4 8695 and 4 8715@4 8720. Open market discounts June 30 were 1 3-16@1¼ at London, 1½% at Paris and 3¾ at Berlin and Frankfurt. The price of silver in London from 24¼d. June 2nd advanced to 25¾d. June 23; but the close June 30 was only 24¾d.

JULY.—Current Events.—The National Democratic Convention at Denver nominated William J. Bryan for President and John W. Kern of Indiana for Vice-President and formulated an extremely radical platform. This action had been looked for and was interpreted as having at least one favorable aspect, namely that it removed doubts as to the outcome of the Presidential contest, making the election of Mr. Taft a certainty. The other important political event of the month was Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance on July 28. The speech proved a disappointment, as Mr. Taft declared unqualified adherence to all of the Roosevelt doctrines and policies, and promulgated radical views throughout. It was couched, however, in temperate language and marked by a judicial tone in sharp contrast with the customary utterances of Mr. Roosevelt. Overshadowing these political happenings, there was one event of transcendent importance. It was the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago July 22, setting aside the fine of \$29,240,000 imposed on the Standard Oil Co. by Judge Landis in August of the previous year for having accepted, as alleged, concessions from published freight rates on shipments of oil over the Chicago & Alton RR. Judge Landis was reversed on practically every leading point, and, most important of all, every one of the three Judges (Peter S. Grosseup, Francis E. Baker and William H. Seaman) concurred in the reversal. As Judge Landis's action the previous year had played such a prominent part in unsettling confidence and in bringing about the financial collapse the following October and November, so this decision overruling him had a most salutary effect. The only thing to qualify the feeling of satisfaction was the action of President Roosevelt with regard to the matter. Mr. Roosevelt issued one of his characteristic statements in which the Attorney-General was directed to take immediate steps to have the case against the oil company retried, and in which he said that there was "absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendant or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense," and declared that "the President would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if, through technicalities of any kind, the Standard Oil Co. escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense." This ebullition of wrath had no effect beyond temporarily weakening the stock market. Another very important development was the continuation of efforts to secure some advance in railroad freight rates, this being considered the only alternative to a reduction of wages, in view of the tremendous losses in earnings which the roads were sustaining. In the Southwest, a quite general advance, effective Aug. 10, was announced, and some increase in rates on sugar and on coffee from the Atlantic seaboard and New Orleans to Chicago, Duluth, St. Paul, &c., was made. In the South, advances of 2@4 cents per 100 lbs. on flour, grain, meat and other food products from Western points into the Southern States was scheduled to go into effect Aug. 1. In this case, Judge Emory Speer, in the U. S. Court for the Southern District of Georgia, on July 25 issued an injunction restraining the advance as far as Georgia points were concerned, and July 30 decided to continue the restraining order until the new rates should first be passed upon by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Early the next month, however (Aug. 5), U. S. Circuit Judge Pardee

of Atlanta dissolved the order of Judge Speer, thus allowing the roads to put the higher rates in effect in Georgia the same as in other States. The trunk lines between Chicago and the seaboard also discussed the question of advancing rates, but in that instance shippers made a vigorous protest and finally appealed to President Roosevelt. This induced Mr. Roosevelt to issue an order much like that promulgated by him the previous February, when there was talk of reducing wages. He plainly intimated that the roads would take such a step at their peril, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission, at his direction, gave out a statement saying it would avail of its powers of investigation for the purpose of keeping advances in check. Indications of better trade conditions were a marked feature during July. Railroad earnings showed only about 15% decrease in gross, against 18½% in June and 22½% in May. The fortnightly return for July 22 showed only 308,171 idle freight cars and for July 8 but 303,042, against 349,567 June 10 and 413,338 April 29. The copper trade, too, gradually got into better shape, while decidedly increased activity was reported in the iron and steel trades. The quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, issued July 28, showed for June 30 a smaller aggregate even of unfilled orders than for March 31, the comparison being 3,313,876 tons, against 3,765,343 tons; this compared with 7,603,878 tons orders on the books on June 30 1907. Officials of the Steel Corporation, however, authorized the statement that during the first 24 days of July new orders had been coming in at a rate to engage 72% of the capacity of the plants of the Steel Corporation, against only 50 to 55% previously. Some questions of wages were satisfactorily adjusted in the iron and steel trades. The wage scale of the sheet and tin workers was arranged for the year ending June 30 1909 by the Amer. Sheet & Tin Plate Co. (a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corp.), on the basis of a reduction of 2% for sheet workers and of 6% for the tin plate men. At a conference in Detroit between the Western Bar Iron Association and the Amalgamated Association an agreement was reached July 11 on the wage scale for iron mills on the basis of an average reduction from 8 to 10%. The Republic Iron & Steel Co. also reached an agreement regarding wages in a number of different departments and started up some of its mills and furnaces previously idle. Cotton declined, middling uplands July 31 at New York being 10.70c., against 11.50c. June 30. Prospects for the growing grain crops became somewhat impaired, and active speculation carried prices materially higher. At Chicago Sept. wheat advanced from 85¾ to 92¾; the Sept. option for corn from 70½ to 77c., and the Sept. option for oats from 39¾ to 46½c., the high figures being reached generally the latter part of the month. In financial circles an event which had considerable influence in promoting confidence was the action of the Balt. & Ohio RR. (at the instance of Mr. Harriman it is believed) on July 9, in declaring the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% on the common stock notwithstanding that net earnings for the year ending June 30 had decreased \$7,900,000 and notwithstanding that the 6% dividend for the year had not been earned by \$1,300,000. It was decided to draw upon accumulated surplus for the deficiency. The Southern Ry. management again deferred the question of wage reduction with its employees. The brokerage firm of Cameron, Currie & Co. of Detroit went into the hands of a receiver. Government revenues fell \$24,870,000 below disbursements, and the deficit would have been greater by \$5,879,322 except for the payment by the Central Pacific Rwy. of two semi-annual notes aggregating that sum—this last completely settling the indebtedness of the Central Pacific to the United States. The Sec. of the Treas. on July 2 issued a call upon the banks for the surrender by July 15 of \$45,000,000 Government deposits, but the amount was subsequently reduced to \$33,279,270 by Mr. Cortelyou because certain interior depositories protested against further recall. Government deposits in the banks during the month fell from \$165,219,315 to \$130,660,745. Cash in Sub-Treasuries increased from \$339,612,920 to \$347,212,665. Bank circulation secured by bonds increased for the first time during the year, rising from \$623,250,517 June 30 to \$625,360,982 July 31. Justice Erlanger of the New York Supreme Court on July 2 sustained the demurrer interposed by the Consol. Gas Co. of New York to the complaint in the suit brought by State Attorney-General Jackson to oust the company from the use of the city streets on the ground that its franchises had expired. Judgment absolute was directed in favor of the company, it being held that no amendment of the complaint could cure the defect. On July 7 Mr. Jackson brought suit in the N. Y. Supreme Court to restrain the American Ice Co. from doing business in New York State on the ground of alleged violation of the Anti-Trust and Stock Corporation laws. Attorney-General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri on July 30 instituted two suits against the so-called Yellow Pine lumber trust, one being a quo warranto proceeding brought before the Supreme Court at Jefferson City against 43 lumber concerns, asking that they be ousted and their property confiscated, and the other being brought before the St. Louis Circuit Court, in which an injunction was asked to restrain 11 corporations and 20 individuals from entering into a trust agreement in restraint of the trade in yellow pine lumber. Similar suits were filed the same day in Topeka by the Attorney-General of Kansas, and it was the intention to begin like actions in Guthrie, Oklahoma and Austin, Texas; but the filing of suits in these latter States was

temporarily postponed. These various actions were the outgrowth of evidence taken the previous March by the Attorneys-General of Missouri, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma. Merchants on the Pacific Coast became greatly exercised by the announcement that the trade of the United States with the Orient and Australia and New Zealand was likely to be dealt a severe blow by the action of the trans-continental railroads in giving notice that on Nov. 1 they would be obliged to abandon a large portion of the business referred to, owing to a ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission requiring the railroads to publish the inland proportions of their import and export rates and not to change these rates except after stipulated notice. An Old Age Pension Bill was passed by the British Parliament, to become operative Jan. 1 1909. French rentes enjoyed a sharp advance on the adjournment of the French Parliament without having enacted the Income Tax proposal, which had been pending for several successive years, and which would have taxed rentes. As a result of a revolutionary movement carried through by the Young Turks, Abdul Hamid II, the Sultan, was compelled to grant the Turkish people a legislative assembly and to decree a constitution for the Turkish Empire. The new Parliament met the following December.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—The stock market showed great strength throughout almost the whole of July. The factors in this strength are indicated in the circumstances narrated above. The tone remained good even when reactions were in progress or when some special incident, like Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in the Standard Oil case, served temporarily to weaken prices. Towards the close the volume of business was reduced and there were recessions, induced in part by sales to realize profits. The Gould stocks were strong features the latter part on the arrangements for taking care of the \$8,000,000 Wheel. & L. E. 3-yr. 5% notes maturing Aug. 1 and on rumors that as part of these arrangements the differences between the Harriman and the Gould interests had been or would be reconciled. Mil. & St. P. com. sold at 133 $\frac{1}{4}$ July 2, 143 $\frac{1}{4}$ July 23 and closed at 141 $\frac{1}{4}$ July 31. U. P. com. advanced from 145 July 1 to 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23, with the close 155 $\frac{1}{4}$; So. Pac. com. from 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 3 rose to 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23, with the close 93. Gt. Nor. sold at 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23 against 131 July 1, and Nor. Pac. at 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23, against 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 1. N. Y. Cent. fluctuated between 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 110 $\frac{1}{4}$ and Penn. between 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 126 $\frac{1}{4}$. Amal. Cop. rose from 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 1 to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 31. U. S. Steel com. displayed continued strength, rising from 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ July 1 to 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23 with the close 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. Del. & Hud. sold \$13,309,000 1st & ref. mtge. 4s. Cent. Pac. Ry., as noted above, paid the last of the notes given the U. S. and bankers sold \$18,000,000 of the company's 1st ref. mtge. 4s at 95 $\frac{1}{2}$. Chic. So. Ry. defaulted in the int. due July 1 on \$4,000,000 1st mtge. 5s; the Cin. Ham. & Day. on its \$2,000,000 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s of 1907; the Cin. Ind. & West. on its \$4,672,000 1st and ref. 4s and on \$3,162,000 Ind. Dec. & West. 1st 5s; the Tol. Rys. & Lt. on its \$4,866,000 4% cons. and on \$1,250,000 Tol. & West. Ry. 1st mtge. Receivers were appointed for the Norf. & So.; also for the United Box Board & Paper Co.; and for its subsidiary, the Amer. Strawboard Co. Buff. Roch. & Pitts. declared only 2% s.-a. on com., against 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in Feb. Pitts. & L. E. made 5% s.-a., against 6%. Nashv. Chatt. & St. L. reduced from 3% s.-a. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hunt. & Broad Top Mtn. passed on pref. Pac. Coast declared only 1% quar. on com. and 2d pref., against 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in May and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % previously. The N. Y. N. H. & Hart. RR. sold its \$10,994,900 stock in the Bos. & Me. RR. to John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn.

The Money Market.—Extreme ease continued notwithstanding the further recall of Govt. deposits and the additions to trust co. reserves. Call loans did not get above 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ % and much of the time were down to 1%. Time contracts were a little firmer at the close. Quotations July 31 were 2% for 60 days, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ @2 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 90 days, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ @3 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 4 mos., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 5 mos. and 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ @4% for 6 mos. In the paper market one feature was the reported buying for European investors. Some 60 to 90-day double names were sold for foreign account at 3@3 $\frac{1}{2}$ but the paper was exceptionally choice and very little could be obtained; 4 to 6 mos. high-grade single names were more plentiful and the European inquiry was in great part met by acceptable offerings at 4@4 $\frac{1}{4}$ %. After the drop in the money holdings and surplus reserves of the Clearing-House banks in the statement of July 3, owing to the trust co. withdrawals, both items again very rapidly increased. Money holdings rose from \$377,087,500 July 3 to \$399,790,900 July 25, and were \$398,429,200 Aug. 1. Surp. reserves increased from \$47,585,350 July 3 to \$58,407,725 July 25 and were \$57,263,475 Aug. 1. Deposits increased from \$1,318,008,600 July 3 to \$1,365,532,700 July 25 and were \$1,364,662,900 Aug. 1. Loans increased from \$1,245,557,000 July 3 to \$1,273,551,100 July 25 and were \$1,273,106,400 Aug. 1.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Foreign exchange, though showing considerable irregularity, was on the whole firm the first half of the month, with the tendency of rates upwards. The latter half of the month, however, rates eased off, mainly as the result of drawings against credits which had been established at London and at Paris through the previous negotiation abroad of considerable blocks of Nat. Rys. of Mexico, Del. & Hud., &c. On the other hand, rumor had it that exchange was being gradually accumulated to meet N. Y. City revenue bonds negotiated in Europe the previous year and which were to mature in Nov. \$300,000 gold was shipped to

Germany early in July while on July 16 \$1,000,000 gold bars were exported to Paris. Otherwise there was no outflow to Europe. Rates were at their highest about the middle of the month, when 60-day sterling was 4 8575@4 8585; sight 4 8710@4 8715 and cable transfers 4 8735@4 8740; July 31 prices were 4 8530@4 8540, 4 8685@4 8690 and 4 8705@4 8715. Open market discounts stiffened at London and July 31 were 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @1 $\frac{3}{4}$, but on the Continent rates fell off and July 31 were 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ at Paris and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ at Berlin. Silver in London fluctuated irregularly, with the price July 31 24 3-16d.

AUGUST.—Current Events.—The American Railway Association reported for Aug. 5 only 281,621 idle cars and for Aug. 19 but 253,003, as against 308,680 on July 22 and 413,605 on April 29. One of the unfavorable events was the appointment on Aug. 8 of receivers for the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., Ltd. In the cotton goods trade severe curtailment of production continued to be practiced, and it was a common complaint that goods were selling below cost of production. Depression was also a feature in the cotton-spinning industry of Great Britain, and the Lancashire Federation of Cotton Spinners, after having severely curtailed the output of yarn, decided on Aug. 19 to give notice of a reduction of 5% in wages. This led to a lockout the next month, as noted under September. At Fall River there was fear at one time of possible friction with the operatives, but mill owners accepted the proposition of the unions as represented by the Textile Council that in future in the application of the sliding scale wages should rise or fall with a variation of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ points (instead of 5 points or 10 points) in the margin between the price of a cut of standard cotton cloth and its equivalent in weight of raw cotton. Print cloths were reduced Aug. 24 from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. and Aug. 25 to 3 cts. An unsettling feature as the month progressed was a sharp break in the price of cotton. A speculative clique headed by Jesse L. Livermore, a daring young operator, had been conducting a campaign for higher prices in the October option and came to grief. Early in the month this option was advanced fully a half a cent, getting up Aug. 7 to 9.85 cts. Then a severe slump occurred, and by Aug. 21 the price was down to 8.51 cts. On Aug. 31 a still lower point was reached, namely, 8.43 cts., with the close, however, 8.55 cts. Spot cotton at New York advanced from 10.60 cts. Aug. 1 to 10.85 cts. Aug. 6, but closed Aug. 31 at only 9.50 cts. The latter part of the month heavy rains, long-continued, resulted in extensive floods in a number of sections in Georgia and the Carolinas—Augusta, Ga., particularly suffering quite severely, the water in some of the streets of the city reaching a depth of 4 ft. and the property loss being estimated at about \$1,000,000. Some damage to cotton in that part of the South resulted, without, however, bringing any recovery in the price of the staple. In grain, also, some impairment of prospects occurred, without furnishing ground for fears of crops less than the average in size. Grain prices advanced early in the month, but wheat subsequently eased off when it appeared that damage in the Northwest from adverse weather conditions had been greatly exaggerated. December wheat at Chicago from 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. Aug. 1 rose to 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ cts. Aug. 5, but subsequently got down again to 93 cts. (Aug. 17) and closed Aug. 31 at 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. Corn and oats were at or near the highest figures at the close, the December option for corn at Chicago closing Aug. 31 at 67 $\frac{3}{4}$ cts., against 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ cts. July 31 and, December oats Aug. 31 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., against 44 cts. July 31. A favorable event was the success attending an offering by J. P. Morgan & Co. of \$17,000,000 Trans-Continental Short Line 1st mtg. 4s of the Atch. Top. & Santa Fe. On the Stock Exchange, the further rise in prices developed the existence of a very large short interest. To resist the advance and facilitate a covering movement, flagrant manipulation of the market on the part of this interest resulted. On Saturday, Aug. 22, the manipulation became so bold and unbecame that the Stock Exchange authorities at once began an investigation. The operations of the Stock Exchange house of A. O. Brown & Co. of this city, one of the largest brokerage firms in the United States, with branch offices at numerous points throughout the country, particularly came in for criticism, and on the following Tuesday, Aug. 25, this house announced its suspension after having made delivery of only 277,000 shares out of about 750,000 shares, supposed to have been sold by the firm on the previous Saturday. One incident growing out of the rise in stocks was the advertising campaign carried on by that noted Boston speculator, Thomas W. Lawson. He gave his advertisements the usual air of mystery, but finally ended his campaign in the recommendation to everyone to buy the stock of the Bay State Gas Co., just taken out of receiver's hands, and of which he had a short time before been elected President. He called it "National" stock. This company had an authorized capital of \$1,000,000,000 (20,000,000 shares of \$50 each), and had at that time apparently \$184,587,500 stock outstanding. He in effect announced that it would henceforth devote itself to speculations in the stock market. New stock was to be issued at gradually rising prices, and the proceeds used in aggressive operations in the stock market "with and against" what he termed "the system." At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Bay State Gas Co., President Lawson was authorized in his discretion to dispose of \$14,350,000 additional stock, and the directors were instructed to make further issues should

Mr. Lawson at any time deem it convenient or necessary. The stock sold up from 54 cents per share Aug. 1 to \$2 per share Aug. 21, and closed Aug. 31 at \$13½. Meadows, Williams & Co., a brokerage house of Buffalo, N. Y., with a membership in the N. Y. Stock Exchange, suspended. The Mechanics' & Traders' Bank of this city, which had suspended the previous January, resumed Aug. 17 as a purely Brooklyn institution under the name of the Union Bank of Brooklyn. Besides giving up its Manhattan offices, it discontinued two of its Brooklyn branches. National bank circulation secured by bonds increased from \$625,360,982 July 31 to \$625,986,993 Aug. 31. Government deposits in the banks were reduced from \$130,660,745 to \$128,907,343, and Treasury money holdings fell off from \$347,212,665 to \$320,899,584. Judge Richard L. Hand, appointed Commissioner by Gov. Hughes to examine into the charges of neglect and wrongdoing made against the District Attorney of New York County, William Travers Jerome, submitted his report with the finding that not one of the charges against Mr. Jerome was proved, but that all were disproved upon the evidence. V. 87, p. 509. State Attorney-General Jackson began proceedings in the N. Y. Supreme Court at Albany against the various anthracite companies, charging them with having entered into an agreement which in effect constituted a monopoly of the hard coal business of the State. The Federal Government had the previous year begun a similar suit. The Inter-State Commerce Commission issued an order in the case of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas against the Mo. Kan. & Tex. Ry. Co. and 58 other carriers, directing the roads to reduce rates from one-half cent to 5 cts. per 100 lbs. on range cattle in the Southwest, and also directed a reduction in the terminal charge at Chicago from \$2 per car to \$1. The law passed by Congress granting compensation to artisans and laborers for injuries sustained in the service of the United States went into effect Aug. 1. Attorney-General Bonaparte at Washington gave an opinion holding that national banks in Oklahoma could not legally take part in the scheme for guaranteeing bank deposits enacted by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Brazilian Congress granted permission to the State of Sao Paulo, as part of the coffee valorization scheme, to raise a loan of £15,000,000 to consolidate existing issues of bonds, and also gave authority to raise the surtax on coffee exported from 3 francs to 5 francs gold per bag of 60 kilos (132 lbs.). The higher tax went into effect in Oct. 1908. Purchases of coffee under the valorization scheme had been previously discontinued. The coal miners' strike in Alabama, begun on July 6, and which had been marked by much violence, including the firing by the strikers upon a train carrying non-union men, resulting in the killing of several of them, was on Aug. 31 called off, the union making "an absolute, unconditional surrender." The new English patent law, under which foreign patents may be revoked unless the patented article is manufactured or the patent process is operated in the United Kingdom, went into effect Aug. 28.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—There was a further noteworthy rise on the Stock Exchange and new high records for the year were established, though the upward movement experienced a setback the latter part of the month. In the early rise, which reached very exceptional proportions, the copper mining and industrial shares were especially prominent and American Smelt. & Refining com. (which Thomas W. Lawson had singled out for special mention) and Nat. Lead, com. spurted up nearly 20 points, but the best class of railroad properties, like So. Pac., Un. Pac., Reading, &c., also participated in the movement. The rise eventually met with determined opposition from interests having short contracts outstanding for large amounts. The market had begun perceptibly to weaken when the flagrant manipulation on Saturday Aug. 22, already referred to, created a very uneasy feeling, which, however, was allayed to a considerable extent by the prompt action of the Stock Exchange authorities. For a few days after Aug. 22 the tone was very uncertain, with some sharp declines in prices, there being fears that the effect of the disclosures would prove very damaging to the market. The upward movement, however, was soon resumed and the close found it in full swing again with new high records for the year for such stocks as Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. The generality of shares, however, closed well below the best figures of the month. Mil. & St. Paul com. sold up from 142 at the opening Aug. 1 to 147½ Aug. 11, then got down to 140½ Aug. 20 and closed Aug. 31 at 144½; Gt. Nor., from 137½ Aug. 1 rose to 140 Aug. 13, dropped to 135 Aug. 20 and closed Aug. 31 at 137½; N. Y. Cent. from 110½ Aug. 10 sold down to 100 Aug. 20 and closed at 108½; So. Pac. com. and Un. Pac. com. both touched their highest Aug. 31, So. Pac. having sold up from 92½ to 107½ and Un. Pac. from 154½ to 164½; Amer. Smelt. & Refining com. was 88½ Aug. 3 and 107 Aug. 7, with the close Aug. 31 98½; Nat. Lead com. was 72½ Aug. 1, 92 Aug. 7 and closed at 86½; Amal. Cop. advanced from 78½ Aug. 1 to 83½ Aug. 8, got down to 74½ Aug. 15 and closed at 81½; Steel com. from 45½ Aug. 1, moved up to 48 Aug. 10, receded to 44 Aug. 15 and closed at 47½. Among the specialties Con. Gas of New York, which had been advancing for many months, touched a new high mark at 147½ Aug. 31; in January it had sold at 96 and in Oct. 1907 as low as 74. The Mex. Cent. syndicate, which in June 1906 had bought \$33,000,000 5% col. tr. notes of that company

disposed of the unsold balance, approximately \$15,000,000, to a coterie of local investors. The Grand Trunk Ry. of Can. omitted the usual interim div. on 1st and 2d pref. Cent. of Ga. passed the div. on all the three classes of incomes. The Penn. Coal & Coke Co. was placed in the hands of a receiver, owing to the failure of the Penn. Beech Creek & Eastern Coal Co., the lessee of the property, to meet its rental obligations. The two Walsh roads, namely the South. Ind. and the Chic. South., were placed in the hands of a receiver.

The Money Market.—Call loans on the Stock Exchange several times got down to ¼ of 1%, and at no time ruled higher than 1¼%. Time loans were more liberally offered, and the money withdrawn from abroad, through the recall of credits and balances, as noted below under exchange, came in competition with domestic supplies. Trust companies were reported to be large purchasers of commercial paper for investment. The supply of the best names was limited and rates for paper fell to low figures. Time loans at the close were 2% for 60 days; 2½ for 90 days; 3 for 4 mos. and 3½ for 5 to 6 mos. Paper was quoted at 3¼@4 for choice double names and 4¼@4½ for prime and 4½@5 for good single names. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks rose from \$398,429,200 Aug. 1 to \$412,523,100 Aug. 22 and were \$410,948,300 Aug. 29; surplus reserves increased from \$57,263,475 Aug. 1 to \$65,170,050 Aug. 22 and were \$61,741,650 Aug. 29. Deposits were \$1,396,826,600 Aug. 29, against \$1,364,662,900 Aug. 1 and loans \$1,294,766,100, against \$1,213,106,400.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Exchange was heavy almost the whole of August and sterling bills sharply declined. The weakness was in part occasioned by the gradual recall from Europe, through sight sterling and cable transfers, of bankers' balances and credits representing the proceeds of securities negotiated abroad within preceding months. It was estimated that an aggregate of \$30,000,000 was available in this way at the time, representing the proceeds of National Rys. of Mexico, Penn. RR. and other securities placed abroad, and which had been temporarily loaned out in London, Paris and elsewhere on the Continent. There was also some pressure of commodity bills against exports of wheat and offerings of drafts against future deliveries of cotton. Rates were at their highest Aug. 1 when 60-day bills were 4 8525@4 8535, sight bills 4 8685@4 8690 and cable transfers 4 8705@4 8715 and at their lowest on Aug. 25, at 4 8410@4 8425, 4 8570@4 8575 and 4 8585@4 8595. The close Aug. 31 showed only a trifling recovery. In the Bank of England £1,000,000 gold which had been held for India account, was "unarmarked". It developed that Germany had for some time been taking gold from Australia. Open market discounts at the European centres were 1 7-16 @1 9-16 at London Aug. 31 and 1½ at Paris, and 2¼ at Berlin and Frankfurt. Silver in London suffered a further decline and closed Aug. 31 at 23½d.

SEPTEMBER.—Current Events.—The political situation became disquieting. This was mainly by reason of the action of Pres. Roosevelt in taking an active part in the Presidential campaign on behalf of Mr. Taft. At first interest focused chiefly on the Sept. State elections in Vermont and Maine. The Vermont election occurred Sept. 1 and proved entirely satisfactory. As it is a tradition that when the plurality for the Republican candidate for Governor in that State exceeds 25,000, the Republican party is certain of victory in the national campaign, and as the actual plurality was 29,000, the result foreshadowed Mr. Taft's victory. The Maine showing, however, was different. The election occurred Sept. 14 and resulted in a plurality for the Republican ticket of only 7,700, stated to be, with one exception, the smallest plurality in a Presidential year since the Civil War. The vote, however, happened to be based on the liquor prohibition issue. As the Presidential election had been proceeding in an apathetic manner, Mr. Roosevelt on his return to Washington after his summer vacation at Sagamore Hill announced his determination to infuse some "ginger" into it. The opportunity had come a few days before and Mr. Roosevelt was quick to avail of it. Mr. William R. Hearst in championing the cause of the candidate of the Independence Party, sought to make it appear that the two old political parties both had affiliations with the so-called trusts or large corporations and that those who would destroy these trusts must support the Independence ticket. He accordingly published some correspondence alleged to have passed between John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Co. and Sen. J. B. Foraker of Ohio several years ago, and also made the allegation that Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, was a tool and agent of the Standard Oil Co., and had been connected with an attempt to bribe or influence Attorney-General Monnett of Ohio to dismiss suits pending several years before against the Standard Co. Mr. Roosevelt, accepting the Hearst charges as true, gave out a statement saying that Mr. Haskell and Sen. Foraker represented the influences which had been arrayed against his policies and his Administration and contended that Mr. Foraker had been repudiated by the Republican Party, while Gov. Haskell still retained the confidence of the Democratic Party and the support of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan asked for proof to show that Mr. Haskell had been connected with the Standard Oil matter in Ohio, and in this way the controversy continued, each trying to make it appear that the opposing candidate could not be

trusted to carry out radical policies. Business interests naturally viewed the prospect with alarm. In the end Mr. Haskell resigned his post as Treasurer. An incidental development was that Gen. T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware tendered his resignation as head of the Speakers' Bureau and also as member of the executive committee for the East of the Republican National Committee. Gen. du Pont was interested in the so-called Powder Trust, against which the Federal Govt. had a suit pending, and it was understood that Mr. Roosevelt had insisted on his resignation. Trade appeared to be slowly mending. The Amer. Ry. Assn. reported a decline in idle freight cars from 253,003 Aug. 19 to 222,600 Sept. 2, to 173,587 Sept. 16 and to 133,792 Sept. 30. The cotton mills in Lancashire, Eng., were shut down, owing to the failure of the operatives to agree to the 5% reduction in wages determined upon by the spinners the previous month. The cut was not to go into effect until Jan. 1 1909, but the manufacturers wanted the operatives to indicate agreement in advance, and when this was not forthcoming locked out the workers. The stoppage affected about 200,000 hands and some 40,000,000 spindles. Middling upland cotton in N. Y. closed Sept. 30 at 9.30c., after having been 9.60c. Sept. 17. Print cloths at Fall River remained at 3c. A circumstance of a highly encouraging nature was the decision Sept. 10 of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (composed of Judge George Gray of Delaware and Judges George M. Dallas and Joseph Buffington) declaring unconstitutional what is known as the "Commodity Clause" of the Hepburn Rate Law of 1906. Wheat prices further advanced sharply. The Govt. crop report showed a further impairment in spring wheat, continued dry weather over much of the winter-wheat area delayed planting operations of fall-sown wheat, and there was an urgent demand for cash wheat by millers in the Northwest. The movement of spring wheat to market, apparently induced by the high prices, reached record-breaking proportions, but this had little effect in satisfying the demand. Rains in the winter-wheat belt the latter part of the month caused some reaction in prices at the close. Dec. wheat at Chicago from 95½c. Sept. 1 rose to \$1.02½ Sept. 21 and closed Sept. 30 at 99½c. Dec. corn at Chicago, after getting up to 70½c. Sept. 11, sharply declined on hot forcing weather over the corn belt, placing most of the corn crop beyond danger from frost, and closed Sept. 30 at 65½c. Bank circulation secured by bonds increased from \$625,986,993 to \$626,972,885. Govt. deposits in the banks increased from \$128,907,343 to \$129,925,200. Treasury money holdings were reduced from \$320,899,584 to \$310,001,850; this reduction apparently followed largely from the redemption of bank notes out of deposits of legal tenders made in previous months, the Redemption Bureau having for many months been much in arrears in its work; for Sept. 30 the total of bank notes still afloat against which deposits of legal tenders had been made for retirement was only \$48,639,442, comparing with \$59,339,115 Aug. 31, \$66,728,009 July 31, \$75,083,400 June 30 and \$46,670,996 Jan. 1. Forest fires, as a result of long-continued drought, were a feature of this and the previous month. These fires were noted nearly everywhere in the northern part of the U. S.—in Michigan, in the Adirondacks and in the White Mountains. In the Adirondacks, when the situation had become seriously threatening, the drought was broken on Monday, Sept. 28, by heavy rain, and there was likewise some rain in other parts of the country. These rains, however, were not prolonged and dry weather continued over large areas for some weeks subsequently. In Europe there was some revival of political unrest with reference to the Algeiras controversy growing out of Germany's suggestion of the immediate recognition of Mulai Hafid, the new Sultan of Morocco, who had overthrown the old Sultan. France and the other signatory Powers insisted that Mulai Hafid must first give assurances that he would carry out the obligations of Morocco. Eventually the matter was settled on that basis. As a result of the satisfactory progress of the monsoon, the India Council for the first time in many months was able to sell the whole amount of its Council bills and transfers, removing the necessity of the further sale of English consols from among its investments, which sales had served to weaken the market for consols. No recovery, however, occurred, consols being quoted at the lowest figure since the previous Jan. The Trust Co. of America of this city at the beginning of the month made the final payment on the \$25,000,000 loan which it had obtained from the Associated Trust Cos. at the time of the unprecedented run on it the previous autumn. Two Pittsburgh financial institutions were closed, namely the Cosmopolitan Nat. Bank and the Mt. Washington Sav. & Trust Co., and some sensational incidents attended the closing; the latter, however, was subsequently reopened and paid off its depositors. As a result of the investigation by the special committee appointed the previous month by the Board of Governors of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, Albert O. Brown and Lewis G. Young, the Board members of the failed firm of A. O. Brown & Co., were expelled from the Exchange. The Cassidy Anti-Bucket-Shop Law in this State went into effect Sept. 1. In Rhode Island, also, a law prohibiting the operating of bucket shops became operative on the 1st. A portion of an issue of \$14,000,000 of Republic of Santo Domingo Customs administration 5% gold bonds was offered by bankers in this city. N. Y. City placed some revenue bonds at 2@2½% int. In the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Paul, Minn., Judge Van Deventer on Sept. 3, at the instance of the St. L. Iron Mt. & So. and other roads

operating in Arkansas, issued an injunction restraining the Arkansas R.R. Comm. from enforcing the 2c. fare rate on the ground that the rates were unreasonable and non-compensatory. In Pennsylvania Judge Bouton of the Court of Common Pleas on Sept. 17 issued a perpetual injunction restraining the county officials from enforcing penalties against the Buff. Roch. & Pitts. Ry. under the 2c. rate law passed by the Penn. Legislature in 1907. In Massachusetts, in the case of the Fitchburg & Leominster St. Ry., the R.R. Comm. declined to allow the issue of new stock at par where the shares were selling at a premium, as it might have done under a new Mass. law. For the purpose of effecting an improvement in the system of bank examinations, Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray called conferences at Washington of national bank examiners and the next month also called the national bank receivers together. A plan was promulgated in Oct. for the grouping of national bank examiners into districts, each district being in charge of a chairman with meetings at stated periods, which each examiner must attend, one object being the getting of information concerning doubtful credit and doubtful paper.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—A sharp and general break in prices occurred, owing mainly to the development of political uneasiness. The result of the Maine election and the suspension of dividends on Amer. Locomotive com. were the original provoking cause. The news of the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court declaring unconstitutional the commodity clause of the Hepburn Law came on the same day as the dividend suspension referred to, namely Thursday, Sept. 10, but, beyond strengthening for the time being the anthracite shares, had little effect on the market. As the month progressed the increasing prominence given to the radical policies which both the Presidential candidates were favoring became more and more disturbing until eventually a sort of political scare developed. After each downward movement there was usually more or less recovery. The market almost the whole month, however, remained in a highly sensitive and excited condition, and, seldom, except in times of panic, have prices fluctuated so widely or the course been so erratic. The latter part of the month the tone improved, leading to an upward reaction. Mil. & St. P. com. from 146 Sept. 2 got down to 127½ Sept. 22 and closed at 133¾; Gt. Nor. dropped from 139½ Sept. 9 to 125¼ Sept. 22 and closed at 130¼; Nor. Pac. was 146½ Sept. 9, 130¾ Sept. 24 and closed at 136¼; Un. Pac. com. declined from 168¾ Sept. 9 to 149½ Sept. 22 and closed Sept. 30 at 158¾; So. Pac. com. was 110¾ Sept. 9, dropped to 96½ Sept. 22 and closed at 103¾ Sept. 30. Consol. Gas of N. Y. reached 154½ Sept. 9, then dropped to 136 Sept. 22 and closed at 147 Sept. 30. U. S. Steel com. was 48½ Sept. 8, then sold at 41½ Sept. 22 and closed at 45¾. The Copper shares were weak and Amal. Cop. fell away from 81¾ Sept. 1 to 68¾ Sept. 22, but closed at 75 Sept. 30. Amer. Smelt. & Refin. com. fell from 99½ Sept. 2 to 79 Sept. 22 and closed at 84¾; Erie com. was one of the strong features, and after selling up from 23¾ Sept. 1 to 31¼ Sept. 10 closed Sept. 30 at 30. Boston & Maine reduced div. on com. stock from 1¼% quar. to 1½%. Ry. Steel Spring Co. reduced on com. from 4% per annum to 2%. A. Booth & Co., Chicago, suspended on both com. and pref. and later passed into the hands of a receiver. The Amer. Agri. Chem. Co. sold \$8,000,000 of its 1st mtge. 5% conv. bonds.

The Money Market.—Money in Sept. ruled slightly firmer. There was, however, a superabundance of loanable funds. The customary movement of currency to the West was noted, but it was more moderate than usual. Call loans on one occasion (the 10th) reached 2½%. Sept. 30 the range was 1½@2%. Time loans at the close were 2½ for 60 days; 2¾@3 for 90 days, 3¼ for 4 mos. and 3½@3¾ for 5 to 6 mos. Failures of Western houses involving some relatively large losses to banks holding paper, particularly A. Booth & Co., Chicago, made buyers of mercantile notes conservative, and the inquiry was confined to choice names. Choice double names for 60 to 90 days at the close were quoted at 4@4½ and prime 4 to 6 months' single names were 4½@5. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks were reduced from \$409,037,000 Sept. 5 to \$386,719,400 Oct. 3 and surplus reserves fell from \$56,741,375 to \$38,889,300. Deposits rose from \$1,409,184,900 Sept. 5 to \$1,422,868,700 Sept. 12 and then decreased to \$1,391,320,400 Oct. 3. Loans were \$1,308,029,300 Sept. 5, \$1,326,280,600 Sept. 12 and \$1,311,329,000 Oct. 3.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The course of foreign exchange was completely reversed. Rates moved up sharply, and where previously there had been talk of early gold imports, there seemed now some likelihood of gold exports. Political unrest in Europe, caused by Germany's attitude on the Moroccan question, had not a little to do with the rise, inasmuch as it led to extensive selling here of securities for foreign account, though the break in the stock market may also have induced selling. At the close commodity bills against grain and cotton appeared to be in good supply, and this, with the elimination of the short interest, led to a recession in rates. The high points were on the 16th or 17th, when 60 days' sterling was 4 8525@4 8535; sight 4 8670@4 8680 and cable transfers 4 8705@4 8710. Sept. 30 quotations were 4 8485@4 8490, 4 8625@4 8635 and 4 8660@4 8665. Open market discounts were higher at all the European financial centers, when fears developed regarding renewed tension concerning Morocco, but subsequently eased

off again. At London the rate at one time was $1\frac{3}{4}@1\frac{3}{4}$, but Sept. 30 it was $1\frac{1}{4}@1\frac{3}{8}$. At Paris the rate advanced to 2 1-16 and closed at 2%. At Berlin and Frankfurt there was a rise to $3\frac{1}{2}@3\frac{3}{8}$, with the close $3\frac{1}{4}$. Silver in London kept very close to the lowest figures and Sept. 30 was $23\frac{7}{8}$.

OCTOBER.—Current Events.—Unexpected troubles developed in the Balkan regions of Europe. On Monday, Oct. 5, the startling news was received that Bulgaria had declared its independence of Turkey and that Prince Ferdinand had been proclaimed Czar of the Bulgarians. Next it appeared that Austria had determined upon the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, whose affairs it had been administering under the Berlin Treaty of 1878, but which nominally were Turkish principalities. Shortly afterward the Island of Crete, also a Turkish Treaty dependency, declared its independence of Turkey and asked for union with Greece. The situation was rendered still more dangerous by the fact that the other Turkish principalities, in particular Serbia and Montenegro, regarded their interests as being jeopardized, and threatened to take up arms against Austria and Bulgaria. The critical state prevailing was reflected in a decline in English consols and French rentes and a precipitate fall in Turkish, Russian, Servian and Bulgarian securities, while all the European bourses became more or less disturbed. Large sales of American securities for European account were made here and in London. The strenuous efforts exerted by the English and the French governments prevented an outbreak of hostilities. The hands of the Turkish Govt. were in a measure tied by the fact that the revolution the previous July by the Young Turks had shorn the Sultan of his power, and the Turkish Legislature was not to convene until Dec. The attitude of the German Govt. remained more or less of a mystery throughout. In the U. S. the tone in trade and financial affairs steadily improved, on the idea that Mr. Taft's election was a foregone conclusion and that this was distinctly in the interests of the general welfare. The number of idle freight cars kept diminishing, being reported 133,792 for Sept. 30, 115,036 for Oct. 14 and 110,912 for Oct. 28. The return of the U. S. Steel Corp. for the Sept. quarter, made public Oct. 27, revealed decidedly better earnings than for either of the two preceding quarters and also a slightly larger aggregate of unfilled orders for Sept. 30 than for June 30. In the copper trade a noteworthy revival of activity occurred. In the dry goods trade, likewise, gradual improvement was noted, and print cloths moved up from 3c. to $3\frac{1}{8}$ c. The large movement of the new crop militated against any very great rise in the price of cotton. Still, middling uplands in this market, after having declined from 9.30c. Sept. 30 to 9c. Oct. 9, subsequently advanced to 9.45c. Oct. 28, with the close Oct. 31 9.35c. The Bulgarian situation caused a renewed advance in wheat and the Dec. option at Chicago on Oct. 12 got up again to $\$1\ 02\frac{1}{4}$; as the prospect of war diminished, the price eased off and Oct. 20 was only $97\frac{3}{4}$ c., but on reports of serious damage to the Argentine wheat crop by frost the price stiffened once more, the close Oct. 31 being at $\$1$. Dec. corn at Chicago closed at $63\frac{1}{4}$ c., against $65\frac{3}{4}$ c. Sept. 30. One of the last remnants of the panic of 1907 was removed in the formal dissolution of the Committee of Trust Cos. of N. Y. City, which at the time of the panic contributed about $\$30,000,000$ for the relief of embarrassed companies. Govt. deposits in the banks increased from $\$129,925,200$ to $\$131,693,493$ and Treasury money holdings were reduced from $\$310,001,850$ to $\$290,464,703$. Bank circulation secured by bonds stood at $\$626,778,555$ Oct. 31, against $\$626,972,885$ Sept. 30. There was a joint offering in this country and in Europe of $\$20,000,000$ (out of a total issue of $\$25,000,000$) of 35-year $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ s. f. gold bonds of the "Institution for Encouragement of Irrigation Works and Development of Agriculture S. A." guar. by the Mexican Govt. The loan was over-subscribed. At the Canadian elections which turned largely on the question of sustaining the policy of the Govt. in furthering the construction of the Grand Trunk Pac. Ry. and other Canadian trans-continental railway enterprises by Govt. aid on an enormous scale, the Liberal party and the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, achieved a sweeping victory, insuring a continuation of the development of the vast unsettled area of the Dominion. The Comptroller of the Currency, with the view to enforcing greater responsibility upon the directors of national banks, framed a series of 29 questions which bank examiners are to put to the directors hereafter in making examinations, and ordered that the directors be immediately convened by the examiner when entering upon his work. A receiver was appointed for the banking house of E. H. Gay & Co. of Boston in an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. At a referendum vote the electors of Cleveland refused to confirm the franchise which Mayor Tom L. Johnson and the City Council had granted the Municipal Trac. Co. to enable it to operate all the trolley lines in Cleveland. This caused chaos in street railway matters in that city and the next month receivers were appointed for the Municipal Co. At Gulfport, Miss., Judge Wood in the Chancery Court on Oct. 6 in the case of the L. & N. RR. held unconstitutional the Mississippi law penalizing carriers for removing to the Federal Courts suits originating in the State Courts. The strike of the mechanics of the Can. Pac. Ry., begun Aug. 4, was reported to have collapsed early in October.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—The stock market displayed strength throughout October on improving trade conditions and on the belief that Mr. Taft would be

elected President. The copper shares were strong on the rise in the price of the metal and the steel shares on the gradual revival of activity in the iron and steel trade. An encouraging feature was that the railroads showed diminishing ratios of decrease in gross earnings, while net earnings in not a few instances recorded substantial gains because of savings in expenses. The disturbances in the Balkans were an untoward development the early part of the month. Considerable selling of American securities for foreign account occurred, occasioning for the moment a decided weakening of prices on our Stock Exchange. After a few days, however, the market again recovered, and the latter part of the month a number of leading stocks sold at the highest figures of the year up to that time, among others the Atchison shares, the Union Pacific shares and Steel com. Atch. com. sold up from $86\frac{1}{8}$ Oct. 9 to $93\frac{1}{4}$ Oct. 30 and closed Oct. 31 at 93. Mil. & St. P. com. advanced from $132\frac{1}{2}$ Oct. 9 to $144\frac{1}{4}$ Oct. 27 and closed at $142\frac{1}{4}$; Un. Pac. com. rose from $158\frac{1}{8}$ Oct. 1 to $173\frac{7}{8}$ Oct. 30, closing at $171\frac{1}{8}$, and So. Pac. com. rose from 100 Oct. 9 to $109\frac{1}{2}$ Oct. 30, with the close $107\frac{3}{8}$; Nor. Pac. com. was $135\frac{1}{2}$ Oct. 1, $146\frac{1}{4}$ Oct. 30 and closed at $144\frac{1}{8}$; Gt. Nor. com. was $129\frac{3}{8}$ Oct. 1, $134\frac{3}{8}$ Oct. 5 and closed at $132\frac{1}{4}$; Penn. rose from $121\frac{3}{8}$ Oct. 1 to $127\frac{1}{4}$ Oct. 30, closing $126\frac{3}{8}$; Amal. Cop. sold up from 72 Oct. 9 to $80\frac{3}{4}$ Oct. 27 with the close $79\frac{1}{4}$, while Steel com. moved up from 45 Oct. 5 to $48\frac{3}{4}$ Oct. 28, with the close $47\frac{1}{8}$; Third Ave. stock was one of the weak features, dropping from $40\frac{3}{8}$ Oct. 7 to 27 Oct. 23. Int. Paper Co., which in April had reduced the quar. div. on pref. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1% , made a further reduction to only $\frac{1}{2}\%$. Chic. R. I. & Pac. Ry. concluded negotiations with bankers for the sale of $\$9,000,000$ first and ref. mtg. 4s. New York City banking houses placed $\$14,000,000$ Southern Pac. RR. 1st ref. mtg. 4s. St. Louis & San Francisco RR. financed its $\$7,100,000$ notes maturing Dec. 1. An offering of $\$8,000,000$ 1st mtg. 5% conv. bonds of the Amer. Agr. Chem. Co. was made. The Va.-Car. Chem. Co. sold $\$12,000,000$ of 15-yr. 5% debentures.

The Money Market.—Notwithstanding the Balkan disturbances, no spurt occurred in money, and call loans on the Stock Exchange at no time got above 2% , with the range the last business day $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2% . Time loans at the close were $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3% for 60 and 3 for 90 days; $3\frac{1}{4}$ for 4 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ for 5 to 6 mos. Commercial paper was then 4 for choice 60 to 90 days double names and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ for prime 4 to 6 months single names. Loans of the Clearing-House banks between Oct. 3 and Oct. 17 increased from $\$1,311,329,000$ to $\$1,342,975,300$, but by Oct. 31 were down again to $\$1,328,436,000$. Deposits increased from $\$1,391,320,400$ Oct. 3 to $\$1,423,151,600$ Oct. 17, then declined to $\$1,404,706,100$ Oct. 31. Money holdings were reduced from $\$386,719,400$ Oct. 3 to $\$383,768,800$ Oct. 10, increased to $\$388,056,700$ Oct. 24 and were $\$384,675,500$ Oct. 31. Surplus reserves fell from $\$38,889,300$ Oct. 3 to $\$31,576,850$ Oct. 10, and then increased to $\$33,498,975$ Oct. 31. The money holdings of the State banks and trust companies not in the Clearing House increased from $\$99,270,000$ Oct. 3 to $\$102,889,400$ Oct. 31 and the loans of these institutions increased from $\$958,208,400$ to $\$976,105,400$.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The unfavorable developments abroad caused a sharp advance in exchange early in October. These events led to liberal selling of securities for European account, creating a demand for exchange, besides which, owing to the uncertainty as to the possible outcome, bankers were indisposed to draw freely, thus diminishing the supply of bills. Offerings of grain and cotton drafts, while liberal in amount, did not serve altogether to check the advancing tendency. Very possibly also there were some further purchases of exchange to complete the requirements of New York City in connection with the payment in November of $\$25,000,000$ New York City revenue bonds held abroad. French cable transfers advanced to the gold-export point and sight franc drafts later also did, leading to rumors of probable exports of the metal to Paris. Offerings of exchange, however, against an installment of bonds of the Nat. Rys. of Mexico placed in Paris earlier in the year checked the upward tendency. On re-buying of securities previously sold on European account and on indications that friction regarding Balkan affairs was diminishing, exchange weakened and on Oct. 31 sterling bills were at or near the lowest figures of the month. The high point was Oct. 9, when 60-day bills reached $4\ 8510@4\ 8535$, sight $4\ 8675@4\ 8685$ and cable transfers $4\ 87@4\ 8710$; Oct. 31 prices were $4\ 84@4\ 8405$, $4\ 8610@4\ 8615$ and $4\ 8640@4\ 8645$. Open market discounts in London rose sharply, owing to the unsettled feeling, particularly as there was a demand for gold for Egypt and other countries. Rates Oct. 30 were $2\frac{1}{4}@2\frac{3}{4}\%$. At Paris there was an advance to $2\frac{1}{2}@2\frac{3}{4}$, but at the German centres discounts were lower at the close at $2\frac{3}{4}@2\frac{7}{8}\%$. Silver in London fell to 23 1-16d. Oct. 30 and was $23\frac{1}{4}$ d. Oct. 31.

NOVEMBER.—Current Events.—Expectations were realized and Mr. Taft was elected President by a very decisive majority, he carrying States having 327 electoral votes against only 156 by Mr. Bryan. The effect was to bring about great buoyancy on the Stock Exchange and to still further stimulate trade revival, which had been making slow headway before the election on the firm belief that Mr. Bryan would be defeated. A short speech made by Mr. Taft

before the Commercial Club at Cincinnati two days after the election greatly strengthened the growing feeling of confidence. In this he gave assurance that enterprises "within the statutes" might proceed without fear of being molested, and stated that legitimate business would not be prevented from enjoying fair profits. There were also, however, other favoring developments. On Nov. 6 the great lockout of cotton operatives at Lancashire was settled, the employers having agreed to defer until the first pay-day in March the 5% reduction in wages. Furthermore, on Nov. 19 the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association decided to continue through the next six months the existing schedule of wages, instead of making a further reduction as they would have been entitled to do under the sliding scale. There was a large influx of buying orders in the dry goods trade. Print cloths at Fall River were first marked up from 3 1/8 to 3 1/4 cts. and then to 3 3/8. Middling upland cotton at New York closed Nov. 30 the same as Oct. 31, namely 9.35 cts.; the range for the month was 9.25 cts. to 9.55 cts. The copper market became somewhat excited and Lake copper from 13 1/2 cts. in October got up to 14 3/8 by Nov. 10, with the close 14 3/8 @ 14 1/2 cts. Some noteworthy disturbing incidents occurred in Europe without, however, exercising any great influence here. Early in the month there was a revival of friction between France and Germany in connection with Casablanca affairs, but this was soon smoothed over, as it involved merely the question how far the German Government had the right to extend its protection over Germans who had enlisted in the foreign legion of the French army and deserted. A seriously unsettling situation, however, followed as the result of the publication in the London "Daily Telegraph," at the close of the previous month, of a remarkable interview alleged to have occurred between Emperor William of Germany and a retired British statesman, supposed to be Lord Rosebery. This interview was full of indiscreet references and utterances. In it the Kaiser resented as a "personal insult" the intimation of hostility on his part towards England, declaring that he entertained the most friendly feelings for England. He also said, however, that in this he was in a minority in his own country, as the sentiment of large sections of the middle and lower classes in Germany was antagonistic to England. At the time of the South African War, the German Government, he stated, had been invited by France and Russia to join in compelling England to end the war, but that he had refused. He furthermore stated that he had worked out a plan of campaign for ending the Boer War and had dispatched it to Queen Victoria. This interview failed to placate English public sentiment. Indeed, the British people looked upon it as an attempt to disturb the accord which had developed between Russia, France and Great Britain by recalling incidents which had happened many years before, when these countries were still at cross purposes. In Germany the results were equally unfortunate for the Emperor. When the Reichstag met, a storm of protests against his course arose. Eventually Chancellor von Buelow was forced to ask the Emperor to endorse a statement to the effect that hereafter his aim would be "to insure the stability of the policies of the German Empire under the guardianship of constitutional responsibilities." The Emperor yielded with apparent good grace. The Emperor had also given an interview to an American journalist the previous July, and this was to have appeared in the "Century Magazine" for December. The German Foreign Office succeeded in having that interview suppressed. To meet deficiencies in revenues, a new scheme of taxation was laid before the Reichstag, providing among other things for taxes on newspaper advertisements and upon gas and electricity used in household service. Another important event was the announcement on Sunday, Nov. 15, of the death of the Dowager Empress of China, Tsi-An, and the death the day before of the young Chinese Emperor, Kwang-Hsu. An edict placed upon the throne Prince Pu-Yi, the 3-year-old son of Prince Chun, who became Regent of the Empire. The \$13,936,500 3% U. S. Treasury certfs. of indebtedness issued during the panic of 1907 were redeemed Nov. 20, and as these had all been held as security for bank notes, the aggregate of notes secured by bonds diminished during the month from \$626,779,350 to \$614,907,265, while the deposits of legal tenders for notes in process of retirement rose from \$39,065,637 to \$52,270,912. On Nov. 18 Sec. Cortelyou invited proposals until Dec. 5 for \$30,000,000 2% Panama Canal bonds. On Nov. 25 he asked for the surrender on Nov. 30 by the 800 national bank depositories throughout the country of \$5,000 each of their deposits of public funds, involving altogether \$4,000,000. Government deposits diminished from \$131,693,493 to \$130,111,806. Government revenues continued much below Government disbursements, and cash in Sub-Treasuries declined from \$290,464,703 to \$281,981,409. Wheat further advanced, notwithstanding more favorable accounts regarding the Argentine crop. The latter part of the month, on reports of the breaking of the drought in the Southwest, a slight downward reaction occurred. December wheat at Chicago ranged between 99 1/2 Nov. 5 and 104 3/8 Nov. 21, and closed Nov. 30 at 103 1/2 @ 5/8. New York City was very successful in a sale of \$12,500,000 4% bonds, this being the first public offering of 4s since the resort to 4 1/2% issues the previous year. The bids aggregated \$148,266,360 and the long-term bonds went on an interest basis of 3.89%. There were several important court decisions. On

Nov. 7 the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Southern District of New York, in the suit of the U. S. Government, held the American Tobacco Co. an illegal combination in restraint of trade under the Anti-Trust Law of 1890. This decision went further than any previous Court ruling, the majority opinion, written by Judge Lacombe, saying that under the Anti-Trust Law it would be illegal even for two individuals engaged in inter-State trade to enter into a partnership, since they thereby restrained competition which might otherwise exist between them. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, sitting at Chicago, denied the application of Attorney-General Bonaparte for a rehearing in its ruling setting aside the \$29,240,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Co. The Government later in the month applied to the U. S. Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. The same Court of Appeals granted an interlocutory injunction restraining the Inter-State Commerce Commission from enforcing its order reducing freight rates on commodities shipped from the Atlantic seaboard to the Missouri River. The Commission's order was an attack on the long-established system of ratemaking under which Minneapolis and St. Paul, enjoying the benefit of water competition, had been getting more favorable rates than Kansas City and other Missouri River points. Judge Grosscup, who wrote the opinion, stated that as the order disturbed commercial conditions that had grown up through a long term of years, it was proper that the Commission should be restrained until the facts could be judicially determined. On Nov. 30 the U. S. Supreme Court reversed the action of U. S. Circuit Judge Pritchard in declaring the passenger rate of 2 cents a mile, fixed by the Virginia Corporation Commission, void because confiscatory. The decision, however, was not on the merits, but on the ground that the method of procedure had been erroneous, and that an appeal should first have been taken to the Virginia Court of Appeals. The strike of the motormen and conductors of the Chester (Pa.) Traction Co., begun the previous April 13, was terminated by the men on Nov. 23. The strike had been broken some time before; during its progress it had been attended by many extraordinary incidents, such as the dynamiting of cars, &c. In the trial in the U. S. District Court in this city of Charles W. Morse and Alfred H. Curtis of the failed National Bank of North America of this city, both were found guilty, and Morse was sentenced to fifteen years in prison, but in the case of Curtis sentence was suspended, he having been regarded as a tool of Morse, and the jury having made a recommendation for mercy. Hamilton Fish resigned as U. S. Asst. Treasurer at New York and was succeeded by George S. Terry. A State Clearing-House Association was formed in California, the object being to provide a thorough system of examination into the affairs of the banks. The new Uniform Bill of Lading recommended for adoption by the Inter-State Commerce Commission went into effect Nov. 1 on 416 roads in official classification territory extending west to the Mississippi River and south to the Ohio. With the view to reducing the stock of legal tender 5-franc silver pieces, the French Government and the other members of the Latin Union agreed to melt down a certain portion and to coin the metal into token money of the denominations of 50 centimes and one and two francs—see V. 87, p. 1383. There was a further decline in silver, the price in London getting down to 22 5-16d. (and the next month still lower, to 22d.). The reasons assigned were diminished consumption in the arts because of business depression and selling of the metal by China and India. At the November election Michigan adopted a new State Constitution. The French Government granted an application for the official introduction into France of bearer certificates representing 50,000 shares of the first preferred stock of the U. S. Rubber Co. The Jenkins Trust Co., one of the failed Brooklyn institutions, which had resumed in April and adopted the name of the Lafayette Trust Co., was compelled on Nov. 30 to go into liquidation.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—With the news of Mr. Taft's election, great buoyancy developed on the Stock Exchange and continued throughout the month. All classes of share properties participated in the rise and the vast preponderating proportion of all the stocks dealt in on the Exchange reached the highest figures of the year up to that time, and Steel com. reached 58 3/4, the highest point in its history. The latter part of the month, with the realizing sales growing in volume, and with some adverse features, like the American Tobacco decision and the suit against the American Sugar Refining Co. to recover customs duties, recessions of larger or smaller importance occurred and there was likewise some diminution in activity; but the tone remained good. U. P. com. sold up from 172 1/2 Nov. 2 to 184 3/8 Nov. 27 and closed Nov. 30 184 1/2; So. Pac. com. advanced from 107 1/2 to 120 1/2 and closed at 119 1/4; N. Y. Cent. from 105 1/4 to 118 1/2, closing at 117 3/4; L. & N. from 108 1/2 to 122 3/4, closing at 121; Mil. & St. P. com. from 142 3/4 to 151 3/4, closing at 150 3/4; Penn. RR. from 126 1/2 to 131 1/2, closing at 129 1/2; Amal. Cop. from 79 3/4 to 88 3/4, closing at 84 3/4; Consol. Gas from 142 1/2 (Nov. 11) to 167 3/4, closing at 163; and Steel com. from 47 1/2 to 58 3/4, closing at 55 1/2. Nor. Pac. declared 11.26% extra out of the profits of a subsidiary company, namely the Northwestern Improvement Co. Col. & So. declared an initial div. of 2% on com. Mass. Electric Companies, after an intermission of four years; declared 1% on pref. Ill. Cent. sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

\$20,000,000 ref. 4s, all of which were quickly re-sold, partly in Europe. Denv. & Rio Gr. sold \$17,500,000 of its ref. 5s, a portion of the proceeds being used to take up \$15,000,000 of coll. tr. notes taken by the same bankers some months previously. To finance its needs for 1909 and 1910, the Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co. sold to a syndicate \$50,000,000 more of its 4% conv. bonds. Chicago City Ry. sold \$6,000,000 more of its 1st mtge. rehabilitation 5s. Bankers invited subscriptions for \$4,000,000 Philippine Ry. 4% bonds guar. as to interest by the Philippine Government, the amount being largely over-subscribed.

The Money Market.—The revival of Stock Exchange speculation increased somewhat the demand for money and call loan rates on one day got as high as 3%. Time money also advanced, but the latter part of the month rates were marked down to lower figures than before. Nov. 30 quotations were 2½@2¾ for 60 days, 2¾@3 for 90 days, 3 for 4 months, 3¼ for 5 to 6 months and 3½ for 7 to 8 months. The range for call loans that day was 1@2. Commercial paper rates were also lower, being 3½@4 for choice double names and 4@4½ for the best single names. There was no demand for merely "good" paper and very little was made. Money holdings of the Clearing-House banks fell from \$384,675,500 Oct. 31 to \$379,330,100 Nov. 7, rose to \$386,013,500 Nov. 21 and were \$381,960,200 Nov. 28. Banks and trust companies outside the Clearing House kept adding to their cash holding and Nov. 28 held \$105,950,600, against \$102,889,400 Oct. 31. Surplus reserves of the Clearing House banks were only \$23,851,125 Nov. 28, against \$33,498,075 Oct. 31. Loans were reduced from \$1,328,436,000 Oct. 31 to \$1,318,234,700 Nov. 7 and then increased to \$1,348,282,700 Nov. 28. Deposits fell from \$1,404,706,100 Oct. 31 to \$1,391,422,600 Nov. 7 and rose to \$1,432,316,300 Nov. 28.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Foreign exchange was lower early in November and strong and higher the latter part. The early weakness was occasioned to some extent by the buying of American securities following the election. The subsequent advance was due in part to speculation, in part to the near maturity of option contracts for the delivery of exchange that had been sold several months before and in part to considerable selling of American securities induced possibly by a desire to realize profits. The advance brought exchange to the gold-export point, but no exports occurred until the beginning of December. The low point was Nov. 10, when 60-day bills were 4 8335@4 8345; sight 4 8560@4 8565 and cable transfers 4 8585@4 8590. The high figures were Nov. 30 when prices were 4 8440@4 8450, 4 8665@4 8675 and 4 8695@4 8705. Open market discounts at London advanced to 2½, with the close 2½@2 9-16; at Paris discounts Nov. 30 were 2½ and at Berlin and Frankfurt 2½. As noted above, silver further declined and Nov. 30 was 22 5-16d.

DECEMBER.—Current Events.—Some further important court rulings, for which the year was distinguished, were handed down. In the attempt of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to compel E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kahn to furnish answers to certain questions put to them in a general investigation of the Harriman roads, the U. S. Supreme Court held that the Commission had exceeded its powers in undertaking such an investigation of its own motion, and could not compel witnesses to testify. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the case of the Bucks Stove & Range Co., the executive officials of the American Federation of Labor were sentenced to varying terms in jail for having violated an injunction of the Court forbidding the continuance of a boycott in inter-State trade against the Stove & Range Co. Samuel Gompers, President, got a year; John Mitchell, Vice-President, nine months, and Frank Morrison, Secretary, six months. As one effect of these sentences the Federation of Labor decided to discontinue, by advice of counsel, the publication in future numbers of the "Federationist" of the "We don't patronize" list. In the Supreme Court of Missouri (the Court of last resort in that State) a unanimous decision was rendered Dec. 23 in what were known as the ouster cases, the Court holding that the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, the Republic Oil Co. and the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. had conspired and combined to monopolize the oil business in Missouri. The Court decreed that the Waters-Pierce Co., in which the minority interest had been contesting for control, might continue in business if by Jan. 15 it could show that it was to be operated as an independent concern. The other companies were given until March 1 1909 to close up their affairs and get out of the State. After the marked spurt of activity in November, following the defeat of Mr. Bryan, there was some slowing down in trade and business, but the tone remained very confident. Print cloths at Fall River were advanced Dec. 2 from 3½ to 3 7-16 cents. Middling upland cotton Dec. 31 closed at 9.35 cts. (after having been 9.10 cts. Dec. 11), against 9.35 cts. Nov. 30. Wheat prices advanced still further early in the month, the May option in Chicago touching \$1.11 Dec. 4, but the winter-wheat condition figures issued by the Department of Agriculture Dec. 7, though showing an average condition of only 85.3, with acreage reduced 5.6%, were somewhat better than had been expected, and by Dec. 15 the price was down to \$1.04½; the close Dec. 31 was at \$1.08½. An important event was the announcement that on Jan. 1 1909 commodity rates on trans-continental traffic over the railroads were to

be advanced 10%. The advance related to the portion of the rate applying west of Chicago. No definite action was taken with reference to trunk-line schedules between New York and Chicago. President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress, in discussing a change made by Congress in the measure relating to the Secret Service, providing that there should be no detail from the Secret Service and no transfer therefrom, made the statement that "the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the Congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by Secret Service men." This remark was resented in both Houses of Congress, and the House of Representatives adopted a strongly worded resolution asking the President to transmit to it the evidence upon which he based his statements. A letter was also made public written by Mr. Roosevelt, dealing with unfounded allegations against Mr. Taft's brother and the President's brother-in-law in connection with the \$40,000,000 payment for the Panama Canal some years ago. In this letter a savage attack was made upon Mr. Delavan Smith and the "Indianapolis News," and also (in connection with another matter) upon Mr. Wm. M. Laffan and the "New York Sun." Later, Mr. Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress defending the canal purchase, and making an equally bitter attack upon Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the "World," and suggesting his prosecution for libel by the Government. With the view to having a tariff bill ready for the extra session of Congress, to be called after the 4th of next March, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives conducted tariff hearings at which Andrew Carnegie appeared, also Judge E. H. Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation and Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The two latter argued in favor of continued tariff protection, though Mr. Gary stated that the Steel Corporation would be able to take care of itself, but that the effect of a radical reduction in the tariff would be disastrous to the smaller steel concerns. Mr. Carnegie insisted that steel needed no protection whatever. Notice was given of a definite understanding reached between Japan and the United States (by the formal exchange of notes on Nov. 30) for the preservation of the status quo in the Pacific Ocean and the Chinese Empire—see V. 87, p. 1450. The new Turkish Parliament was definitely opened amid great enthusiasm on Dec. 17. After the holding of a second conference of the Governors of the different States, for the conservation of the country's natural resources, President Roosevelt addressed letters to the Governor General of Canada and to President Diaz of Mexico, inviting their co-operation in an international conference for conserving the natural resources of North America, to be held Feb. 18 1909. President Castro of Venezuela went to Europe, and during his absence the Dutch warships seized certain coast guard ships as a reprisal against Castro's Government for having refused to give satisfaction for unfriendly acts against Holland. An uprising then occurred, whereupon Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, the Vice-President, who had been acting President during Castro's absence, assumed the full reins of Government (after he had frustrated an attempt on his life), and constituted a new Ministry. The new Administration revoked the decree prohibiting the trans-shipment at Willemstad, Island of Curacao, of goods destined for Venezuelan ports, which had been the main cause of the difficulty between Holland and Venezuela, and the Dutch accordingly suspended naval operations. The new Government also permitted the resumption of trade between Venezuela and Columbia at all frontier points. President Nord Alexis of Hayti was deposed as a result of a revolution carried through by Gen. Antoine Simon, and the latter subsequently became President. The U. S. Government on Dec. 5 sold \$30,000,000 2½ 10-30-year Panama Canal bonds and awarded the whole issue at an average price of 102.4368. The bids aggregated \$102,808,800. Government deposits in banks Dec. 29 were \$121,431,154, against \$130,111,806 Nov. 30, and Government money holdings in Sub-Treasuries \$313,596,909, against \$281,981,409. Bank note circulation secured by bonds was — Dec. 31, against \$614,907,265. The State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, floated £15,000,000 (\$75,000,000) 5% gold bonds in connection with the coffee valorization, to refund loans previously put out. The bonds were guaranteed by the U. S. of Brazil and \$10,000,000 of the same were offered in this city and largely over-subscribed. The loan has a lien on 7,000,000 bags of coffee and provision is made for the disposition of this coffee in stated amounts from year to year. See V. 87, p. 1619. The bond and stock brokerage house of H. W. Poor & Co. of New York announced its suspension Dec. 26. This was followed on Monday, Dec. 28, by the suspension of the house of the same name in Boston. It appeared that Mr. Poor was the sole member of the New York house, though the Stock Exchange had not been notified of the retirement of the other members. In the Boston house Mr. Poor held only a minority interest. The two board members of Marshall, Spader & Co. of this city (Thomas W. Moorehead and William H. Martin) were suspended from the Stock Exchange for three years in connection with transactions with Coster, Knapp & Co., which failed the previous April. Later in the month the firm decided to go into liquidation. The trial of John G. Jenkins Jr., formerly President of the failed Jenkins Trust Co. of Brooklyn, on an indictment charging misuse of funds, resulted in his acquittal. The firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. was incorporated with \$45,000,000 capital to take over the mining

properties and metal selling business of the old firm. The International Smelting & Refining Co. was organized with \$50,000,000 authorized capital (present issue \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000) by interests identified with the Amal. Copper Co. Gov. Hughes refused the investigation into life insurance legislation of this State asked for in a resolution adopted by the Committee on Insurance of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce. He carried out, however, his determination to have an inquiry made into speculation in securities and commodities and appointed a committee for that purpose, to serve without pay, and consisting of a number of eminent men. The Chamber of Commerce empowered its Committee on Finance and Currency to associate with themselves other members of the Chamber with a view to making an investigation of the financial affairs of New York City. The Union Ferry Co. raised its passenger fares between New York and Brooklyn to 3 cts. for all hours of the day. Prior to April 12 1908 the rate had been 1 cent during the rush hours and 2 cts. the rest of the day. The New York Terminal Co., which succeeded to the property of the Brooklyn Ferry Co. at foreclosure sale, discontinued the operation of five of the ferry lines across the East River. A dreadful earthquake on Dec. 28 destroyed Messina in Sicily and obliterated Reggio, Bagnaro and other towns in the Department of Calabria in Southern Italy, causing a loss of life estimated at 100,000 to 150,000.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—While maintaining its strength and tone, the stock market during December displayed a great deal of irregularity. Some stocks made new high records for the year, while others showed a reactionary tendency. Fluctuations were wide from week to week and from day to day. The low-priced shares were again a striking feature and some of these were whirled up with great rapidity. About the middle of the month some demoralization was caused by a sharp break in Amer. Smelt. & Ref. stock, induced by the announcement of the organization of the opposition company referred to above. The market soon recovered its tone under the leadership of the low-priced shares, the traction properties being particularly prominent. Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. sold down from 94½ Dec. 1 to 76¾ Dec. 18 and closed at 83½ Dec. 31. Amal. Cop. followed a closely similar course, declining from 85½ Dec. 1 to 75¾ Dec. 21 and closing at 83¾; Steel com. was 56¼ Dec. 9, 51¼ Dec. 21 and 53¾ Dec. 31. Among the low-priced specialties, Chic. & Alton com. sold up from 48¾ Dec. 3 to 68¾ Dec. 31 and closed at 68; and B. R. T. rose from 54¾ Dec. 3 to 69¾ Dec. 28, with the close 67¾; Mil. & St. P. com. dropped from 152½ Dec. 2 to 143½ Dec. 21 and closed at 151. So. Pac. com. touched 121¾ Dec. 11, got down to 115¼ Dec. 21 then rose to 122½ Dec. 30, and closed at 120¼. One strengthening feature was the large reduction in expenses shown in the monthly returns of some leading roads. Atchison was conspicuous in this respect, and the com. stock, after declining to 94¼ Dec. 21, advanced to 101¼ Dec. 29 and closed at 100¾. N. Y. Cent. advanced from 116½ Dec. 3 to 126 Dec. 31 and closed at 125¾. Wis. Cent. declared its initial div. on pref. stock and W. U. Tel. made its quar. div. ¾%, against ½%. Fed. Min. & Smelt. Co.

resumed on com. On the other hand, Mich. Cent. and Lake Shore & M. S. declared only the regular dividends, omitting the extras, and the Rutland RR. omitted its dividend altogether. An important event was the acquisition of the Col. & So. by the Chic. Bur. & Quincy. The Lake Shore disposed of its entire holdings of Lehigh Valley RR. stock. St. L. & San Fran. RR. sold \$30,000,000 of its gen. lien 5s and the Chic. R. I. & Pac. Ry. sold \$9,000,000 1st and ref. 4s. U. S. Rubber Co. sold \$15,000,000 6% col. tr. bonds. Ches. & O. sold \$11,000,000 gen. fund. and imp. 5% bonds. The B. & M. sold \$11,700,000 20-yr. deb. 4½s.

The Money Market.—Money became firmer in Dec. and call loans on the Stock Exchange at one time got up to 4½, with the rates Dec. 31 2½@3. The advance followed from the reduction in money holdings and surplus reserves of the Clearing-House banks, due to the Treasury's absorption of cash by reason of the sale of \$30,000,000 Panama Canal bonds and to the additions to the money holdings of the trust companies. Rates for time loans at the close were 3@3¼ for 60 to 90 days, 3¼ for 4 mos. and 3½@4 for 5 and 6 months. The money holdings of the Clearing House banks were reduced from \$381,960,200 November 28 to \$344,911,300 Dec. 26. Surplus reserves dropped from \$23,881,125 Nov. 28 to \$14,184,050 Dec. 19 and were \$18,269,675 Dec. 26. Loans were reduced from \$1,348,282,700 Nov. 28 to \$1,264,616,800 Dec. 26. Deposits fell from \$1,432,316,300 to \$1,306,566,500 Dec. 26. The money holdings of the State banks and trust companies outside the Clearing House increased from \$105,950,600 Nov. 28 to \$108,401,800 December 23.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—Foreign exchange the first half of the month was almost uninterruptedly strong and the highest rates for the season were reached, with a renewal of gold exports for the first time since the previous July. Indications then seemed to point to an advance in the Bank of England minimum, with the probability of higher discounts in London than rates for money in New York. The effect of this was to promote selling of American stocks for foreign account. There were also some transfers of loans from London to New York. The advent, however, of dearer money here, together with the negotiation of American securities abroad, occasioned a downward reaction, bringing sterling below the gold-export point. The latter part of the month an urgent demand for remittance for settlements maturing at the end of the year caused a renewed advance, and the market remained strong with rates at or close to the gold-export point, and some further small shipments of gold occurred. The high figures for exchange as a rule were on Dec. 14, when 60-day bills were 4 8505@4 8515, sight 4 8710 @4 8725 and cable transfers 4 8745@4 8770. Some decline then ensued, but quotations Dec. 21 to 23 were again close up to these figures and cable transfers Dec. 23 were 4 8750@4 8765. The close Dec. 31 was at 4 8510@4 8520, 4 8705@4 8710 and 4 8735@4 8745. Open market discounts at London tended lower and were 2% Dec. 31; at Paris, however, the tendency was upward, with the closing quotation 2½. At Berlin and Frankfurt rates Dec. 31 were 2½. Silver touched the lowest figure of the year on Dec. 2 at 22d. Recovery ensued, with the price Dec. 31 23 3-16d.

PRICES IN 1908 AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The tables on the following pages show the highest and lowest prices at the New York Stock Exchange of Railroad, Industrial and Miscellaneous bonds and stocks, and also of Government and State securities, for each month of the past year. The tables are all compiled from actual sales. In the stocks one-hundred-share lots form the basis of compilation, except in the case of those few stocks which sell almost entirely in small lots. Following a rule adopted by the Stock Exchange in April 1896, sales which are not for "regular" delivery—that is, where the buyer or seller stipulates for three or more days' time, or where delivery is to be made the same day (the sale in this last instance being for "cash")—are disregarded.

COURSE OF PRICES OF RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1908.

1908.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Ann Arbor—1st 1995 gold—4	80 80	79 81½	78½ 78½	78 78	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	79 80½	80 80½	80 85	82 84	84 85½	85 86
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe—												
General gold 1995—4	95½ 101½	97½ 100½	97 99½	96½ 97½	97½ 99½	97½ 98½	97½ 99½	98½ 100½	100½ 101½	99 100½	100 101	100½ 101½
Registered—4	95½ 100			96 96	96½ 97	96½ 97	96½ 97	98 98½	99 100	99 99	99 100	98½ 100
Adjustment gold 1995—4	83 88½	86 88	85½ 86½	86 87½	86 88½	86½ 87	88 91	88 92½	91½ 94½	94 95½	91 91½	91½ 93
Stamped—4	82½ 89	80½ 87½	80 86½	86½ 87½	85½ 87	86½ 87	86½ 87	87½ 90	90 92½	92½ 93	91 92	91½ 94
50-year conv gold 1995—4	86½ 89½	86½ 88½	86 88½	87 89½	89½ 93½	89½ 91½	90½ 95	95 97½	95 97½	95½ 100½	100½ 105	101½ 104
10-year conv gold 1917—5	94½ 99½	96 98½	96 97½	97½ 101	101 103	99½ 100½	99½ 102½	102½ 104½	101½ 104½	103 105½	105½ 108	105 107
Deben series H 1910—4			96½ 96½									
Eastern Oklahoma Div 1st—4				96 96	95½ 97	96 97	96½ 97½	97 97	98 98	97½ 98	98 98½	98½ 98½
San Fe Pres & Phen 1st—5					109 109							109½ 109½
Chicago & St Louis 1st—6									95½ 95½	95½ 97	96½ 97	96½ 97½
Short Line (J P M rec) 1st—4									93 95½	94½ 95	94½ 95	95½ 96½
Atlan Coast L—1st 1932 g—4	87½ 90	80 89½	84½ 86½	84½ 87½	88 93	90½ 93	91 93½	94 96	93 95½	94½ 95	94½ 95	95½ 96½
Lou & Nash coll 1952 g—4		75 76	74 75	75 76½	79 83	80½ 82½	81½ 83	84½ 88	86½ 88½	86½ 88	86½ 87	86½ 87½
Sav Fla & West 1st 34 g—6			111½ 111½			123½ 124						
S S Ocala & Gulf gu 1918 g—4								93½ 93½	92½ 93	93½ 94½	94½ 94½	94½ 95½
B & O—Prior Dec 1925—3½	90½ 92½	90 92½	90 91	90½ 92	90½ 93½	92 94	91½ 93	92½ 93	92½ 93½	93½ 94½	94½ 94½	94½ 95½
Registered—3½	89½ 89½			90 90								
Gold 1945—4	96½ 102	98½ 101½	98½ 100	97½ 98½	97½ 99	98½ 99½	98½ 100½	99½ 100½	100½ 101½	99½ 99½	99½ 100½	100 101½
Registered—4			95½ 96½		95 95		95½ 95½					
Pitts June & M Div—3½					85 85	84½ 85	86 86	87 87½	90 90			89½ 89½
Pitts L E & W Va System—4	87 92½	90 91½	89 90	89 90½	88½ 90½	90½ 90½	91½ 92	93 93	94½ 95½	95½ 96	94 97	96½ 97

1908—Continued.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
B & O—(Cont.)												
Southwestern Div 1st g. 3 1/2	82 1/2 89	85 1/2 89 1/2	86 87 1/2	86 1/2 88	87 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	88 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 92 1/2	91 1/2 91 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	91 1/2 93 1/2
Ohio Riv 1st 1936 gold	5				110 110	110 110			108 1/2 109			
General gold 1937	5				100 1/2 100 1/2				109 109			
Pitts & West 1st 1917 g. 4	5									101 101	101 101	
Buff Roch & Pitts—Gen 37.5	5		108 108	110 1/2 110 1/2			113 1/2 113 1/2			116 116	106 106	
Consol 1957	5		101 1/2 101 1/2									
Clear & Mahon 1st gu 43 g. 4 1/2	5			115 1/2 115 1/2		118 118	103 103		119 1/2 119 1/2			120 1/2 121 1/2
Roch & Pitts 1st 1922	6	114 114	117 117									
1922	6	91 91						87 1/2 87 1/2		88 89		
Buff & Susque—1st ref.	5	104 1/2 104 1/2	104 1/2 106	105 106	107 1/2 107 1/2	108 1/2 111	107 1/2 107 1/2	106 1/2 107 1/2	107 1/2 108	107 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2
Canada Southern—1st gu.	5	102 1/2 103 1/2			107 1/2 107 1/2	108 1/2 111	103 103 1/2	104 1/2 105	101 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 102 1/2	102 1/2 103 1/2
J P Morgan & Co certificates	5	98 1/2 101	100 1/2 101	98 1/2 99	98 1/2 100 1/2	102 1/2 112	103 103 1/2	104 1/2 105	114 114	101 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 102 1/2	116 1/2 116 1/2
1st extended 1913	6				122 122							
2d 1913	5	97 1/2 102 1/2	99 100	99 102	102 1/2 107	103 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 107 1/2	106 109 1/2	108 109 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2
Central of Georgia—1st 1945.5	5	65 70	62 62	55 62 1/2	65 69 1/2	70 73 1/2	71 71	64 1/2 75	55 65	64 64	65 78	78 81
Consol 1945 gold	5			65 65	70 71 1/2							
1st preference income	5											
Stamped	5											
Trust Co certificates	5											
2d preference income	5	44 45		45 46	45 48	46 50	45 46 1/2	47 1/2 53	44 1/2 54	45 45 1/2	49 1/2 64	61 1/2 64
Stamped	5			44 1/2 45 1/2	48 48 1/2	45 50		49 1/2 50	52 1/2 53		49 1/2 60 1/2	63 63
Trust Co certificates	5											
3d preference income	5	27 1/2 37 1/2	27 28	27 36	33 39 1/2	37 40	36 1/2 36 1/2	38 41	39 1/2 40	39 39	38 45	40 1/2 57
Stamped	5	33 33	27 30	31 1/2 36	38 39 1/2	36 40 1/2		38 38 1/2	39 1/2 39 1/2		41 41	52 1/2 52 1/2
Trust Co certs stamped	5											
Chattanooga Div 1951	4		89 1/2 89 1/2									
Macon & Nor Div 1st	5		100 1/2 100 1/2				104 1/2 104 1/2					
Central RR & Banking Co.	5	100 100	92 92	95 100		98 1/2 98 1/2	100 100	99 101	100 1/2 104	106 1/2 106 1/2	105 1/2 106 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2
Central of New Jersey	5											
General 1937 gold	5	117 123	121 1/2 122 1/2	122 1/2 124	122 124	124 124 1/2	124 124 1/2	121 1/2 123	122 123	123 1/2 124 1/2	125 126 1/2	126 1/2 127 1/2
Registered	5		120 1/2 120 1/2	121 1/2 121 1/2	122 122		121 121	120 1/2 120 1/2	121 121 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	124 1/2 124 1/2
Amer Dock & Impt	5		107 108 1/2				109 109	107 1/2 107 1/2		109 1/2 109 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	111 111
Lehigh & W-B Coal 1912	5	98 98			98 98					101 101		
Cons ext 1910 gu 4 1/2	4 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	99 1/2 100	99 1/2 100	98 1/2 99	100 100	100 100	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	5											
Series A 1908 gold	6	101 102	102 102 1/2	103 103	100 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 101	101 101		105 105			103 1/2 103 1/2
Mortgage 1911 gold	6		103 103	105 1/2 105 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 1/2 104			115 116	115 116 1/2	114 1/2 115	115 115 1/2
1st consol 1939 gold	5	107 1/2 111 1/2	108 1/2 112	108 1/2 110	111 1/2 114 1/2	111 1/2 112	112 112 1/2	112 113 1/2	113 1/2 115 1/2	101 1/2 103 1/2	102 1/2 105	104 1/2 107 1/2
General 1992 gold	4 1/2	96 101 1/2	99 1/2 101 1/2	97 98 1/2	97 99	99 101 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 102 1/2	89 1/2 89 1/2	90 90	91 1/2 92 1/2	90 92 1/2
Big Sandy 1st 1944	4		94 1/2 95 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	94 95	95 97 1/2	98 1/2 99	96 96	97 99	99 100	100 101	100 1/2 100 1/2
R & A Div 1st cons 1989 g	4	91 1/2 96 1/2	92 1/2 92 1/2		89 91	92 1/2 92 1/2		93 1/2 93 1/2				
2d cons 1959 g	4											
Greenbrier 1st gu 1940	4								95 95			
Chicago & Alton—Ref 49 g. 3	3	75 76	70 78	67 1/2 70	70 70	74 74	72 1/2 74	75 77 1/2	77 77 1/2	76 1/2 77 1/2	78 78	78 1/2 79 1/2
Chic & Alt Ry 1st 70 g. 3 1/2	3 1/2	62 1/2 64	60 63	60 61 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63	66 68	64 1/2 67 1/2	67 68	68 1/2 72 1/2	71 76 1/2	76 77 1/2
Chic Burlington & Quincy	5											
General 1958	4				97 97 1/2	97 98	97 98	97 98 1/2	98 1/2 100 1/2	98 1/2 99 1/2	98 101	100 1/2 101 1/2
Danver Division 1922	4	98 100 1/2	97 97	97 98	98 98 1/2	99 100	100 100 1/2	99 100 1/2	99 100 1/2	99 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	101 101 1/2
Illinois Division 1949	3 1/2	85 90 1/2	88 1/2 90 1/2	88 88 1/2	88 89 1/2	89 1/2 90	88 1/2 89 1/2	87 98 1/2	88 1/2 90 1/2	90 1/2 91 1/2	91 92 1/2	92 93 1/2
Registered	3 1/2						86 1/2 86 1/2					91 91 1/2
Illinois Division 1919	4	97 1/2 101 1/2	99 1/2 101 1/2	98 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	99 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 102	101 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 103	102 1/2 103 1/2
Registered	4											101 1/2 101 1/2
Iowa Division 1919 s f	5	106 106						103 1/2 103 1/2			104 1/2 104 1/2	
Iowa Division 1919 s f	4	96 98 1/2	93 1/2 99 1/2		98 98		98 98 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2		101 101	100 100	100 1/2 100 1/2
Nebraska Ext 1927	4	99 99 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2	99 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 101 1/2	99 99	98 1/2 99	101 101 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2	102 102 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2
Registered	4					101 1/2 101 1/2					101 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2
Debutenture 1913	5	97 1/2 101	100 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	102 1/2 103 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 1/2 102			102 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2	105 105 1/2
Hannibal & St Jos cons	6		105 1/2 105 1/2		104 1/2 104 1/2					102 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2	105 105 1/2
Chic & East Ill refund	4									104 1/2 104 1/2	85 87	87 88
1st consol 1934 g	6									82 1/2 83		
General cons 1st 1937	6	106 1/2 111 1/2	110 1/2 112	109 1/2 111	110 112 1/2	110 112	111 1/2 112 1/2	111 112 1/2	113 113 1/2	115 116 1/2	114 114	115 1/2 115 1/2
Chic & Ind Coal Ry 1st	5	109 1/2 109 1/2					107 107					
Chic Ind & Lou—Ref 47 g	5	117 1/2 117 1/2		117 1/2 118	120 1/2 120 1/2	122 1/2 125		124 126 1/2	126 1/2 130	129 130	130 1/2 130 1/2	130 1/2 130 1/2
Refunding 1947 g	5							106 106		106 108		
Lou N A & Chic 1st 1910	6	100 100 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2			101 1/2 102 1/2	102 1/2 102 1/2			104 1/2 104 1/2	
Chic Milwaukee & St Paul	5			103 1/2 103 1/2		105 1/2 106		103 1/2 103 1/2		104 1/2 104 1/2		106 1/2 106 1/2
Terminal 1914 gold	5									102 1/2 103 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	104 104 1/2
Gen series A 1939 gold	4	100 102	102 103	103 103	103 103	102 103	102 102 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 1/2 102	102 103 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	104 104 1/2
Registered	4											
Gen series B 1989 g	3 1/2	87 90 1/2	89 89	87 88	85 1/2 88	88 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 87 1/2	88 1/2 90	89 1/2 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	92 92
Chic & Mo River Div	5				110 111	111 1/2 111 1/2			109 111 1/2	112 112		
Chic & Pacific Div	6		104 104		103 1/2 104 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2					104 1/2 104 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2
Chic & Pac West Div	5	108 1/2 110	108 1/2 110	108 1/2 109	109 109 1/2	109 110 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2	110 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 111 1/2	111 111 1/2	111 1/2 112
Dakota & Gt Southern	5	106 1/2 106 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2		104 1/2 104 1/2			105 105 1/2	106 106			108 108
H & D Div 1st 1910	7	102 1/2 102 1/2					104 1/2 104 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2		105 1/2 105 1/2	105 1/2 105 1/2	105 1/2 105 1/2
1st 1910	5			101 1/2 101 1/2							109 1/2 109 1/2	
La Crosse & Dav 1st 1919	5	106 1/2 106 1/2	106 1/2 106 1/2		107 1/2 107 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2						
Mineral Point Div	5	100 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2				100 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2		102 1/2 102 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2
So Minn Div 1st 1910	6	100 1/2 102	102 1/2 103	103 103 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2		104 1/2 104 1/2	103 103	101 1/2 103	102 1/2 102 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2
Southwest Div 1st 1909	6	101 101			103 1/2 103 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2			102 1/2 102 1/2	102 1/2 102 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2
Wis & Minn Div	5	108 108	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2	109 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2		111 111	108 108
Mil & No 1st m 1 1910	6				105 1/2 105 1/2						105 1/2 105 1/2	107 1/2 107 1/2
1st consol 1913	6	108 1/2 108 1/2							109 109	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	107 1/2 107 1/2
Chic & Northwest—1915	7	116 118	117 117	117 118	118 118 1/2	117 118	115 1/2 117 1/2	117 117 1/2	116 117 1/2	117 1/2 117 1/2	116 1/2 118 1/2	117 1/2 117 1/2
Extension 1938-1928	4				98 1/2 98 1/2	92 1/2 92 1/2	91 1/2 92	91 1/2 91 1/2	89 92 1/2	92 1/2 95	94 1/2 94 1/2	95 96
General 1937 gold	3 1/2	90 90	91 91 1/2	91 91	92 1/2 92 1/2	91 1/2 92	91 1/2 91 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	89 89			
Registered	3 1/2											
Sinking fund 1879-1929	6				107 1/2 109 1/2	111 1/2 111 1/2						
Registered	6	108 1/2 108 1/2							110 110			

1908 - Continued

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
ClevCin Chi & St L—'93 g—4	94 98	93½ 97	92½ 94	95 96½	95½ 97½	92 95	94 97½	94½ 95½	95 96½	96½ 97½	97 99½	97½ 98½
Cairo Div 1st 1939 g—4					96 96							
Cin Wab & Mich Div 1st g—4										95½ 95½		
St Louis Div 1st 1939 g—4			90 90	93 93		91 91½	93½ 93½	93 93½	96½ 96½	96 96½	95½ 95½	96 98½
Spring & Col Div 1st g—4		92 92										
C & C 1st 1936 g—4				95½ 95½			97½ 97½	97 97		99½ 99½	99½ 99½	
Registered										97 97		
Cin Tan & C cons 1st g—5									103½ 103½	103½ 103½		110 110
C C C & I cons 1914—7				110 114					114½ 114½	114½ 114½		
Gen cons 1934 gold—6				120 121			124½ 124½	124½ 124½	125½ 125½	126 126	130 130	
Ind B & W 1st pref—4					94 95		94 94					
Peo & East 1st cons 1940—4	85 90	88½ 88½	87 88½	87 90	89 90	89½ 91½	90½ 91½	91½ 92½	90 91½	90 93½	93½ 95	93 93½
Income 1930—4	45 60	49 55	46 50	42½ 45	44 48	45 47	45 49	46 48	40 41½	40½ 40½	45 55½	55½ 57
Colorado Midland—1st g—4	55½ 62	59 61½	58½ 59½	59 61	60½ 62½	62 63	62 62	63 65	66 68	66 68½	68½ 74½	73 84
Colo & Sou—1st 1929 g—4	82 90½	85½ 88½	86 88	87 89½	88 90	89½ 90	89½ 93	90½ 92½	92 94½	94 96	95½ 96	96 99½
Refund & extn 1935—4½	75½ 77½	73½ 77	73 77	76½ 82½	78½ 80½	78½ 79½	78½ 80½	81 84½	84 86½	86 88½	88½ 88½	88½ 97½
Et Worth & D C 1st—5	104 110	108½ 109	106 107½	106½ 108	108½ 110	106 106½	108 109½	110½ 111½	112½ 114½	113 113½	115 115½	114 115
Cuba RR—1st 1952 gold—5				91 91								
Delaware Lacka & Western												
Morris & Essex 1st 1914—7	114½ 118½		117½ 117½				117 117		117½ 117½		114½ 115	114½ 115
1st cons gu 1915—7					120½ 120½		118½ 118½			119½ 119½	120½ 120½	119½ 115
N Y Lack & West 1st '21—6	116½ 116½		117 117					121 121	121½ 124½	112 112		
Construction 1923—5				108½ 109			112½ 112½	112 112				
Terminal & imp 1923—4				97½ 97½	99 99		98 100			102 102	103½ 103½	100½ 100½
Del & Hudson—Penn Div—4	123 123			121½ 121½			98½ 99½	98½ 100½	100½ 101½	100½ 102½	100½ 101½	101 102½
1st & refunding 1943—4							97 99½	99½ 101	99½ 102½	100 101	102 104	101 105
Convertible, 1916—4	94½ 98½	95 97		96½ 99	98 100	96½ 100						
1st lien equip 1922—4½	96 96½		97 97								103½ 104½	104½ 104
Alb & Susa conv 1946 g—3½	91½ 97½	92½ 96	94 95	93 96½	95½ 96	95 95½	95 95½	95½ 98	98 95½	95½ 97½	96½ 99	98½ 100
Registered								95 96				
Renss & Sara 1st 1921—7		128½ 128½									129 129	
Denver & Rio Grande—4	93 95	92 95½	90½ 92	90½ 90½	90½ 93½	91½ 92½	89 92	92½ 93	92½ 94	92½ 97	96½ 97	97 99½
Consol 1936 gold—4½	98 98											102½ 103½
Improvement 1928 gold—5	100 100											100 103
Rio G & Jun 1st g—4		97 98				94 94	94½ 95	96 97½	96 99	100 100½		
Rio G & Jun 1st 1940—4			85 85									
Rio G West 1st 1936 g—4	83½ 90½	89½ 90½	88½ 90	89 90	89 90	86½ 87	84 85½	87 88	87½ 90½	91 93	93½ 96½	95½ 98
Mtge & col tr A 1949 g—4	75 75	73 75	70 74	72 72	72½ 72½	74 74½	75 75	76 76	74 74	74 75½	76 75	80 80
Det & Mackinac—Gold 1935—4	80 83		85 85				87½ 87½	80½ 89½				90 90
Detroit Sou—Ohio Sou Div—4	77½ 77½										84 84	84 84
Dul & Iron Range—1st 1937—5	105 107½	107½ 108	108 108	104½ 104½	106 109½	108½ 108½					112 112½	112½ 114
Registered			105½ 106½									
Dul S S & Atlan—1937 g—5		108 108	107½ 109		106½ 106½							
Elgin Jol & East—1st '41 g—6					99½ 99½							
Erie—1st ext 1947 gold—4	99 105											
2d ext 1919 gold—5	101½ 101½		104 104	104 104½								
3d ext 1923 gold—4½	100½ 100½		93½ 99			104 104						103 104
4th ext 1920 gold—5		106½ 106½	104½ 105									
5th ext 1928 gold—4											105½ 105½	
1st consol 1920 gold—7		121 122	117½ 117½	117 118½	119 119½	119 119	119½ 119½	122½ 122½				
1st cons fund 1920 gold—7	120 120½										121 122	125½ 125½
1st cons prior lien 1996 g—4	83½ 86½	82½ 86½	82 84½	83½ 86½	86½ 90	80 90	81 85½	85 88	86 87½	86 87½	87 89½	89½ 90½
Registered	79 79											
1st cons general 1996 g—4	67 72½	55 68	56 68½	64 72	68½ 72	60½ 71	62½ 71	68½ 72½	68½ 72½	71 74	73 76½	73½ 76½
Penns col tr 1951 g—4	73 77	72 77	70 73	67½ 78½	77½ 84½	82½ 84½	80 82½	80 83½	81½ 83	82 83	83 86½	86½ 87½
50-yr conv ser A 1953 g—4	56 61	44 56	43 54	46½ 57½	55 61½	54 62½	53½ 60½	61 64½	64 67	69½ 74	73 80½	77 79
Coupon on												
50-yr conv ser B 1953 g—4	53 56	50 50	40 48	48 52½	51½ 56	49 56	51 57½	55½ 57½	57½ 62½	59½ 65½	65 70	66 69
Coupon on												
Buff N Y & Erie 1st 1916—7	118 118							115 115				
Chic & Erie 1st 1982 g—5	108½ 111	112 112	111 111	110½ 110½	108½ 110	110 110	112 112			114 115	113 113½	113½ 115½
Cleve & Mah Val 1938—5												121 121
Jefferson 1st 1909 gu g—5				98½ 98½					100 100			105½ 106
Long Dock cons 1935 g—6	121 122½	124 124							124½ 128			128 128
Dock & imp 1st 1913—6			106 106									106 106
N Y & Green Lake gu g—5		100 100										
N Y Sus & W 1st ref g—5				93½ 94½	90 90	89 89			105 105			104 107
General 1940 gold—5	92 92	91 92½							89 89½	89 94½	95 95½	
Terminal 1st 1943 gold—5	110 110				101 102	102 102	102 102				112½ 113	114½ 114½
Mid of N J 1st 1910 g—6	102 102½									101 101	102½ 102½	103 103
Wilkes & East 1st gu g—6		101 101	100½ 100½	110 110	100 100	108 113½		110½ 110½	100 100	102 102		
Ev & Ind—1st cons gu g—6												
Ev & T H—1st cons 1921 g—6	112 112											
1st general 1942 g—6	95 96				100 102	103 103	102½ 102½					
Sullivan Co Branch—5						95 95						
Et Worth & Rio G—1st g—4	76 78	78 78	74 76½	75 80	81 85				80 80	82½ 83	85 87½	86 88
Gal H & H of 1882—1st '13—5									96 96			
Qt North—C B & Q col tr—4	92½ 97½	93 98½	93 95½	94½ 96½	95½ 97	96½ 99	95½ 96½	96½ 98	98 100	97½ 98½	98 99½	98½ 100½
Registered	92½ 96½	93½ 94½	92½ 92½	93½ 95	94 95½	94½ 96½	95½ 96½	96 97½	97 98	96½ 97½	96½ 97½	96½ 97½
St P Minn Man 2d 1909 g—4		104½ 104½	104½ 104½	102½ 102½	104 104	103½ 103½	104 104		106½ 106½	103 103½	103½ 103½	103 103½
1st cons 1923 g—4		126½ 128	126½ 126½	128½ 128½	128½ 128½	127½ 127½	127½ 127½		120½ 129½		131½ 131½	
Reduced to—4½	102 106½	105 105	105 105½	105½ 107	107 108	107½ 108	108½ 108½	107 108½	108 108½	108½ 109½	109½ 109½	110½ 111½
Dakota Exten 1910 g—6			104½ 104½	103½ 105½	104 104½	103½ 103½	104½ 105½	105½ 105½	105½ 105½	107½ 107½	103½ 103½	103½ 104½
Mont Ext 1st div, 1st g—6	94 95½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½	99 99				98 98		99½ 99½	101 101	101 101
East Ry 1st div, 1st g—6	101½ 101½											
Mont Cent 1st gu 1937 g—6	128 128			130 130	111½ 111½							
1st gu 1937 g—5												
Gulf & S I—1st ref 1952—5										113½ 114	95 95	
Hocking Vall—1st cons g—4½	98½ 103	99½ 102½	99½ 102½	100 102½	102½ 103½	102½ 103½	101½ 103½	103 103½	104 106½	105 106½	106½ 107½	107 107½
Registered									100½ 100½			
Col & H V 1st ext 1948—4												
Col & Tol 1st ext 1955—4							96 96					96 96
Illinois Centra—4												100 100
1st 1951 gold—4	102 102	102 103	103½ 103½		102 102			102½ 102½				101 101
1st refunding 1955—4											99½ 100	109½ 109½
1st 1951 gold—3½			91½ 91½									93½ 93½
Registered												
Extended 1st 1951 g—3½												
Collateral trust 1952 g—4	97 100½	101½ 101½		98 98		99 99						101 101
L N O & T 1953 g—4	98½ 98½		101 101	101 101		100 101	101 101	102 102	102 102			99½ 99½
Lou Div & Term 1963 g—3½		85 85				87½ 89½	87½ 88½		88 88		88½ 90½	90½ 90½
Western Lines 1st 1951—4					76½ 76½	79½ 79½	87 87					90½ 90½
St L Div & Term 1951 g—3										89½ 89½		
1951 gold—3½				87½ 87½								
Carb & Shaw 1st 1923 g—4									100 100	97 97		
Chic St L & N O 1951 g—5								112½ 116	115 115	117 117		
Memphis Div 1st 1951 g—5			100 100									
St Lou Sou 1st 1931 g—4				95 95			98 98					
Ind Illinois & Ia—1st g—4												
Internat & Qt Nor—1st '19 g—6	109 109		101 103		103 104	104 104		106 106		106 106	108 110	110 110
2d 1909 gold—5	88 90½	89 89	70 75	73 80	80 80½	80 80			79 81	81 81½	85 85	
Trust Co receipts—4					80 80½				79 82	82 85		87½ 87½
Iowa Centra—1st 1933 g—5	100½ 108½		102 103	103½ 103½	105½ 105½	104½ 106½	104½ 107½	107 108½	108½ 108½	108½ 110	110 112½	108½ 108½
Refunding 1951 g—4	70 75	75 78										

1908—Continued.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Long 1st—1st cons 1931 g.	105 110	83 87	85 89	88 90	110 113	110 113	112 115	112 115	112 115	111 114	111 114	111 114
General 1933 gold.	83 87	85 89	88 90	91 92	93 95	94 96	95 97	96 98	97 99	98 100	99 101	100 102
Ferry 1923 gold.	81 82	83 84	85 86	87 88	89 90	91 92	93 94	95 96	97 98	99 100	101 102	102 103
Unified 1949 gold.	81 82	83 84	85 86	87 88	89 90	91 92	93 94	95 96	97 98	99 100	101 102	102 103
Deben 1934 gold.	81 82	83 84	85 86	87 88	89 90	91 92	93 94	95 96	97 98	99 100	101 102	102 103
Quar refund 1949 g.	90 95	92 97	94 99	96 101	98 103	100 105	102 107	104 109	106 111	108 113	110 115	112 117
Bklyn & Montauk 1st '11.	90 95	92 97	94 99	96 101	98 103	100 105	102 107	104 109	106 111	108 113	110 115	112 117
Louisiana & Arkan—1st '27.	90 95	92 97	94 99	96 101	98 103	100 105	102 107	104 109	106 111	108 113	110 115	112 117
Louis & Nash—Gen '30 g.	113 117	115 119	117 121	119 123	121 125	123 127	125 129	127 131	129 133	131 135	133 137	135 139
Gold 1937.	95 100	97 102	99 104	101 106	103 108	105 110	107 112	109 114	111 116	113 118	115 120	117 122
Unified gold 1940.	95 100	97 102	99 104	101 106	103 108	105 110	107 112	109 114	111 116	113 118	115 120	117 122
Sink fund 1910 gold.	104 104	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105	104 105
Collateral trust 1931 g.	88 91	92 94	94 96	96 98	98 100	100 102	102 104	104 106	106 108	108 110	110 112	112 114
5-20-year coll tr 1923 g.	88 91	92 94	94 96	96 98	98 100	100 102	102 104	104 106	106 108	108 110	110 112	112 114
Lin Con & Lex 1931 g.	103 103	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104	103 104
N O & Mobile 1st 1930 g.	115 117	117 120	119 122	121 124	123 126	125 128	127 130	129 132	131 134	133 136	135 138	137 140
All Knox & Cin Div.	87 89	89 91	91 93	93 95	95 97	97 99	99 101	101 103	103 105	105 107	107 109	109 111
Kentucky Central 1937 g.	87 89	89 91	91 93	93 95	95 97	97 99	99 101	101 103	103 105	105 107	107 109	109 111
L & N & Mob & M 1st g.	87 89	89 91	91 93	93 95	95 97	97 99	99 101	101 103	103 105	105 107	107 109	109 111
L & N—Sou—Monon joint.	87 89	89 91	91 93	93 95	95 97	97 99	99 101	101 103	103 105	105 107	107 109	109 111
Nash F & Sheff 1st '37 g.	87 89	89 91	91 93	93 95	95 97	97 99	99 101	101 103	103 105	105 107	107 109	109 111
Pens & Atl 1st gu 1921 g.	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113
Sou & Nor Ala con gu '36.	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91
Louis & Jeff Bidge—Gu g.	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91	91 91
Mexican Cent—Cons 1911 g.	74 85	79 83	81 84	83 86	85 88	87 90	89 92	91 94	93 96	95 98	97 100	99 102
Trust Co certis dep.	14 20	16 20	18 20	19 20	20 21	21 22	22 23	23 24	24 25	25 26	26 27	27 28
1st consol income 1939 g.	10 15	13 17	15 18	16 18	17 19	18 20	19 21	20 22	21 23	22 24	23 25	24 26
Trust Co certis dep.	10 15	13 17	15 18	16 18	17 19	18 20	19 21	20 22	21 23	22 24	23 25	24 26
2d consol income 1939 g.	10 15	13 17	15 18	16 18	17 19	18 20	19 21	20 22	21 23	22 24	23 25	24 26
Trust Co certis dep.	10 15	13 17	15 18	16 18	17 19	18 20	19 21	20 22	21 23	22 24	23 25	24 26
Mex Internat'l—Stamped.	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
Minneapolis & St Louis—	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125
1st gold 1927.	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101
Iowa Ext 1st 1909 g.	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
1st consol 1934 gold.	80 82	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
1st & refunding 1949 g.	80 82	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
M St P & S S M—Cons '38 g.	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97
Missouri Kansas & Texas—	94 97	94 98	94 96	95 97	96 99	96 97	96 98	97 99	98 100	99 101	100 102	101 103
1st 1990 gold.	81 84	79 82	77 80	77 80	78 81	79 82	80 83	81 84	82 85	83 86	84 87	85 88
2d 1990 gold.	95 98	98 98	98 98	99 100	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101
1st extension 1944 gold.	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78	75 78
1st & refunding 2004.	74 77	71 77	72 74	74 79	77 82	78 83	79 84	80 85	81 86	82 87	83 88	84 89
Gen sinking und 1936.	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83
St Lou Div 1st 2001 gold.	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102	102 102
Dallas & Waco 1st gu g.	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87	87 87
Kan City & Pac 1st '90 g.	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105
Mo K & E 1st gu 1942 g.	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104
Mo K & O 1st gu 1942 g.	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104	102 104
Mo K & T of Texas 1st gu g.	97 103	103 103	100 100	100 100	99 102	102 106	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Sher Shrey & S 1st gu g.	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103
Tex & Okla 1st gu g.	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103
Missouri Pacific—	106 106	104 105	105 106	108 110	106 107	107 107	106 107	106 107	106 107	106 107	106 107	106 107
1st consol 1920 gold.	94 97	92 94	88 90	91 95	91 94	97 96	96 97	96 97	96 97	96 97	96 97	96 97
Trust 1917 g stamped.	93 97	93 98	87 90	88 95	94 96	97 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97
1st collat 1920 gold.	93 97	93 98	87 90	88 95	94 96	97 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97	95 97
40-year gold loan 1945.	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85
3d 7s 1933 extended at.	83 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84
Cent Branch Ry 1st 1919 g.	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101
Cent Branch U P 1st '48 g.	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101	99 101
Pac of Mo 1st ext 1933 g.	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101
2d ext 1933 gold.	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101
St Louis Iron Mtn & So—	104 110	104 108	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105	103 105
Gen cons ry & i g 1931 g.	74 78	74 78	68 76	74 76	75 80	76 81	77 82	78 83	79 84	80 85	81 86	82 87
Stamped.	85 86	83 85	76 80	80 82	80 84	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83
Unifying & ref 1923 g.	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113	113 113
Riv & G Div 1933 g.	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105
Mobile & Ohio—New 1927 g.	82 85	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84
1st extension 1927 g.	82 85	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84
General 1938 gold.	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105
Montgomery Div 1st '47 g.	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112
St Louis & Cairo 1930 g.	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112	112 112
Nash Chatt & St L—1st '13.	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107
1st consol 1923 gold.	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107
National of Mexico—	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99
Prior lien 1926 gold.	77 81	81 82	80 80	100 100	80 81	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82
1st consol 1931 gold.	81 82	81 82	80 80	100 100	80 81	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82
N Y Cent & Hud Riv—	87 91	88 89	88 89	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90
Gold mortgage 1997.	91 93	94 94	94 95	94 94	91 93	93 94	92 93	92 93	92 93	92 93	92 93	92 93
Registered.	87 91	88 89	88 89	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90
Debenure 1934 gold.	77 82	75 79	75 77	77 80	77 80							

1908-Continued.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Norfolk & West—en 1931	120 120 1/2									128 128 1/2		127 1/2 127 1/2
Imp't & ext'n 1934 g.	117 1/2 117 1/2											129 1/2 129 1/2
New River 1st 1932 g.	92 1/2 97 1/2	95 96 1/2	90 99	93 94 1/2	93 1/2 95	94 1/2 95	94 1/2 97 1/2	97 1/2 99	98 1/2 99 1/2	97 98	98 1/2 99 1/2	98 1/2 99 1/2
N & W Ry 1st cons 1996 1/4	84 1/2 88 1/2	87 88 1/2	87 1/2 88	88 1/2 88 1/2	88 1/2 90	88 1/2 90	89 1/2 90	90 1/2 91 1/2	92 1/2 93 1/2	93 94	93 1/2 94 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2
Divisional 1st lien g.	84 1/2 88 1/2	87 88 1/2	87 1/2 88	88 1/2 88 1/2	88 1/2 90	88 1/2 90	89 1/2 90	90 1/2 91 1/2	92 1/2 93 1/2	93 94	93 1/2 94 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2
10-25-yr conv 1932 g.	78 84 1/2	80 1/2 83 1/2	80 1/2 81 1/2	79 1/2 82 1/2	82 1/2 87	82 1/2 85	83 1/2 87 1/2	87 1/2 90 1/2	89 91	89 91 1/2	91 1/2 93 1/2	92 93 1/2
Pocharon C & C joint g.	77 84	80 1/2 86	84 1/2 86 1/2	84 1/2 85 1/2	84 1/2 86 1/2	83 1/2 84 1/2	83 1/2 84 1/2	85 1/2 87	87 1/2 89	89 92	90 1/2 91 1/2	90 1/2 91 1/2
Schoff V & N E 1st gu g.	87 1/2 95	91 1/2 95	90 91 1/2	90 1/2 90 1/2	91 1/2 93 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	94 1/2 94	96 1/2 98	98 98 1/2	98 99	96 1/2 96 1/2	96 98 1/2
Northern Pacific—												
Prior lien 1997 gold.	99 1/2 101 1/2	99 1/2 101 1/2	99 1/2 100 1/2	99 101	100 1/2 101 1/2	101 102	101 1/2 102 1/2	101 1/2 103 1/2	102 1/2 104 1/2	101 1/2 102 1/2	102 1/2 103 1/2	103 104 1/2
Registered	98 99 1/2	98 100	99 99 1/2	97 1/2 100 1/2	99 1/2 100 1/2	101 101	101 101	101 101	99 1/2 99 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2	103 103	101 1/2 101 1/2
General lien 2047 g.	68 72	70 1/2 71 1/2	70 71	70 73	70 1/2 72 1/2	71 1/2 71 1/2	71 1/2 72 1/2	73 1/2 74	73 74	73 74	73 74 1/2	73 73 1/2
Registered	117 117		116 116		116 116			116 116			121 121	123 123 1/2
St Paul-Dul Div g 1996 1/4	89 96 1/2											
St P & No Pac gen g.	117 117							116 116				
Registered					116 116							
St P & Duluth 2d 1917 g.					102 102			103 1/2 103 1/2				
1st consol 1908 g.	114 114							100 100				
North Pac Term 1st 1933 g.	114 114	112 112			115 115			115 1/2 115 1/2	117 117			
Pacific Coast Co 1st g.	101 1/2 105	104 1/2 104 1/2	103 104	102 1/2 103 1/2	104 106 1/2	103 1/2 105	104 104	108 1/2 109 1/2	109 109	109 110	111 111	109 109
Pennsylvania RR—												
1st real estate 1923 g.	102 105					103 103						
Consol gold 1919												
Consol 1943 gold.												
Consol 1948 g.												
10-yr conv 1912 g.	91 1/2 94 1/2	92 1/2 94	93 95	94 1/2 95 1/2	94 95 1/2	95 95 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	97 98 1/2	97 98 1/2	97 98 1/2	98 1/2 99	98 1/2 99
10-yr conv 1912 g.	85 91 1/2	85 1/2 90 1/2	89 91 1/2	90 1/2 92	91 1/2 93 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	92 1/2 93 1/2	93 1/2 95	94 95 1/2	94 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	96 1/2 97 1/2
Pennsylvania RR—												
Consol 1st g 1941 g.	102 1/2 104 1/2	102 1/2 103 1/2	102 1/2 103 1/2	104 105	104 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	103 1/2 104 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	105 1/2 106 1/2	106 1/2 107 1/2	107 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 109 1/2
Gu. Col. tr. cfs 1916 g.		92 1/2 92 1/2	86 1/2 86 1/2		86 1/2 86 1/2		92 1/2 94 1/2			88 1/2 88 1/2	106 1/2 106 1/2	91 1/2 91 1/2
Gu. Col. tr. cfs 1916 g.		84 1/2 84 1/2				95 95				97 97	98 1/2 98 1/2	97 1/2 97 1/2
15-25-yr guar g 1931 g.	90 96	93 1/2 95	94 1/2 94 1/2	92 1/2 92 1/2			97 1/2 97 1/2		87 1/2 87 1/2	96 96	97 1/2 97 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2
Clev & Pitts D 1950 g.					90 90			99 99				106 1/2 106 1/2
Gr Ran & Text 1st gu g.												
Pitts Ft W & Ch 3d 1912 g.												106 1/2 106 1/2
P C C & St L gu A 1940 1/4 g.	108 108	108 108			106 1/2 107 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2			109 109	107 107		109 1/2 109 1/2
Series B guar 1942 g.		108 108				107 1/2 107 1/2			109 109			109 1/2 109 1/2
Series D guar 1945 g.									109 109			
Series E guar 1949 g.				90 90	91 91			99 99			98 98	95 95
C St L & P 1st 1932 g.	109 109				112 112		113 1/2 113 1/2	113 1/2 114 1/2	116 116		116 1/2 116 1/2	112 112
Pere Marquette—												
Flint & P M 1920 g.								110 110	110 110			112 112
1st consol 1939 g.									105 105			
Pt Huron Div 1st g.				100 1/2 100 1/2	100 1/2 100 1/2			96 96	96 1/2 96 1/2		104 1/2 105	
Phillippine Ry—1st g.				90 1/2 96 1/2	97 97						106 106	90 1/2 97 1/2
Pitts Shenango & L E—1st g.		109 1/2 109 1/2					110 110			114 114		
Reading—gen 1997 g.	93 97 1/2	93 1/2 96	93 1/2 95 1/2	95 97 1/2	97 99	95 1/2 99	97 1/2 98 1/2	97 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 100	99 1/2 100 1/2	99 1/2 102 1/2
Registered	91 91	90 90	93 93	94 1/2 94 1/2		97 97 1/2		95 95				
Jersey Cen coll 1951 g.	86 94	92 94 1/2	90 92	92 93 1/2	93 1/2 94	93 1/2 94	94 95	95 96	96 98	95 1/2 96 1/2	97 98 1/2	98 98 1/2
St Jos & Qd Isl—1st g.	85 85		82 82 1/2	83 83	85 85		87 87	87 88	88 91 1/2		92 92	93 94 1/2
St Louis & San Francisco—												
General 1921 gold.	113 114 1/2	113 113 1/2		114 1/2 114 1/2		115 115			104 105	104 1/2 106	108 1/2 108 1/2	109 109
General 1931 gold.	103 105 1/2	103 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 104 1/2	104 107	106 107 1/2	107 108 1/2	105 107	104 105				111 1/2 111 1/2
RR-Consol 1996 g.	90 90											91 1/2 92 1/2
S W Div 1947 g.					100 100							
Refunding 1951 g.	73 75	69 72 1/2	68 1/2 69 1/2	67 1/2 70 1/2	69 74 1/2	68 74 1/2	64 1/2 69	68 72 1/2	69 75 1/2	74 1/2 77 1/2	75 1/2 80	79 1/2 88
K C F I S & M cons 1928 g.	111 114	114 1/2 114 1/2	113 113									
Refunding 1938 g.	68 72 1/2	67 71	66 1/2 71	67 70	69 74 1/2	70 73	68 70	68 1/2 71 1/2	70 1/2 75	72 1/2 78	74 1/2 79 1/2	80 85
Ozark & Cher C 1st gu g.												
St Louis Southern—1st g.	84 1/2 90	87 1/2 89 1/2	85 87	85 1/2 90	87 1/2 89	87 1/2 89	87 1/2 89	87 1/2 89	89 93 1/2	91 1/2 92	91 1/2 93 1/2	92 93 1/2
2d inc bond cfs g.	70 70	65 67		70 70	70 70	71 75	72 1/2 76 1/2	76 1/2 77	77 1/2 79	80 81	80 81	82 1/2
Consol 1932 gold.	61 1/2 67	60 66	56 60 1/2	59 1/2 65	64 1/2 68 1/2	66 67	65 68 1/2	68 1/2 70	73 1/2 75 1/2	74 1/2 76 1/2	75 1/2 80	75 1/2 79 1/2
San Ant & Aran P—1st gu g.	78 83 1/2	78 83	78 80	78 1/2 82 1/2	82 84	84 85	82 85 1/2	84 86 1/2	85 1/2 87	86 1/2 88	88 91	89 1/2
Seaboard Air Line—1950 g.	50 55	45 49 1/2	43 1/2 46 1/2	48 50	49 54	51 1/2 53 1/2	55 1/2 57 1/2	58 1/2 59	58 1/2 59	55 56	55 60	60 66
Coll tr refund 1911 g.					58 1/2 64	57 1/2 88		90 90		90 1/2 90 1/2		
Caroline Cent 1st cons 1943 g.							85 85					
Ga & Ala 1st cons 1943 g.			92 92	95 95	94 1/2 95 1/2						101 1/2 101 1/2	105 105
Gu Car & No 1st gu 29 g.												103 103
Southern Pacific Co.												
Cent Pac coll 1949 g.	83 1/2 87	84 86	85 86	85 1/2 86 1/2	86 88	85 1/2 86	85 1/2 86 1/2	86 1/2 89 1/2	89 92	91 1/2 92	91 1/2 94	91 1/2 94 1/2
2-5-yr coll trust 1910 g.		91 1/2 91 1/2							99 99			99 99
Cen Pac 1st ref gu g.	94 99	95 97	94 1/2 96	95 96 1/2	95 1/2 97	96 1/2 97 1/2	97 98 1/2	95 1/2 97	95 97 1/2	97 1/2 97 1/2	97 1/2 98 1/2	97 1/2 98 1/2
Mtge guar g 1934 g.	80 82	83 83 1/2	83 1/2 85	84 86	85 1/2 86	84 1/2 85 1/2	85 1/2 86 1/2	85 1/2 86	90 91 1/2	92 1/2 94		
Through St L 1st gu g.		88 88			91 1/2 90 1/2							
Gal H & San Ant 1st g.								101 1/2 101 1/2				
Mex & Pac Div 1st g.	107 107											
Gila V G & N 1st gu.					101 1/2 101 1/2				105 105			
Hous E & W Tex 1st 1933 g.	100 101											
Hous & Tex Cen 1st 1937 g.	109 110	110 110 1/2			112 112	111 111	109 1/2 110 1/2			111 111 1/2		112 1/2 112 1/2
General 1921 g.	88 88			87 87 1/2	91 91	93 93	93 1/2 93 1/2		93 1/2 93 1/2	93 95	95 95	100 1/2 100 1/2
Aus & N W 1st gu 1941 g.												
Morgan's La & Tex SS 1st g.						121 1/2 121 1/2		122 1/2 122 1/2				
Oregon & Cal 1st gu g.			102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	103 103		101 1/2 101 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2			106 106	
So Pac Ariz gu 1st g 09 g.	98 1/2 98 1/2		102 1/2 102 1/2	103 103			101 1/2 101 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2			102 1/2 102 1/2	
Guar 1st 1910 gold.							102 1/2 102 1/2	102 1/2 102 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2			
So Pacific of California—												
1st 1912 E & F.			104 1/2 104 1/2			104 1/2 104 1/2						
So Pac New Mex 1st g.				104 104								
Tex & N O cons g 1943 g.	95 1/2 95 1/2	96 96	97 1/2 97 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2	99 1/2 99 1/2
So Pac RR 1st ref 1955 g.	87 1/2 93	88 91 1/2	88 1/2 89 1/2	88 1/2 90 1/2	89 1/2 90 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	90 93	92 1/2 94 1/2	94 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 96	95 1/2 97 1/2
Southern—1st 1994 g.	85 97	86 1/2 88 1/2	82 1/2 93	85 1/2 97	97 103	99 100 1/2	97 100	99 102	101 103 1/2	101 1/2 107 1/2	107 109	107 110 1/2
Develop & gen Ser A.					75 76 1/2	73 1/2 74 1/2			72 72	70 73	72 1/2 75 1/2	74 1/2 78 1/2
Mobile & O coll tr g.	75 77		75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	76 1/2 82	82 1/2 83 1/2		83 85 1/2	83 84	84 85 1/2	86 87 1/2	86 1/2 88
Memphis Div 1st g.	100 102 1/2			96 99		103 103		101 101	103 107		107 107	
St Louis Div 1st g.	72 76		70 70 1/2	69 74 1/2	80 1/2 82	82 82	79 7					

1908—Continued.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Ulster & Del—1st con g.—5	104 105			104 105		103 103	104 105	107 107		107 107	100 100	
1st refunding 1952 g.—5												
Union Pac—RR & I g. 1947—4	99 102	99 102	99 102	99 102	99 102	101 102	101 102	101 102	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 102
Registered—4	98 102	99 102	99 102	99 102	99 102	101 102	101 102	101 102	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 102
1st & ref (when iss) 2008—4												
20-yr conv 1927—4	84 87 1/2	84 88	83 86 1/2	84 88 1/2	87 91 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	94 1/2 97	95 95 1/2	95 1/2 98 1/2	95 1/2 98 1/2	95 1/2 98 1/2
Oregon RR & Nav con g.—4	91 96 1/2	94 96	94 94 1/2	95 96	96 1/2 97 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2
Oregon Sh Line 1st g.—6	115 120 1/2	116 118 1/2	117 118 1/2	118 119 1/2	121 122	121 122	121 122	117 118	118 1/2 120 1/2	120 1/2 121 1/2	121 1/2 121 1/2	121 1/2 121 1/2
1st cons 1946 g.—5	106 110	107 111 1/2	111 111 1/2	111 112 1/2	113 114 1/2	113 114 1/2	111 113	111 113	114 114 1/2	115 116 1/2	115 116 1/2	115 116 1/2
Quar ref 1929 g.—4	85 1/2 89 1/2	87 89	86 89 1/2	88 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93	89 1/2 93
Utah & Nor 1926 g.—5												
Vandalia cons 1955 g.—4												
Va & Southwest—1st 2003—5	99 99											
Wabash—1st 1939 g.—5	105 109 1/2	102 108	102 105 1/2	105 108 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2	103 105 1/2
2d 1939 gold—5	90 94	87 1/2 91	84 1/2 87	87 92 1/2	82 93 1/2	89 1/2 92 1/2	88 1/2 93	93 1/2 95 1/2	96 96	95 95 1/2	95 1/2 96	95 1/2 96
Deb 1939 "B" income—6	44 45	38 1/2 40	37 47	44 49	50 56							
1st lien equip 1921 g.—5	100 100	102 102										
1st & refund 1956 g.—4	43 47 1/2	38 44	37 1/2 46	43 1/2 49 1/2	48 55 1/2	52 56	51 1/2 58	57 62	57 60 1/2	57 1/2 60 1/2	59 1/2 65 1/2	64 1/2 77 1/2
Det & Chic Ext 1941 g.—5												
Omaha Div 1st 1941 g.—3 1/2												
Toi & Chic Div 1st 1941 g.—4												
Wab-Pitts Term—1st g.—4	45 56	42 1/2 45 1/2	41 45	44 47 1/2	44 51 1/2	42 49 1/2	43 49 1/2	49 1/2 55 1/2	46 52	47 51	50 55	51 56 1/2
Trust Co certificates—4												
2d gold 1954—4	11 1/2 19	10 12	8 1/2 12	10 11 1/2	9 1/2 15 1/2	9 1/2 11 1/2	9 1/2 13 1/2	9 1/2 14 1/2	9 1/2 10 1/2	7 1/2 10 1/2	8 11 1/2	10 14 1/2
Trust Co certificates—4												
Wash Term—1st gu 1945—3 1/2												
West Maryland—1st g.—4	63 1/2 66	55 62 1/2	49 66	66 67	65 79	65 70	70 71	71 1/2 75	74 77 1/2	74 1/2 78 1/2	77 1/2 80	78 1/2 84 1/2
Gen & conv 1952 g.—4	40 47	39 1/2 42	30 34	33 1/2 35	35 40							
Trust Co certificates—4												
W Va Cent & Pitts 1st g.—5												
West N Y & Pa—1st 1937 g.—5	108 1/2 111		110 1/2 110 1/2		114 1/2 114 1/2							
General 1943 g.—4	87 1/2 87 1/2											
Wheel & L E—1st 1926 g.—5	103 107											
Wheel Div 1st 1928 g.—5												
Ext & imp 1930 gold—5												
1st cons 1949 g.—4	71 72 1/2	71 71	60 63 1/2	62 63	63 1/2 69	66 1/2 69	67 71	75 76	74 74	80 80	80 1/2 83 1/2	82 1/2 83 1/2
20-yr equip 1922 g.—5	98 1/2 98 1/2											
Wisconsin Cent—1st gen—4	80 1/2 85	80 1/2 83	80 82 1/2	80 83	82 86	85 86	80 1/2 83 1/2	83 85 1/2	84 1/2 88	84 1/2 86 1/2	86 89 1/2	88 1/2 92 1/2
STREET RAILWAY.												
Brooklyn Rap Tr—1945 g.—5	91 98 1/2	94 97 1/2	95 1/2 97	95 1/2 97	100 100	99 100	99 100	99 102	101 101 1/2	98 101 1/2	100 101	101 1/2 102 1/2
1st refund conv 2002 g.—4	65 1/2 75	67 1/2 73 1/2	68 1/2 71 1/2	69 1/2 73 1/2	71 1/2 74 1/2	71 1/2 73 1/2	71 1/2 73 1/2	72 1/2 76 1/2	72 1/2 77 1/2	73 1/2 74 1/2	74 1/2 79 1/2	78 1/2 86 1/2
Brooklyn City 1st cons—5												
B Queens Co & Sub gu g.—5												
Bklyn-Un El 1st g.—4 1/2	95 1/2 101 1/2	94 97 1/2	93 1/2 97	96 100	97 1/2 101 1/2	97 100	99 102	99 101	99 101 1/2	99 101 1/2	99 101 1/2	101 103
Stamped guar—4 1/2												
Kings Co El 1st g.—4												
Stamped guar—4	77 82 1/2	77 1/2 80 1/2	79 80	78 81 1/2	80 1/2 81 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 1/2 83	80 1/2 83 1/2	81 83	81 1/2 83	83 86	84 1/2 86 1/2
Nassau Elec gu g.—4	75 78	77 77										
Conn Ry & Ltg—1st g.—4 1/2												
Stamped guar—4 1/2												
Det United—1st con '32 g.—4 1/2												
Havana Electric—cons g.—5	57 1/2 63 1/2	49 1/2 61 1/2	55 60 1/2	56 67 1/2	63 1/2 68 1/2	64 1/2 68	65 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 69 1/2	66 1/2 69 1/2	66 1/2 69 1/2	66 1/2 69 1/2	66 1/2 69 1/2
Interboro-Met—coll—4 1/2												
Interboro R T 3-yr conv 1911 g.—6	63 1/2 65	61 61	60 61 1/2	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62	62 62
Internat Tract—coll tr—4	92 1/2 98	94 1/2 96	94 94 1/2	92 92 1/2	95 96 1/2	95 1/2 96 1/2	96 97	96 1/2 98	97 1/2 98	97 1/2 98	97 1/2 98	97 1/2 98
Manhattan Ry—cons g.—4												
Stamped tax exempt—4												
Metropol Elev 1st g.—6	99 1/2 101	100 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2
Metropol St—1997 g.—5	85 85	68 82 1/2	70 76	74 1/2 84	78 80	78 81 1/2	77 81	80 82 1/2	78 81	80 82 1/2	78 81	80 82 1/2
Trust Co certificates—4												
Refunding 2002 g.—4	47 47	43 49	40 42 1/2	50 56	50 52	50 50	48 48	48 48	48 48	48 48	48 48	48 48
Bway & 7th Av 1st g.—5	100 100	98 98	95 95	93 100	99 102	99 102	100 100	100 101	99 99 1/2	98 100	99 1/2 99 1/2	97 1/2 103
Col & 9th Av 1st gu g.—5												
Lex Av & Pav F 1st gu g.—3	49 1/2 55	51 1/2 53 1/2	51 51 1/2	52 53	56 57	52 57 1/2	54 56 1/2	60 64	62 64	60 63 1/2	64 66	64 1/2 73 1/2
3d Av 1st gu 2000 g.—4	51 52 1/2	50 52	48 1/2 50 1/2	50 52	56 59 1/2	51 1/2 52	52 55	54 1/2 53	59 63 1/2	58 63	58 66	64 1/2 73 1/2
Cent Tr Co certs.—4												
do do stamped—5	103 103 1/2	102 103 1/2	101 104	103 106	106 106	103 103 1/2	106 106	103 103 1/2	106 106	103 103 1/2	106 106	103 103 1/2
1st gold 1937—5												
Portland Ry—1st & ref—5												
St Jos Ry L H & P—1st—5												
Underground Electric of London—profit sharing—5												
1932—4 1/2												
Income 1948—6												
Union El (Chic)—1st g.—5												
United Rys St Louis—1st g.—4	77 1/2 79	76 78 1/2	79 85	78 1/2 80	82 1/2 82 1/2	82 82						
St I Trans gu imp.—5												
United RRs San Fran.—4	59 68 1/2	66 67	65 68	64 1/2 69 1/2	69 1/2 73 1/2		69 70	69 70	70 1/2 72 1/2	70 1/2 73 1/2	72 1/2 75	73 75 1/2
GAS AND ELECTRIC.												
Bklyn Union Gas—1st—5	92 1/2 99	98 99 1/2	98 102	101 102 1/2	100 103	102 1/2 103 1/2	102 1/2 104	104 107	105 106 1/2	106 107	105 103 1/2	105 1/2 103 1/2
Convert debent 1909—5												
Buffalo Gas—1st g.—5	55 1/2 58	58 60 1/2	55 58	55 58	54 54	56 1/2 59 1/2	56 58	56 58	56 58	56 58	56 58	56 58
Consolidated Gas (N Y)—5												
Convert debent 1909—5	103 108 1/2	103 105 1/2	104 117 1/2	113 124	121 1/2 130 1/2	123 127 1/2	125 141	155 148 1/2	133 154 1/2	140 148 1/2	14	

1908—Concluded.

BONDS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Bethlehem Steel—1928—5	85 1/2 93	90 92 1/2	89 1/2 94	91 94	93 1/2 95 1/2	94 95	95 98	95 98	97 98	97 98	97 98	97 98
Central Leather—20-year—5	63 65	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2	62 63 1/2
Consol Tobacco—50-year—4	70 76	77 77 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2	78 1/2 78 1/2
Corn Products Refg—s f—5	66 75	64 72	67 74	69 72 1/2	71 74 1/2	71 73	72 74 1/2	73 75 1/2	73 75 1/2	73 75 1/2	73 75 1/2	73 75 1/2
Distillers Securities—conv—5	102 105	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103	102 103
Illinois Steel—1910—5	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 84 1/2	80 81 1/2	79 81	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2	80 81 1/2
International Paper—1st—5	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2
Consol conv s f—5	84 85	85 89	85 1/2 85 1/2	90 90	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91
Internat Steam Pump—deb—5	84 85	85 89	85 1/2 85 1/2	90 90	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91
Lackawanna Steel—1st con—5	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2	90 92 1/2
N Y Air Brake—Conv—5	101 101	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 103 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel—1st—5	65 1/2 70	64 1/2 69	65 70 1/2	67 73	71 81	79 81	77 80	80 80	79 1/2 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
U S Leather—deben—5	85 1/2 89 1/2	86 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2
U S Realty & Imp—deb—5	85 1/2 89 1/2	86 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2
U S Steel—s f 10-60-yr—5	85 1/2 89 1/2	86 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2
Registered—5	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89	89 89
Va-Carolina Chemical—5	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75
1st 15-year 1923—5	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75
Westing El & Mfg—conv—5	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75	70 75
COAL AND IRON												
Buff & Susa Iron—1932—5	82 82	79 1/2 79 1/2	80 80 1/2	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82
Debuture 1925—5	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65	56 65
Col Fuel & I—s f 1943—5	45 51	38 1/2 45	40 52 1/2	51 58 1/2	58 63	60 1/2 63	63 69 1/2	68 72 1/2	72 1/2 75	74 75	74 1/2 77	74 1/2 77
Convert debent 1911—5	82 82	79 1/2 79 1/2	80 80 1/2	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82
Colorado Industrial—5	82 82	79 1/2 79 1/2	80 80 1/2	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82
First & coll trust 1934—5	82 82	79 1/2 79 1/2	80 80 1/2	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82	82 82
Tenn Coal, I & RR—Gen—5	99 102	102 104	103 104	104 106	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 107
Birmingham Division—6	100 101 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 104	103 104	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2
Tennessee Division—6	100 101 1/2	103 103 1/2	103 104	103 104	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2
Cahaba Coal 1st guar—6	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
De Bard C & I gu—6	81 87 1/2	83 86	80 85	83 87	86 88 1/2	87 88	90 94	93 1/2 97	95 100 1/2	95 98	96 97	96 97
Va Iron Coal & Coke—1st—5	81 87 1/2	83 86	80 85	83 87	86 88 1/2	87 88	90 94	93 1/2 97	95 100 1/2	95 98	96 97	96 97
TELEGRAPH												
Am Teleph & Tel coll tr—4	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 75 1/2
Convertible 1935 gold—4	83 90 1/4	88 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	86 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	88 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2
Installment rcts for conv—4	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Commercial Cable 1st g—4	82 84	85 89	84 84 1/2	84 85	85 85	85 87	84 1/2 84 1/2	85 1/2 85 1/2	87 93 1/2	93 96	95 1/2 97	98 100
Mich State Teleph 1st—5	88 88	85 86	83 84	83 85	81 85 1/2	82 86 1/2	86 1/2 89	88 88 1/2	87 1/2 90 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	90 91 1/2	91 1/2 97
West Union Teleph—1938—5	76 76 1/2	75 77 1/2	76 76	76 78	75 1/2 81	75 1/2 81	79 83	75 82 1/2	82 1/2 85	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 86
Fund & real est 1950 g—4 1/2	83 88	85 86	83 84	83 85	81 85 1/2	82 86 1/2	86 1/2 89	88 88 1/2	87 1/2 90 1/2	91 1/2 92 1/2	90 91 1/2	91 1/2 97
Conv 1936 series A—4 1/2	76 76 1/2	75 77 1/2	76 76	76 78	75 1/2 81	75 1/2 81	79 83	75 82 1/2	82 1/2 85	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 86
Mutual Un s f 1911—6	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
MISCELLANEOUS												
Adams Express—Coll tr—4	83 90 1/4	88 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	86 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	88 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2	87 1/2 88 1/2
Chic Junc & Union S Y—4	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Detroit M & M L G—Income—4	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47
Inst for Encouragement of Irr	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47	42 1/2 47
Wks & Devel of Agric—4 1/2	63 65 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 64 1/2
Internat Merc Marine—4 1/2	75 76	77 1/2 77 1/2	75 1/2 80	80 80	82 82	82 82	84 86	84 86	84 86	84 86	84 86	84 86
Internat Navigation—1st—5	85 86	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89
New York Dock—50-year—4 1/2	85 86	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89
Provident Loan Society—4 1/2	85 86	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89
U S Reduction & Refining—6	85 86	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89	87 89

COURSE OF PRICES OF RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS FOR THE YEAR 1908.

STOCKS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
RAILROADS.												
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.	68 1/2 74 1/2	66 72 1/2	67 1/2 76	73 1/2 81	79 84 1/2	79 1/2 83 1/2	81 1/2 88 1/2	86 1/2 91 1/2	84 1/2 91 1/2	86 1/2 93 1/2	93 1/2 99 1/2	94 1/2 101 1/2
Preferred	84 1/2 87 1/2	83 1/2 87	83 1/2 85 1/2	85 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 92 1/2	91 1/2 95	92 93 1/2	93 93 1/2	94 1/2 95 1/2	94 1/2 96 1/2	96 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 104
Atlantic Coast Line RR.	67 1/2 75 1/2	69 1/2 68	69 1/2 75 1/2	70 1/2 84	81 1/2 94	84 1/2 93	88 1/2 96	90 92 1/2	91 1/2 93	87 93 1/2	93 11 1/2	104 11 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.	81 90 1/2	76 1/2 84 1/2	78 84 1/2	82 87 1/2	85 1/2 94 1/2	83 1/2 91 1/2	85 1/2 94 1/2	91 1/2 95	93 10 1/2	94 1/2 99 1/2	98 1/2 106 1/2	106 1/2 111 1/2
Preferred	80 85 1/2	80 83	81 1/2 82	82 84 1/2	84 1/2 86	86 87	83 83	83 84	83 84	83 84	83 84	83 84
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsb.	75 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 77	79 79	82 82	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
Preferred	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105
Buffalo Susquehanna, pref.	147 1/2 158 1/2	140 151 1/2	142 1/2 154 1/2	149 1/2 158 1/2	154 1/2 161	157 1/2 162 1/2	159 1/2 174 1/2	168 1/2 177 1/2	168 1/2 177 1/2	169 1/2 177 1/2	173 1/2 180 1/2	173 1/2 180 1/2
Canadian Pacific	147 1/2 158 1/2	140 151 1/2	142 1/2 154 1/2	149 1/2 158 1/2	154 1/2 161	157 1/2 162 1/2	159 1/2 174 1/2	168 1/2 177 1/2	168 1/2 177 1/2	169 1/2 177 1/2	173 1/2 180 1/2	173 1/2 180 1/2
Subscription receipts	82 87 1/2	68 9	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2
Rights	58 62	55 56	54 59 1/2	59 62	61 63 1/2	61 61	61 64 1/2	64 64 1/2	64 1/2 65	63 63	65 68	65 68 1/2
Canada Southern	165 183	160 170	162 175	171 1/2 182 1/2	180 188	185 185	190 195	196 203 1/2	197 209 1/2	196 205	206 211 1/2	211 1/2 229
Central of New Jersey	28 1/2 33 1/2	25 1/2 29 1/2	26 1/2 33 1/2	30 1/2 34 1/2	33 1/2 40 1/2	37 40 1/2	39 1/2 44	40 1/2 44 1/2	38 1/2 44 1/2	40 44 1/2	42 1/2 51 1/2	48 1/2 59 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	13 14 1/2	10 12	10 12 1/2	12 1/2 17 1/2	17 1/2 23 1/2	21 27	23 28	23 28 1/2	22 28 1/2	27 1/2 41	38 51 1/2	48 1/2 68 1/2
Chicago & Alton	13 14 1/2	10 12	10 12 1/2	12 1/2 17 1/2	17 1/2 23 1/2	21 27	23 28	23 28 1/2	22 28 1/2	27 1/2 41	38 51 1/2	48 1/2 68 1/2
Preferred	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105	105 105
Chic Burl & Quincy	48 1/2 58 1/2	31 38	34 51 1/2	41 41	45 50	49 1/2 49 1/2	50 50	51 1/2 68 1/2	59 1/2 59 1/2	57 57	57 57	57 57
Chicago Great Western	43 1/2 49 1/2	38 40 1/2	33 39	41 41	45 50	49 1/2 49 1/2	50 50	51 1/2 68 1/2	59 1/2 59 1/2	57 57	57 57	57 57
4% debentures	21 31	17 15 1/2	20 1/2	17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	20 23	21 24	20 23 1/2	24 20	26 28 1/2	27 39	34 43
5% preferred A	6 10	5 6 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2 10 1/2	9 1/2 11	9 1/2 17 1/2
4% preferred B	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
Chic Indianapolis & Louisv. pref.	103 1/2 117 1/2	105 1/2 113 1/2	108 1/2 120 1/2	115 1/2 129 1/2	127 1/2 140	130 1/2 137 1/2	133 1/2 143 1/2	140 1/2 147 1/2	127 1/2 146	132 1/2 141	142 1/2 151 1/2	143 1/2 152 1/2
Chicago Milwaukee & St Paul	138 1/2 151 1/2	138 1/2 144	139 1/2 145	145 152	150 157	150 151	153 158	156 160	149 157	155 158 1/2	158 164	161 164 1/2
Preferred	98 108 1/2	98 108 1/2	101 112 1/2	111 121 1/2	121 128 1/2	122 125 1/2	125 132 1/2	132 138	126 138	129 140 1/2	140 145 1/2	143 147 1/2
Common instalment certfs.	125 136	126 132 1/2	129 135 1/2	134 145 1/2	150 160	148 156 1/2	151 160 1/2	157 162 1/2	154 164 1/2	157 162 1/2	162 177	173 185 1/2
Preferred	135 152 1/2	136 145 1/2	139 149	145 152 1/2	150 160	148 156 1/2	151 160 1/2	157 162 1/2	154 164 1/2	157 162 1/2	162 177	173 185 1/2
Chicago & North Western	185 195	185 195	195 195	195 200	200 204 1/2	200 205	201 205	206 210	200 201	210 210	210 210	215 224
Chicago St P Minn & Omaha	132 132 1/2	114 131 1/2	121 129	121 129 1/2	127 131	130 132	136 139	136 140	135 136 1/2	135 137	138 153	153 160
Preferred	140 153	137 145	143 150	155 155	160 165	159 160	160 160	155 162	159 159 1/2	158 158	163 170	167 174
Chicago Terminal Transfer	44 1/2 44 1/2	13 13 1/2	8 1/2 10 1/2	15 15	5 8	5 8	5 8	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Preferred	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Cleve Cin Chic & St Louis	48 1/2 62	48 1/2 52	48 1/2 56	52 1/2 58 1/2	56 61 1/2	47 1/2 59 1/2	53 1/2 59	54 1/2 59	52 55 1/2	51 1/2 55 1/2	54 69 1/2	65 70 1/2
Preferred	89 92	85 1/2 85 1/2	85 1/2 94	88 95 1/2	90 96 1/2	90 96 1/2	97 98	97 98	91 1/2 91 1/2	96 96 1/2	96 99	99 1/2 99 1/2
Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling	100 102	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115
Preferred	168 168 1/2	168 168	135 135	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169	165 169
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, gu	23 1/2 26 1/2	21 25 1/2	22 1/2 25 1/2	24 1/2 32 1/2	29 1/2 33	29 1/2 31 1/2	30 1/2 33 1/2	32 1/2 36	35 1/2 40	39 1/2 43 1/2	41 1/2 49	48 1/2 59
Colorado & Southern	50 52 1/2	51 1/2 52	52 56 1/2	54 60 1/2	58 60	57 59 1/2	58 1/2 62 1/2	61 1/2 65	64 66 1/2	64 1/2 67 1/2	67 70 1/2	69 76
1st preferred	41 1/2 44 1/2	39 1/2 42 1/2	40 47 1/2	44 51 1/2	48 51 1/2	46 1/2 50 1/2	48 1/2 52 1/2	52 58	57 59 1/2	57 59 1/2	59 1/2 64 1/2	62 1/2 79
2d preferred.	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30
Cripple Creek Central.	53 55	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60	50 60
Preferred	147 168	141 152 1/2	145 158 1/2	152 161 1/2	159 166 1/2	157 162	160 169	167 174	160 174 1/2	165 169	167 174	175 181 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	420 500	475 480	475 490	485 540	520 524	500 519	499 524	500 535	510 535 1/2	535 575	550 567 1/2	560 567 1/2
Delaware Lacka & Western	194 213 1/2	141 201 1/2	148 211 1/2	185 21	211 27 1/2	241 27 1/2	258 27 1/2	26 27 1/2	261 28 1/2	27 30 1/2	29 35 1/2	32 40 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	57 59 1/2	41 53	39 1/2 56	51 1/2 54 1/2	60 66	62 67	65 1/2 68 1/2	61 1/2 64 1/2	65 67 1/2	66 70 1/2	71 78	78 83 1/2
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17
Preferred	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90
Detroit & Mackinac pref.	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17
Duuth South Shore & Atl.	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17
Preferred	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17	14 17
Erie	31 1/2 35 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2	25 1/2 31 1/2
1st preferred	22 1/2 26 1/2	19 1/2 23 1/2	10 25	19 1/2 25 1/2	23 1/2 30 1/2	22 1/2 30 1/2	24 31	28 31	29 1/2 36 1/2	34 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 40 1/2	37 1/2 41
2d preferred.	22 1/2 26 1/2	19 1/2 23 1/2	10 25	19 1/2 25 1/2	23 1/2 30 1/2	22 1/2 30 1/2	24 31	28 31	29 1/2 36 1/2	34 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 40 1/2	37 1/2 41
Evansville & Terre Haute	115 125 1/2	113 121 1/2	117 124 1/2	121 129 1/2	125 134 1/2	128 134 1/2	131 137 1/2	135 140	126 139 1/2	129 134 1/2	133 141 1/2	139 149 1/2
Preferred	115 125 1/2	113 121 1/2	117 124 1/2	121 129 1/2	125 134 1/2	128 134 1/2	131 137 1/2	135 140	126 139 1/2	129 134 1/2	133 141 1/2	139 149 1/2
Subscription receipts	48 1/2 55 1/2	50 53	51 1/2 59 1/2	55 1/2 59 1/2	57 1/2 63 1/2	57 1/2 63 1/2	58 1/2 69	65 1/2 68 1/2	52 1/2 67 1/2	57 1/2 63	63 75 1/2	70 74 1/2
Ore certificates.	48 1/2 55 1/2	50 53	51 1/2 59 1/2	55 1/2 59 1/2	57 1/2 63 1/2	57 1/2 63 1/2	58 1/2 69	65 1/2 68 1/2	52 1/2 67 1/2	57 1/2 63	63 75 1/2	70 74 1/2

1908—Continued.

STOCKS	January Low High	February Low High	March Low High	April Low High	May Low High	June Low High	July Low High	August Low High	September Low High	October Low High	November Low High	December Low High
Green Bay & Western—												
Deb certifs, Ser A	8 13 ¹ / ₂	9 20 ¹ / ₂	71 71	77 ¹ / ₂ 77 ¹ / ₂	101 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	13 14	11 ¹ / ₂ 14	14 16	14 15	14 15	84 84	144 ¹ / ₂ 171 ¹ / ₂
Deb certifs, Ser B	70 80	70 70 ¹ / ₂	69 69	69 77	85 85	82 82	85 85	81 84 ¹ / ₂	83 83	85 85	88 89 ¹ / ₂	90 93
Hocking Valley preferred	68 75	62 69	63 ¹ / ₂ 73	75 75	74 ¹ / ₂ 90	82 85	85 89 ¹ / ₂	85 87	82 85	85 85	90 95	97 104 ¹ / ₂
J P Morgan & Co, com rec	70 70				70 80 ¹ / ₂			80 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂				80 91
J P Morgan & Co, pref rec	123 133	122 ¹ / ₂ 128 ¹ / ₂	124 128 ¹ / ₂	123 136 ¹ / ₂	129 142	125 ¹ / ₂ 135 ¹ / ₂	128 ¹ / ₂ 142 ¹ / ₂	135 ¹ / ₂ 143 ¹ / ₂	133 ¹ / ₂ 145	130 ¹ / ₂ 141 ¹ / ₂	150 ¹ / ₂ 149 ¹ / ₂	142 ¹ / ₂ 149 ¹ / ₂
Subscription receipts												
Leased lines stock		90 90								95 ¹ / ₂ 99 ¹ / ₂		
Rights												
Iowa Central	10 ¹ / ₂ 13 ¹ / ₂	10 12	11 12 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 19	16 17 ¹ / ₂	18 18	17 17 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 20 ¹ / ₂	24 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂	28 32 ¹ / ₂
Preferred	23 31	27 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	28 34	31 ¹ / ₂ 36 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂ 32 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂ 36 ¹ / ₂	34 36	34 ¹ / ₂ 38 ¹ / ₂	38 46	43 ¹ / ₂ 48 ¹ / ₂	44 ¹ / ₂ 57	
Kanawha & Mich Tr receipts	29 31	29 29	29 29	39 42	35 35	35 35	36 37	37 ¹ / ₂ 37 ¹ / ₂	37 ¹ / ₂ 44	43 ¹ / ₂ 47	46 56	
K C F S & M, tr cifs, pref	62 70	59 ¹ / ₂ 66	60 60	60 63 ¹ / ₂	55 66	60 62	57 62	58 59	60 68	67 ¹ / ₂ 69 ¹ / ₂	70 75 ¹ / ₂	
Kansas City Southern	22 23 ¹ / ₂	18 21	18 23 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂ 24	22 26	23 ¹ / ₂ 24 ¹ / ₂	24 25 ¹ / ₂	24 26	24 ¹ / ₂ 29	26 ¹ / ₂ 29	28 ¹ / ₂ 32 ¹ / ₂	32 ¹ / ₂ 42 ¹ / ₂
Preferred	51 54	46 51	47 ¹ / ₂ 55 ¹ / ₂	51 56 ¹ / ₂	55 57 ¹ / ₂	54 58	54 57 ¹ / ₂	57 58 ¹ / ₂	58 ¹ / ₂ 63 ¹ / ₂	61 62	61 ¹ / ₂ 68	64 ¹ / ₂ 72 ¹ / ₂
Keokuk & Des Moines				8 10			3 ¹ / ₂ 6			4 4 ¹ / ₂	5 8	5 6 ¹ / ₂
Preferred				20 25	25 25		25 ¹ / ₂ 26					27 32
Lake Erie & Western	12 14	12 15 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	15 15 ¹ / ₂	14 19 ¹ / ₂			16 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	15 15	16 18	17 25	22 26
Preferred				30 38	34 45		42 ¹ / ₂ 42 ¹ / ₂	43 43	45 45	41 43 ¹ / ₂	41 50	49 58
Lake Shore & Michigan So	330 330		274 274									
Long Island	33 34 ¹ / ₂	30 30	30 30	32 40	35 35		40 40	43 47	33 43		45 55	50 56 ¹ / ₂
Louisville & Nashville	90 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂ 97 ¹ / ₂	89 101	97 ¹ / ₂ 105 ¹ / ₂	103 ¹ / ₂ 113	101 111 ¹ / ₂	103 111 ¹ / ₂	107 117 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	103 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	108 ¹ / ₂ 123 ¹ / ₂	118 ¹ / ₂ 125 ¹ / ₂
Manhattan Elevated	120 132 ¹ / ₂	120 ¹ / ₂ 130 ¹ / ₂	125 128	120 134 ¹ / ₂	132 139 ¹ / ₂	135 139	136 139 ¹ / ₂	137 139 ¹ / ₂	134 ¹ / ₂ 139 ¹ / ₂	137 137 ¹ / ₂	138 148	147 154 ¹ / ₂
Mexican Central	14 ¹ / ₂ 20 ¹ / ₂	16 19	17 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 17	15 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	15 15 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	
Trust Co certifs of deposit				14 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	15 17	14 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	15 17 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂ 24 ¹ / ₂
Michigan Central											165 165	155 155
Minneapolis & St Louis	24 26 ¹ / ₂	20 ¹ / ₂ 24 ¹ / ₂	20 24 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂ 25 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂ 32	25 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	28 30 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	38 ¹ / ₂ 52	47 ¹ / ₂ 56 ¹ / ₂
Preferred	62 ¹ / ₂ 67	61 64 ¹ / ₂	61 63	63 67	67 69 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂ 66 ¹ / ₂	64 ¹ / ₂ 66 ¹ / ₂	66 69	63 66 ¹ / ₂	64 75	77 85	85 90
Minn St P & S S M	79 ¹ / ₂ 94 ¹ / ₂	80 ¹ / ₂ 96	93 ¹ / ₂ 110	103 ¹ / ₂ 114 ¹ / ₂	111 115	108 113 ¹ / ₂	109 117	116 124 ¹ / ₂	116 125 ¹ / ₂	120 126	123 ¹ / ₂ 135	128 ¹ / ₂ 137 ¹ / ₂
Preferred	124 ¹ / ₂ 131 ¹ / ₂	123 ¹ / ₂ 130	135 136 ¹ / ₂	134 135 ¹ / ₂	130 ¹ / ₂ 136 ¹ / ₂	136 144	139 ¹ / ₂ 149 ¹ / ₂	143 148 ¹ / ₂	144 148	145 ¹ / ₂ 149	147 ¹ / ₂ 151 ¹ / ₂	147 ¹ / ₂ 151 ¹ / ₂
Missouri Kansas & Texas	23 27 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂ 23 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂ 25 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂ 26 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ 29	26 ¹ / ₂ 31 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂ 33 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂ 33 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 31 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂ 38 ¹ / ₂	37 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂
Preferred	55 59 ¹ / ₂	46 55 ¹ / ₂	46 ¹ / ₂ 56	54 59 ¹ / ₂	58 ¹ / ₂ 63 ¹ / ₂	58 ¹ / ₂ 62 ¹ / ₂	59 64 ¹ / ₂	63 65 ¹ / ₂	62 ¹ / ₂ 66 ¹ / ₂	64 66 ¹ / ₂	65 71 ¹ / ₂	70 ¹ / ₂ 75 ¹ / ₂
Missouri Pacific	41 ¹ / ₂ 47	28 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	20 ¹ / ₂ 43	40 47 ¹ / ₂	45 ¹ / ₂ 64 ¹ / ₂	44 ¹ / ₂ 54 ¹ / ₂	48 56 ¹ / ₂	54 ¹ / ₂ 60	50 58 ¹ / ₂	52 ¹ / ₂ 57 ¹ / ₂	56 ¹ / ₂ 64 ¹ / ₂	61 ¹ / ₂ 67 ¹ / ₂
Morris & Essex	165 170			180 180							184 184	
Nashville Chatt & St L	97 ¹ / ₂ 114 ¹ / ₂	99 108	105 109	106 ¹ / ₂ 110	108 113	110 110	115 115	110 110	109 109		112 122	122 ¹ / ₂ 122 ¹ / ₂
National RR of Mex, pref	43 ¹ / ₂ 49 ¹ / ₂	47 ¹ / ₂ 50	49 52	46 ¹ / ₂ 51 ¹ / ₂	49 49	51 51 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂ 50 ¹ / ₂	48 48 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂ 49 ¹ / ₂	49 51	50 ¹ / ₂ 51 ¹ / ₂	43 52 ¹ / ₂
Tr Co cifs of deposit					17 17	17 17						
2d preferred									17 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂		19 ¹ / ₂ 26 ¹ / ₂
Trust Co certifs of deposit												
N Y Cent & Hudson River	90 ¹ / ₂ 103	92 ¹ / ₂ 97 ¹ / ₂	93 ¹ / ₂ 101 ¹ / ₂	98 ¹ / ₂ 101 ¹ / ₂	100 107 ¹ / ₂	100 ¹ / ₂ 105 ¹ / ₂	103 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	104 110 ¹ / ₂	100 ¹ / ₂ 108 ¹ / ₂	103 106 ¹ / ₂	105 ¹ / ₂ 118 ¹ / ₂	116 ¹ / ₂ 126
N Y Chicago & St Louis	24 ¹ / ₂ 33 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ 31	30 34 ¹ / ₂	32 ¹ / ₂ 38 ¹ / ₂	36 40 ¹ / ₂	37 41 ¹ / ₂	39 41 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	34 ¹ / ₂ 39 ¹ / ₂	37 38 ¹ / ₂	38 ¹ / ₂ 52 ¹ / ₂	49 57 ¹ / ₂
1st preferred	90 90	85 85	85 85		100 102			98 98			100 105	
2d preferred	64 ¹ / ₂ 70	60 69	60 69 ¹ / ₂	65 71	71 75	73 ¹ / ₂ 75	70 ¹ / ₂ 74 ¹ / ₂	71 74	71 ¹ / ₂ 72	72 ¹ / ₂ 72 ¹ / ₂	72 81 ¹ / ₂	
New York & Harlem	128 ¹ / ₂ 139 ¹ / ₂	130 ¹ / ₂ 135	132 134 ¹ / ₂	132 138	134 141 ¹ / ₂	134 138 ¹ / ₂	135 142	140 144 ¹ / ₂	138 145 ¹ / ₂	140 147 ¹ / ₂	147 ¹ / ₂ 161	156 191
N Y New Haven & Hartford	34 5											
Rights	32 ¹ / ₂ 36	29 ¹ / ₂ 32 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ 34 ¹ / ₂	32 ¹ / ₂ 34 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	37 41 ¹ / ₂	39 43 ¹ / ₂	41 ¹ / ₂ 44	38 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂ 41 ¹ / ₂	40 ¹ / ₂ 45	43 ¹ / ₂ 47 ¹ / ₂
N Y Ontario & Western	63 ¹ / ₂ 70	58 65 ¹ / ₂	59 ¹ / ₂ 65 ¹ / ₂	63 66 ¹ / ₂	65 ¹ / ₂ 72 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂ 70 ¹ / ₂	68 ¹ / ₂ 74 ¹ / ₂	73 75 ¹ / ₂	71 75 ¹ / ₂	73 75 ¹ / ₂	74 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂	83 85 ¹ / ₂
Norfolk & Western	79 81	77 126	74 79 ¹ / ₂	78 ¹ / ₂ 80	80 80	82 82	80 80	82 82	80 ¹ / ₂ 81	80 ¹ / ₂ 82 ¹ / ₂	85 87 ¹ / ₂	86 88
Preferred	110 ¹ / ₂ 129 ¹ / ₂	117 126	120 ¹ / ₂ 129 ¹ / ₂	125 ¹ / ₂ 134 ¹ / ₂	129 ¹ / ₂ 138 ¹ / ₂	133 138 ¹ / ₂	136 ¹ / ₂ 142 ¹ / ₂	140 ¹ / ₂ 146 ¹ / ₂	130 ¹ / ₂ 146 ¹ / ₂	135 ¹ / ₂ 146 ¹ / ₂	139 ¹ / ₂ 157 ¹ / ₂	137 ¹ / ₂ 144
Northern Pacific	105 112	103 108 ¹ / ₂	104 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 120 ¹ / ₂	118 ¹ / ₂ 123 ¹ / ₂	121 123	124 ¹ / ₂ 129 ¹ / ₂	127 ¹ / ₂ 133 ¹ / ₂	125 135 ¹ / ₂	129 136 ¹ / ₂	135 ¹ / ₂ 145	137 143 ¹ / ₂
Subscription receipts	80 93 ¹ / ₂	79 90	75 84 ¹ / ₂	71 ¹ / ₂ 76 ¹ / ₂	75 ¹ / ₂ 81 ¹ / ₂	78 ¹ / ₂ 79 ¹ / ₂	76 77 ¹ / ₂	72 76 ¹ / ₂	65 73 ¹ / ₂	65 ¹ / ₂ 75	73 ¹ / ₂ 82 ¹ / ₂	81 86
Pacific Coast Co.					90 90	80 80						
1st preferred	85 97	82 82	79 82 ¹ / ₂	79 79 ¹ / ₂	80 89	80 80						85 87
3d preferred	108 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ /											

1908—Continued.

STOCKS	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Homestake Mining	100	67	72	72	70	73½	73½	74	74½	75	74	76	76	85	92	92	85	88	88	89½	92	90½	90½	90½
Horn Silver Mining	25																							
Iron Silver Mining																								
New Central Coal	20																							
Newhouse Mines & Sm	10	7	9½	7	8½	3	3½	3	7½	4½	8	5	7½	5	7½	6	7½	5½	6½	4½	5½	5½	6½	
Ontario Silver Mining	100	9½	10½	9	9½	8½	10	9½	11½	11½	14½	1½	13½	11½	12½	11½	13	10½	11½	10½	14	12½	14½	
Pitts Coal of New Jersey	100	40	42½	36½	40	37½	42	38	42½	41	47½	42	42½	43	44½	43	48	39	43½	40	40½	44	49½	
Quicksilver Mining	100	1½	1½																					
Preferred	100	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Standard Mining	25	26	32½	25½	30½	26	42½	36½	42½	35½	39½	35½	37½	35	40	36½	40½	36½	40½	40	47	43½	46½	
Tennessee Copper	25	20	27½	23½	27	24½	34½	29	32½	28½	33	30½	34½	33½	40½	39½	46½	37	46½	40½	44½	52½	49½	
Utah Copper	10	20	27½	23½	27	24½	34½	29	32½	28½	33	30½	34½	33½	40½	39½	46½	37	46½	40½	44½	52½	49½	
Rights	100	43	53½	45	47	49	51	45	5½	48	56	48	52½	51½	60	59	65½	56	59	56½	62	62	68	
Virginia Ir Coal & Coke	100																							
VARIOUS																								
Allis-Chalmers		6	6½	6	6½	5	8½	7½	9½	8½	9½	9	11½	10½	12	11	12	10	11½	10½	12½	11½	14½	14½
Preferred		19	22	16½	18½	14	21½	18½	22½	20½	25½	24½	34½	33	36	34	36½	30	35½	32	40	39½	60	48½
American Agricultural Chem		13	18	16	18½	17	18½	16½	21½	18	22	20½	24½	23½	26	24½	28½	25½	29½	27	30½	28½	36	31½
Preferred		78½	84½	80½	80½			82½	86	85	86	86	87	87	94½	93	92½	91	95½	90½	92	91	96	94½
American Beet Sugar		10	13	9½	11	10½	13½	11½	24½	17	22½	17	20½	18	21½	19½	22½	17	20½	17½	22	20	23½	19½
Preferred		65	65	65	65	72½	75	75	78	77½	77½									80	80	76	80	
American Can		4½	5½	4	5	4½	6	4½	6½	4½	5½	4½	5	4½	6½	5½	6½	5½	6	5½	7½	7	10½	
Preferred		44	52½	44½	50	45½	51½	49½	56	54½	56½	53½	57	54½	62	60	62	57½	62½	60	69½	63	76½	
American Car & Foundry		29½	32½	25½	30	26½	33½	31	36½	34½	38½	33	38	34	40½	39½	42½	36	41½	39	43	42	47½	
Preferred		88	90½	84½	89	84½	93½	92½	96½	93	98	96	98½	98	104	102	103½	102½	105	101½	103½	103½	108	
American Cotton Oil		29½	34½	24½	32½	25½	29½	26½	29½	28½	32	30½	31½	30½	34½	33½	36½	32½	36	34½	37½	35	44½	
Preferred		80	80			82	85							88	90	90	92	90½	92	92	93	92½		
American Grass Twine		3½	4½	4	4½	4½	6	5½	9½	7½	8½	7	8	7½	7½	7½	8½	7	8½	7½	8½	7½	10½	
American Hide & Leather		3½	3½	2½	3½	2½	3½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	4	4½	4½	4½	4	5	4½	4½	4½	5½	
Preferred		13½	15½	13	14	12½	16½	13½	19½	18	20½	18	18	18	21	21	23	20	25½	23½	25	24	29½	
American Ice Securities		15½	19½	12½	17½	13½	21½	19½	25½	21½	29½	25½	28½	26½	28½	27½	31½	23½	29½	21	27½	24	28	
American Linseed		7½	8½	6½	7	5½	7½	7	10½	9	11½	8½	10½	9	10½	10½	13½	10½	11½	10	10½	11½	13½	
Preferred		19½	22	18½	18½	17	18½	18½	23	20	26½	18½	21½	20	22½	23	26	23½	24	24	24	30	32	
American Locomotive		34½	41½	31½	37½	32	48	42½	48½	46½	52½	40½	51½	47½	56½	53½	59½	44	57½	45½	50½	50	59	
Preferred		85½	92	86	90½	90½	94½	91½	100½	100	103½	100	103	100½	108	108	109	100½	107	104	106½	106½	110½	
American Malt Corporation		3½	4½			3	6½	5½	5½	5	6	5	5½	4½	7½	7	8	7½	8½	7½	8	7½	8	
Preferred		21	32½	25½	25½	25½	34½	29	33	29½	33	29½	32	31½	38	38	46	45	51½	45	49½	44	46½	
American Smelt Sec. pref B		70	80½	73	80	74½	78	76	78½	78	82½	78	79½	78	83½	79	84½	79	82½	80½	82½	82½	84½	
American Smelt & Refining		62½	79½	55½	68½	58	74½	66	72½	69½	78½	73	77½	76	90½	88½	97	79	99½	83½	94½	91½	95½	
Preferred		89½	96	87½	91½	90	98	94½	97	92½	101	97½	100½	100	108	108	110½	100	109½	102½	105½	105½	109½	
American Snuff								200	200							180	180	180	185	190½	200	200	200	
Preferred		85	85	81	81	80	81	83	96	92	92	90½	90½			95	95	95	97½			93½	97	
American Steel Foundries		5½	7	4½	5½	5½	6	5½	6½	6½	7	6½	7½	8	8½	8	9	9	9	7½	7½	9	10	
Preferred		29	34	26½	30½	30	31½	31	34	34½	35	35	35	38	43	40	40	41	41	42½	42½		47½	
New stock																32	37½	28	32	29½	31	30½	41	
Tr Co cts deposit				4½	6	5½	6½	5½	6½	6	6½	6	7½	7½	8½	8	9							
Pref Tr Co cts deposit				27½	30½	30	31½	30	33	32	34½	33½	37½	36½	41	33	35½							
American Sugar Refining Co		98½	115	107½	114½	112	128	123	129	126½	132½	121½	130½	125½	133½	131½	137½	126½	137	129½	134½	131½	137½	
Preferred		108	114½	106	113	114	119½	120½	123	123	125½	124½	125	123	128½	126½	129	125	127	126	129	128½	131	
American Tel. & Cable Co		53	63	53½	64	50	60			53	60½	65	65	65	64	64½			68	70	71	72	76½	
American Telep. & Teleg Co		101	110	105	108½	106½	112	110½	120	117	118½	116	120½	115½	122½	121½	127½	125½	131½	126½	128½	126½	129½	
American Tobacco (new) pref		72½	81½	77	80½	77	85½	85	92	90	92½	88½	91½	90	97½	91	95½	91	95½	91	97½	90½	95½	
American Woolen Co		154½	201½	151½	194½	16	21½	184½	21	194½	24	20½	24	22	24½	23½	24½	21½	24	24	31½	27½	32½	
Preferred		84½	86½	78½	84½	79½	84½	83½	85	84½	90½	87½	89	87½	93½	92½	94	91	92½	91	92	91½	97	
Associated Merchants' Ist of Bethlehem Steel Corporation		12	16	12½	14	12	14	13½	15½	13½	16½	13½	16½	14½	21	19½	24½	18	22½	20	23	22	27½	
Preferred		35½	40	38½	39½	35½	35½	35	38	39½	44	40	44	44	50	49½	55	46½	52	45½	49	49	51	
Brooklyn Rapid Transit		33½	47½	37½	46½	39½	48	44½	48½	45½	54	44½	50½	47½	53½	50½	57½	44	55½	46½	50½			

1908—Concluded.

STOCKS	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Sears-Roebuck, preferred	36	42	38	42	41	52	43	48	44½	52½	49	53	51½	63½	59	65½	60½	65½	59	65½	60½	65½	60½	65½
Gloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	87½	92	90	92	91½	93	88	89½	87	95	95½	96½	96½	99	100	102½	103	103	102½	103	102½	103	102½	103
Preferred	52	58	45	50½	49	59	58	60	57	60	58	60	58	60	54½	72½	69½	72½	69½	72½	69½	72½	69½	72½
Texas Pacific Land Trust	38	22½	17½	22	15½	20	18½	39	30	34½	29½	34½	29½	33½	32½	47	39½	47	27	40½	34½	38½	31	45
Third Avenue	61½	13½	9½	10½	9	10	8½	10	9½	15½	9½	10	9	10½	8½	10	8	8½	6½	8½	8½	9½	8½	15½
Toledo Railways & Light	84½	89½	78½	84½	82½	85	84	87½	86½	92½	89	91½	89	92½	88	91½	85	90	88½	91½	90	95½	94	96½
Twin City Rapid Transit	120	124	4	4½	4	6	6	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½
Preferred	41½	5	4	4½	4	6	6	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½	5	6½
Union Bag & Paper	44½	50	47	50	51	55	55	57	50½	58	57	57	55½	59½	59	64	60	61½	59	60½	61	66½	64½	66½
Preferred	80	84	82	83	81	85	80	84	83	90	91½	92	88	90	93	93	91	95	96	97	98	98	98	98
United Cigar Mfrs., pref.	15	21½	15	20	16	18½	16	24½	21	24	20½	24	20½	22	20	23	21½	24	24	34	33	34½	31	40
United Rys Inv of San Fran.	27½	38½	34	37½	33½	37½	34	43	39	47½	35½	40	36	39½	36½	39½	35	42	43	50	47½	49½	47	50½
U S Cast-Iron Pipe & Fdry	19	21½	17½	20	18½	27½	23½	26	24½	29	19½	27½	21	25½	24½	28½	23½	26½	23½	26	25½	30½	27½	30½
Preferred	56½	69	63½	68	63½	71½	68	72	72	76	64½	74½	66½	73	72½	78½	71	73	70	72	71½	76½	74½	77½
U S Leather preferred	95	100	95	96	95	95	97½	98	98	101	104½	104½	102	104½	115	115	114	118	113½	115	115	120	115	120
U S Realty & Improvement	37	42½	36½	38½	38	41	40	41	40	42½	45½	50	46	52	49½	52	49	51	51	55½	54½	64	57½	63½
U S Reduction & Refining	5½	7	4	4½	6½	9	7	9	8½	13½	9	10	12	14	11	15½	9	9	8½	10	10	14½	13	14
Preferred	18	20½	16	18	19	25	20	22	22½	33½	22½	33½	23	25½	33	39	25	27	24	28	28	35	29½	32
U S Rubber Co.	20	26	17½	22	18	23½	18½	22½	20½	26½	24	26	24½	31	31	37½	28½	35	30	35½	32½	37½	31½	36
1st preferred	77	88½	70	81	77	86	80	85	82½	95	90½	94	93	99½	97½	102½	95½	101	99	101½	99½	107	105	108
2d preferred	46½	61½	42	50	45	56	49	54	51	61	58	60	61	65	70	73	63	73	68	69½	70	75½	72	75½
U S Steel Corporation	25½	31½	26½	29½	28½	36½	32½	37	35½	39½	36½	39½	37½	45½	44	48	41½	48½	45	48½	47½	53½	51½	56½
Preferred	87½	95½	89½	93½	92½	100	97½	101½	100	103½	100½	103	102½	109½	106½	112½	105½	112½	107½	111	110½	114½	110½	113½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	17	18½	16	17½	16½	20½	19½	21½	20½	25½	22½	25½	23½	26½	25	30	27½	30	30½	34½	32	45	42½	45½
Preferred	87	91	87	90	89½	94½	90½	93½	94	100½	99½	101½	99½	102½	103½	110	107	109½	108½	112	110½	115	113½	115
Vulcan Detinning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Preferred	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28	25	28
Western Union Telegraph	54	60	41	55½	46½	54½	48½	54	50½	61½	51½	57½	54½	57½	54½	58½	55½	62	58½	61	59½	71½	65½	71
Westhouse El & Mfg. assent'g	41	52½	39½	43½	38	58	46	77	43½	58	44	57½	53½	81½	65	80½	68½	79	71½	84	82½	94	83½	91½
1st preferred	70	77	70	70	58	80	68	77	64	72	65	80	70	98	92	95	88	95	98	100	100½	125	115	120

COURSE OF PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.

[Compiled from sales made at the New York Stock Exchange.]

	COUPON BONDS.					REGISTERED BONDS.				COUPON BONDS.					REGISTERED BONDS.			
	2s. cons. 1930.	3s. 1918.	3s. 1918. small.	4s. 1925.	Pan. Canal 2s. '36.	2s. cons.	3s. 1918.	3s. 1918. small.	4s. 1925.	2s. cons. 1930.	3s. 1918.	3s. 1918. small.	4s. 1925.	Pan. Canal 2s. '36.	2s. cons.	3s. 1918.	3s. 1918. small.	4s. 1925.
January.																		
Opening	104½	101½	101½	120½	104½	104½	104½	118½	104	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	100	100½	100½	122
Highest	104½	101½	101½	121½	104½	104½	104½	118½	104	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	100½	100½	100½	122
Lowest	104½	101½	101½	120½	104½	104½	104½	118½	104	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	100	100½	100½	122
Closing	104½	101½	101½	121½	104½	104½	104½	118½	104	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	100½	100½	100½	122
February.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	121	104	101½	101½	119	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	104	101½	101½	119	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121½
Lowest	101	101½	101½	121	104	101½	101½	119	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	104	101½	101½	119	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121½
March.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	104½	101½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	101½	101½	101½	121
Highest	101½	101½	101½	123½	103½	104½	101½	122½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	101½	101½	101½	121
Lowest	101	101½	101½	122½	103½	104	101½	120½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	101½	101½	101½	121
Closing	101	101½	101½	122½	103½	104	101½	120½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	104	101½	101½	101½	121
April.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	120½
Highest	102	101½	101½	123½	104	103½	103½	122½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	120½
Closing	102	101½	101½	123	104	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	120½
May.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121
Highest	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121
Closing	101½	101½	101½	123	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101½	101½	101½	121
June.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
July.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
August.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
September.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
October.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
November.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
December.																		
Opening	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Highest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Lowest	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½
Closing	101½	101½	101½	122½	103½	103½	103½	122	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	103½	101	101	101	120½

QUOTATIONS OF STERLING EXCHANGE FOR EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR 1908.

(Compiled from posted rates of leading bankers.)

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	60 d.	Sight.	60 d.	Sight.	60 d.	Sight.	60 d.	Sight.	60 d.	Sight.	60 d.	Sight.
1.	Holiday.	4 84 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2
2.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 88	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86	4 85 1/2-6	87 1/2	4 85 1/2
3.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	Sunday.	4 86	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 87 1/2	Holiday.
4.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Holiday.	4 85 1/2
5.	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
6.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
7.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
8.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
9.	80 1/2-1	80 1/2-7	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
10.	4 81-2	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
11.	4 81-2	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
12.	Sunday.	Holiday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
13.	4 82	4 80 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
14.	4 82	4 80 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
15.	4 82	4 80 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
16.	4 82	4 80 1/2	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
17.	4 83 1/2	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
18.	4 83 1/2	80 1/2-7	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
19.	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	Sunday.	4 86	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
20.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
21.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
22.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
23.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
24.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
25.	4 83 1/2	4 87 1/2	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 86	4 87 1/2
26.	Sunday.	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	Sunday.	4 86	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
27.	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
28.	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
29.	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
30.	4 84 1/2	4 88	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
31.	4 84 1/2	4 88	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2-5	87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88	Sunday.	4 85 1/2
Range.												
High.	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 88 1/2	4 86	4 88
Low.	4 80 1/2	4 80 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 84 1/2	4 87 1/2	4 85 1/2	4 88	4 86	4 88 1/2	4 86 1/2	4 87 1/2

a 4 83 1/2-4 1/2.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

—The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 257 shares, of which 232 shares were sold at auction and 25 shares at the Stock Exchange. The transactions in trust company stocks reach a total of 63 shares. A sale of 20 shares of Chemical National Bank stock was made at 421, an advance of 20 3/4 points over the price paid at the last previous public sale in April. Ten shares of stock of the Metropolitan Trust Co. were sold at 535 1/2, as compared with 500 in June, when the last previous sale was made.

Shares.	BANKS—New York.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last previous sale.
10	Aetna National Bank	170	170	170	Sept. 1908—170
20	Chemical National Bank	421	421	421	April 1908—400 1/2
5	City Bank, National	360 1/4	360 1/4	360 1/4	Dec. 1908—350
77	Commerce, Nat. Bank of	196	196 1/4	196 1/4	Dec. 1908—197
15	Market & Fulton Nat. Bank	265 1/4	265 1/4	265 1/4	Nov. 1908—262 1/4
17	Merchants' National Bank	161 3/4	161 3/4	161 3/4	Dec. 1908—164 1/4
13	N. Y. Produce Exch. Bank	160 1/4	160 1/4	160 1/4	Dec. 1908—160
100	Northern Bank	198 1/4	198 1/4	198 1/4	
	TRUST COMPANIES—New York.				
50	Carnegie Trust Co.	185 1/4	185 1/4	185 1/4	Dec. 1908—181
3	Guardian Trust Co.	170	170	170	Oct. 1908—175
10	Metropolitan Trust Co.	535 1/2	535 1/2	535 1/2	June 1908—500

* Of this amount 25 shares were sold at the Stock Exchange.

—As stated last week, a change in the method of quoting bonds on the New York Stock Exchange becomes effective the beginning of the new year. Heretofore it has been the practice to quote prices flat, that is accrued interest has been included in the price. Hereafter no account is to be taken of the interest, all prices being now "and interest", the buyer paying the accrued interest in addition to the price.

—At a special meeting of the members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange on Tuesday, a proposition to amend the constitution so as to reduce the commission for buying and selling bonds from 1/4 to 1/8 of 1% was, it is stated, defeated.

—The banking and brokerage house of H. W. Poor & Co. of New York made an assignment on Saturday last to Mark T. Cox, as assignee, and on Monday announced its suspension to the Stock Exchange. Although the New York firm was generally believed to have been composed of four members, the notice of the assignment indicated that the business had for some time been conducted solely by Mr. Poor. This statement, issued in behalf of the assignee and "certain creditors," through their attorneys, was as follows:

Henry W. Poor, transacting business in the State of New York under the name of H. W. Poor & Co., has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to Mark T. Cox, of Robert Winthrop & Co. There are no preferences beyond such as the statute gives to employees.

A superficial examination justifies the belief that if the creditors, who are few in number, will co-operate in enabling the assignee to effect a favorable liquidation of the assets, a large sum will be realized for their benefit. Written assurance of important financial assistance to such creditors as will co-operate to that end has been given.

Neither Mr. Cox, the assignee, nor Robert Winthrop & Co. are interested as creditors, or otherwise, in the assigned estate.

The Boston house of H. W. Poor & Co. was also placed in charge of an assignee on Monday, James F. Jackson, former Chairman of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission, being the appointee. It is stated that while the two firms are connected through Mr. Poor, they are entirely separate as to organization. H. W. Poor, according to the "Boston Transcript," had individually about a one-third interest in the Boston firm, the other two-thirds being owned by the Boston partners. Besides Mr. Poor, the members composing the Boston firm are Frederick A. Farrar, Charles F. Cushman and Franklin L. Hunt. The last number of the New York Stock Exchange Directory also gave the foregoing as members of the New York firm, and it is reported that as no notice of their withdrawal had been given the New York body, the matter of the dissolution of the firm will be the subject of an investigation by the Exchange authorities. The announcement of the assignment occasioned little surprise locally, the firm having of late played an unimportant part in financial affairs. Some difficulties had been encountered by it during last year's panic, and it is also stated that a suit recently brought against Mr. Poor for some \$200,000 by Howard Willets, concerning an investment in railroad bonds, had resulted in the withdrawal of a number of its important accounts. Mr. Poor in 1865, with H. V. Poor, began the publication of Poor's Manual of Railroads. While he is President of the company issuing that publication, the assignment of H. W. Poor & Co., it is announced, in no way affects the Manual, it being published by a separate corporation, namely, Poor's Railroad Manual Company. Mr. Poor entered the banking business in 1880 as a partner in the firm of Anthony, Poor & Oliphant. The firm later became successively, Poor, Oliphant & Co., Poor, White & Co., Poor & Greenough, and since 1899 had operated as H. W. Poor & Co.

—Hans Winterfeldt on the 1st inst. became a partner in the banking house of Speyer & Co. of this city. Mr. Winterfeldt is a son of Max Winterfeldt, a leading business man of Berlin, where he is prominent as a director of important banking and industrial corporations. Young Mr. Winterfeldt came to this country about four years ago and was until recently managing partner of Hallgarten & Co. The Speyer house, one of the oldest in the United States, was established in 1837.

—Official announcement of the admission of Henry P. Davison as a partner in the firms of J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city, Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, and Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris, was made under date of December 31. Mr. Davison retires as a Vice-President of the First National Bank of this city, a position occupied by him for the past six years. Prior to his connection with the First National he was identified with the Liberty National Bank which he served successively as Assistant Cashier, Cashier, Vice-President and (in 1901-02) as President.

Monetary Commercial English News

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:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Week ending Dec. 31.						
Silver, per oz.	d.	22 15-16	22 15-16	23 3/4	23 3/4-16	
Consols, new, 2 1/2 per cents.		83 3/4	83 3/4	84 1-16		
For account.		83 13-16	83 11-16	83 13-16	84 1-16	
French Rentes (in Paris) fr.		96 7/16	96 5/16	96 62 1/2	96 70	
Amalgamated Copper Co.		84 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	
Alcanada Mining Co.		10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
Atchafalpa Topeka & Santa Fe		100 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	
Preferred		105 1/2	106	106 1/2	103	
Baltimore & Ohio		112 1/2	114	113 1/2	113 1/2	
Preferred		95	95 1/2	96 1/2	96	
Canadian Pacific		181 1/2	182	181 1/2	181 1/2	
Chesapeake & Ohio		59	59 1/2	59	58 1/2	
Chicago Great Western		13 1/2	13	13	12	
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul		154 1/2	155	154 1/2	154 1/2	
Denver & Rio Grande, com.		38 1/2	39 1/2	40	40 1/2	
Preferred		84 1/2	84 1/2	83	83 1/2	
Erie, common		35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	
First Preferred		50 1/2	52 1/2	52	52 1/2	
Second Preferred		40	41 1/2	41 1/2	41	
Illinois Central		150 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	152	
Louisville & Nashville		125 1/2	127	127	127 1/2	
Mexican Central		24	24	24 1/2	24 1/2	
Mo. Kansas & Texas, com.		43	44 1/2	43 1/2	45	
Preferred		76 1/2	76 1/2	76	75	
National RR. of Mexico		54	54	54	55	
N. Y. Central & Hudson River		128	128 1/2	126	128 1/2	
N. Y. Ontario & Western		46 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	
Norfolk & Western, com.		87	87 1/2	87 1/2	88	
Preferred		89	90	88	90	
Northern Pacific		145	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	
Pennsylvania		66 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	
a Reading Company		72	72 1/2	72 1/2	73	
a First Preferred		47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	
a Second Preferred		48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48	
Rock Island Company		24 1/2	25 1/2	25	25	
Southern Pacific		122 1/2	123 1/2	123	123 1/2	
Southern Railway, common		61 1/2	61 1/2	61	61 1/2	
Preferred		61 1/2	61 1/2	61	61 1/2	
Union Pacific, common		187 1/2	188 1/2	188	187 1/2	
Preferred		97 1/2	98	98	98	
U. S. Steel Corp., common		55 1/2	56 1/2	56	55	
Preferred		115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	
Wabash		19	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
Preferred		49 1/2	49	50 1/2	51	
Extended 4s.		77	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	

a Price per share.

b £ sterling.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

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

Stocks.	Stocks.
110 Greene Cananea Copper Co., \$20 each. \$1,235 lot	1,000 Fraser Mtn. Copper Co., \$1 each. \$10 lot
10 Dominion Copper Co., \$10 each. \$1 per share	100 Western Ice Co., \$111 lot
52 Davis Daly Estates Copper Co. cts. dated Jan. 6 1908, \$15 each. \$44 lot	1,020 Mitchell Min. Co. Standard Tr. Co. reets. \$113 lot
200 King Edward Silver Mines Co., \$5 each. \$95 per sh.	200 Bay State Gas Co. N. Y. cts. 1 1/2
600 Gold Hill Copper Co., \$10 each. \$50 per sh.	100 Eastern Steel Co. pref., with \$419 70 lot. & div. adjustment certificate. \$5 lot
110 Manhattan Transit Co., \$20 each. \$2 per sh.	10 Aetna Nat. Bank. 421
100 Alaska Mines Securities Co., \$5 each. \$10 per sh.	20 Bond. & Mgt. Guar. Co. 400
25 Colonial Silver Mines, \$5 each. \$11 lot	52 Nat. Bk. of Com. 196 3/4-196 1/2
50 Portland Copper Mining Co., \$1 each. \$6 lot	5 National City Bank. 360 1/4
35 Nat. Beet Sug. Co. com. \$11 lot	15 Market & Fult. Nat. Bk. 265 1/2
10 Nat. Beet Sug. Co. pref. \$9 lot	17 Merchants' Nat. Bank. 161 1/2
25 N. J. & Penn. Concentrating Works. \$2 lot	13 N. Y. Prod. Exch. Bk. 160 1/2
10 International Elevating Co. \$63 per sh.	3 Guardian Trust Co. 170
1 N. Y. Prod. Exch. Safe Deposit Co. 303	14 Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co. 15 1/2
1 Louisville Property Co., \$100 each. 59 1/2	17 Lawyers' Mgt. Co. 233-234 1/2
\$50 Louisville & Nashv. RR. Louisville Property Co. div. scrip.	10 United Cities Realty Corp. pref. 95 1/2
1 Clinton Hall Association. 48	50 Carnegie Safe Deposit Co. 187 1/2
1 Ctf. membership N. Y. Metal Exch., subject to rules of Exchange	50 Mortgage Bond Co. 98 1/2
126 Oxford Iron & Nail Co.	10 Metropolitan Trust Co. 535 1/2
\$1,000 Oxford Iron & Nail Co. 1st M. 6s, 1913, July 1894, coupon attached. \$10 lot	50 Carnegie Trust Co. 185 1/2-185 3/4
50 Lehigh Crane Iron Co., \$50 each. \$50 lot	100 Amer. Plano Co. com. 15
12 Crane Iron Co. \$50 each. \$1,920 Winona & Southwestern Ry. Co. cts.	100 Northern Bank, N. Y. 198 1/2
\$600 Winona & Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st M. 6s bd. scrip.	\$2,000 Penn. Canal Co. gen. 6s, 1910, J. & J. 7 1/2
\$1,000 Winona & Southwestern Ry. Co. 6s, 1923	\$2,500 Nat. Sugar Co. 1st 6s, 1933. \$50 lot
	\$2,500 Nat. Sugar Co. 2d 4s, 1933. \$10 lot
	\$50 Standard Milling Co. com. scrip. \$5 lot
	\$50 Standard Milling Co. pref. scrip. \$23 lot
	\$600 Atlantic Coast Line RR. cts. of indebtedness. 78 1/2
	\$5,000 Consumers' Brew. Co. of N. Y. Ltd. 2d 5s, 1911, J. & J. 100
	\$5,000 Bankers' Realty & Security Co. deb. 5s, 1932. 103 1/2

DIVIDENDS.

The following shows all the dividends announced for the future by all large or important corporations: Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Albany & Susquehanna (quar.)	4 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 16 to Jan. 1
Allegheny & Western, guaranteed	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 21
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, pref. (No. 21).	2 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 30a
Atlantic Coast Line RR., common	2 1/2	Jan. 11	Dec. 19 to Jan. 11
Beech Creek, guaranteed (quar.)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 23
Belt Railway of Chicago (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Do not close.
Boston & Lowell	4	Jan. 2	Nov. 26 to Dec. 1
Boston & Maine, com. (quar.) (No. 173).	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 9a
Boston & Maine, com. (quar.) (No. 173).	3	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Canada Southern	1 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam)—Continued.			
Chic. & Alton, pref. & prior lien & partic.	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
Chicago Burlington & Quincy (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 27 to Jan. 3
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 18a
Chicago & North Western, common	3 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 3
Chicago Rock Island & Pac. Ry. (quar.)	1	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 18a
Chicago & Western Indiana (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Do not close.
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley	4	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 30
Cleve. Cine. Chic. & St. L., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Dec. 29
Cleveland & Marietta	5	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 30
Cumberland Valley, all stock (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	
Delaware	4	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 5a
Delaware Lackawanna & Western (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Jan. 4
Delaware & Hudson (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Feb. 27
Denver & Rio Grande, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Dec. 27 to Jan. 3
Detroit & Mackinac, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 16 to Jan. 3
Georgia Railroad & Banking (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 14
Great Northern (quar.)	1 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Jan. 12a
Hocking Valley, common and preferred	2	Jan. 18	Holders of rec. Dec. 28
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 20 to Jan. 3
Kansas City Southern, preferred (quar.)	1	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	6	Jan. 29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Guaranteed (Mich. & So. & No. Ind.)	6	Feb. 1	Jan. 1 to Feb. 1
Lehigh Valley, common	2	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 26
Common (extra)	1	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 26
Preferred	5	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 26
Little Schuylkill Nav. RR. & Coal	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Dec. 24 to Jan. 14
Louisville & Nashville	2 1/2	Feb. 10	Jan. 21 to Feb. 10
Mahoning Coal RR., common	6	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Jan. 15
Preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 19
Mine Central (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Manhattan, guar. (quar.) (No. 99)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 12 to Dec. 23
Michigan Central	3	Jan. 29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Dec. 22 to Jan. 14
Minneapolis & St. Louis, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Morris & Essex	3 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 10a
N. Y. Central & Hudson River (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 22
New York & Harlem	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
N. Y. Lackawanna & Western (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
Norfolk & Western, preferred	2	Feb. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 3
Northern Central (No. 88)	4	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Northern RR. of New Hampshire (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 7a
Northern Securities	4	Jan. 11	Dec. 31 to Jan. 11
Norwich & Worcester, preferred (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Dec. 31
Pittsb. Cine. Chic. & St. Louis, common	2	Feb. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 5
Preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 5
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	5	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Jan. 2
Reading Company, common	2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Jan. 15
Rensselaer & Saratoga	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 16 to Jan. 1
St. Louis & San Fran., 1st pref. (quar.)	1	Feb. 2	Holders of rec. Jan. 16a
Chic. & East. Ill. com. stk. tr. cts.	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 17 to Jan. 3
Preferred stock trust cts. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 17 to Jan. 3
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pt. tr. cts. (quar.)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 16a
Southern Pacific, com. (quar.) (No. 9)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	
Preferred (No. 9)	3 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Southwestern of Georgia	2 1/2	Jan. 5	Dec. 16 to Jan. 5
Texas Central, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 6 to Jan. 15
Union Pacific, common (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 1a
Vandalia	2 1/2	Feb. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 5
Vermont Valley	5	Jan. 1	Dec. 16 to Jan. 1
White Pass & Yukon	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 1
Worcester Nashua & Rochester	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Dec. 31
Street & Electric Railways.			
Amer. Cities Ry. & Lt., pref. (qu.) (No. 10)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1
Athens Electric Ry., preferred	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Aurora Elgin & Chicago, common (quar.)	3	Jan. 11	Dec. 25 to Jan. 11
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 11	Dec. 25 to Jan. 11
Bangor Ry. & Electric (quar.) (No. 14)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 21 to Dec. 31
Birmingham Ry., Light & Power, pref.	3	Dec. 31	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1
Boston & Worcester Elec. Co., pref.	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 26a
Capital Traction, Washington, D. C. (qu.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 13 to Jan. 13
Cine. Newport & Covington, com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15
Cincinnati Street Ry. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	
City Ry. (Dayton, O.), com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 23 to Dec. 31
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 23 to Dec. 31
Columbus (Ga.) Elec. Co., pref. (No. 5)	3	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21
Columbus Newark & Zanese, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 25 to Dec. 31
Columbus Ry. & Light (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 5	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15
Duquesne Superior Traction, pref. (quar.)	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Dec. 31
El Paso Electric Co., pref. (No. 13)	3	Jan. 11	Holders of rec. Dec. 30
Halfax El. Tramway, Ltd. (qu.) (No. 48)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2
Holyoke Street Ry.	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 30 to Dec. 31
Indianapolis Street Ry.	3	Jan. 1	Dec. 24 to Jan. 1
Lancaster County Ry. & Lt., common	2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Preferred	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Louisville & Nor. Ry. & Lt., Class A (qu.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 21 to Dec. 31
Class B (quar.)	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 21 to Dec. 31
Manchester (N. H.) Tr., L. & P. (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 1
Massachusetts Electric Companies, pref.	5	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 5
Memphis St. Ry., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 31	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1
New England Invest. & Security, pref.	2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 19a
Northampton (Mass.) Street Ry.	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Omaha & Council Bluffs Ry., common	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Jan. 11
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Jan. 11
Philadelphia Company, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Jan. 2
Portland (Ore.) Ry. & L. & P., pt. (qu.) (No. 10)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Public Service Corp. of N. J. (quar.)	1	Dec. 31	Dec. 27 to Jan. 1
Public Service Ry. (N. J.)	2-3	Dec. 3	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Puget Sound Electric Ry., pref. (No. 6)	3	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Reading Traction	75c	Jan. 1	Dec. 12 to Jan. 3
Ridge Ave. Pass. Ry., Phila. (quar.)	\$3	Jan. 1	Dec. 16 to Jan. 1
Rockford & Interurban Ry., com. (quar.)	1	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
St. Charles Street Ry., New Orleans	3	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
St. Joseph Ry., L. H. & P., pt. (qu.) (No. 25)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Sao Paulo Tramway, Lt. & Power (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21
Scioto Valley Traction, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Seattle Electric Co., common (No. 2)	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 1
Springfield (Ills.) Ry. & Light (quar.)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 23a
Stark Electric RR., Canton, O. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	
Syracuse Rapid Transit, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Toronto Railway (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
Tri-City Ry. & Light, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 22
Twins City Rapid Tran., Minn., pt. (qu.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Union Elec. Co., Dubuque, Ia., pt. (No. 10)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Union Passenger Ry., Philadelphia	\$4.70	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Union Traction, Philadelphia	3	Jan. 1	
United Electric Co. of New Jersey	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
United Ry. of St. Louis, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 11	Dec. 24 to Jan. 10
United Traction, Pittsburgh, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Jan. 9
United Trac. & Elec., Providence (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 9 to Jan. 3
Utica & Mohawk Valley Ry., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Washington Alexandria & Mt. Vernon	1	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 2
Washington Water Power, Spokane (qu.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 21
West End Street Ry., Boston, pref.	\$2	Jan. 1	Dec. 24 to Jan. 1
West India Elec. Co., Ltd. (qu.) (No. 4)	1	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1
West Philadelphia Passenger Ry.	\$5	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Banks.			
Aetna National (quarterly)	2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
America, Bank of	13	Jan. 2	Dec. 19 to Jan. 3
Broadway, Brooklyn	7	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1
Butchers' & Drovers', National	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1
Century (quarterly)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 27 to Jan. 1
Chase National	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Chatham National (quar.) (No. 152)	4	Jan. 2	Dec. 24 to Jan. 1
Chemical National (monthly)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 to Jan. 1
Citizens Central National (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 28
City National (Brooklyn)	7	Jan. 2	Dec. 24 to Jan. 1
Coal & Iron National (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 9

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed, Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed, Days Inclusive.	
Banks—Concluded.				Miscellaneous (Concluded).				
Colonial (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21	National Biscuit, com. (quar.) (No. 41)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 28a	
Columbia	6	Jan. 2	Dec. 17 to Jan. 1	National Lead, common (quar.) (No. 20)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 12 to Dec. 15	
Commerce, National Bank of (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 24 to Jan. 5	National Light, Heat & Power, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 29 to Jan. 1	
Consolidated	4	Jan. 8	Jan. 1 to Jan. 12	National Sugar Refining, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 13	
East River National	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 3	National Surety (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	
Fifth Avenue (quarterly)	25	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	New England Cotton Yarn com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 19 to Dec. 31	
Fifth National (quarterly) (No. 134)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	New Eng. Teleg. & Teleg. (quar.)	3 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 14	
First National	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	New Orleans Gas Light	8 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 28	
First Security Co.	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	New York Mutual Gas Light	3	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 28	
Fourth National (quarterly)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	N. Y. & N. J. Teleg. (quar.) (No. 101)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 5	
German Exchange	10	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Nipissing Mines (quar.)	3	Jan. 20	Jan. 1 to Jan. 20	
Hanover National (quarterly)	4	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Extra	2	Jan. 20	Jan. 1 to Jan. 20	
Importers' & Traders' National	10	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Nova Scotia Steel & Coal, Ltd., pf. (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 5	
Irving National Exchange (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 2	Old Dominion Steamship (No. 66)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2	
Jefferson	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 17	Oreola Mining	8 1/2	Jan. 29	Holders of rec. Jan. 8	
Liberty National (quar.)	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	Otis Elevator, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Extra	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	Pacific Coast Power (No. 2)	2	Jan. 20	Jan. 1 to Jan. 20	
Manhattan Co., Bank of the (No. 205)	6	Jan. 2	Dec. 31 to Jan. 1	Peoria Light, preferred	1 1/2	Jan. 16	Holders of rec. Jan. 6	
Extra	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 31 to Jan. 1	Procter & Gamble, preferred (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a	
Manufacturers' Nat., Brooklyn (quar.)	3 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1	Quaker Oats, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 4	
Extra	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1	Common (extra)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 4	
Market & Fulton National (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Reece Button Hole Mach. (quar.) (No. 91)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 5	
Mechanics, Brooklyn (No. 113)	6	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Sears, Roebuck & Co., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 17a	
Mechanics' National (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 19	Securities Company	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15	
Merchants' Exchange National	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 1	Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.)	1	Jan. 20	Jan. 20 to Jan. 25	
Merchants' National (No. 211)	3 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 24	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 18a	
Metropolitan (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 20 to Jan. 1	Standard Screw, common and preferred	3	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 15	
Mutual	4	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 3	Standard Undergarment Cable	3	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Dec. 15	
Nassau National, Brooklyn (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 27 to Jan. 1	Extra	10	Jan. 9	Holders of rec. Jan. 4	
New York County National (No. 113)	20	Jan. 2	Dec. 28 to Jan. 2	Stetson (John B.), common	15	Jan. 15	Jan. 10 to Jan. 15	
New York, N. B. A., Bank of (No. 250)	7	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	Preferred	4	Jan. 15	Jan. 10 to Jan. 15	
North Side, Brooklyn (No. 29)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 16 to Jan. 3	Street's West, Stable-Car Line, com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 25	Jan. 15 to Jan. 25	
Park National (quar.)	4	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 18	Preferred (quar.)	3 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	
Peoples (No. 115)	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 27 to Jan. 1	Swift & Company (quar.) (No. 89)	1 1/2	Jan. 4	Dec. 17 to Jan. 7	
Phoenix National	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1	Taft, Veller Co., pref. (quar.) (No. 30)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 22 to Jan. 5	
Plaza	10	Jan. 2	Dec. 24 to Jan. 3	Torrington Company, preferred	3 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 19 to Dec. 31	
Prospect Park, Brooklyn	3	Jan. 1	Dec. 30 to Jan. 1	Union Bag & Paper, pref. (quar.) (No. 39)	1	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Seaboard National	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 26	Union Switch & Signal, com. & pf. (quar.)	3	Jan. 11	Jan. 2 to Jan. 11	
Second National (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 28 to Jan. 1	United Bank Note Corp., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 17 to Jan. 3	
State	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 12 to Jan. 1	United Cigar Stores, preferred (annual)	7	Jan. 20	Jan. 3 to Jan. 20	
West Side	6	Jan. 2	Dec. 18 to Jan. 3	United Fruit (quar.) (No. 38)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 26	
Trust Companies.				United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Bankers' (quarterly)	4	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 26	United Shoe Machinery, common (quar.)	2	Jan. 5	Holders of rec. Dec. 12	
Bowling Green (quar.)	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 27 to Jan. 13	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 5	Holders of rec. Dec. 12	
Brooklyn (quar.)	5	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 21	U. S. Finishing, pref. (quar.) (No. 38)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 22	
Central (quarterly)	15	Jan. 2	Dec. 16 to Jan. 1	United States Leather, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 10	
Equitable (quar.)	3	Dec. 31	Dec. 30 to Jan. 5	United States Printing of Ohio (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2	
Fidelity (Brooklyn)	4	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	U. S. Smelt, Ref. & Mining, com. (quar.)	1	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Fulton (No. 33)	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Hudson	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 3	U. S. Telephone, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Feb. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 30	
Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 17 to Jan. 3	Utah Consolidated Mining	50c	Jan. 15	Dec. 22 to Dec. 30	
Long Island Loan & Trust, Bklyn. (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 19	Virginia-Carolina Chem., pf. (quar.) (No. 53)	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15	
Manhattan	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 3 to Jan. 1	Vulcan Detinning, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Jan. 9a	
Extra	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 3 to Jan. 1	Waltham Watch, common	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21	
Mount Vernon (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 28	Wells, Fargo & Co.	5	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15	
Extra	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 28	Western Union Telegraph (quar.) (No. 159)	3	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 19a	
People's, Brooklyn (monthly)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 9	Dec. 31 to Jan. 8	
Union (quarterly)	12 1/2	Jan. 9	Jan. 6 to Jan. 8	White (J. G.) & Co., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 20	
United States	25	Jan. 2	Dec. 20 to Jan. 1	Wilkes-Barre Gas & Electric (quar.)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 17	
Washington (quarterly)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 24	a Transfer books not closed. d Correction.				
Miscellaneous.				Imports and Exports for the Week. —The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Dec. 26; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:				
American Beet Sugar, pf. (quar.) (No. 38)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 19	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.				
American Can, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 16a	For week.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Amer. Car & Ferry, com. (quar.) (No. 25)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 12 to Dec. 20	Dry Goods	\$3,349,306	\$3,042,367	\$4,032,069	\$2,783,027
Preferred (quar.) (No. 39)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 12 to Dec. 20	General Merchandise	8,721,700	7,416,807	14,902,856	10,151,579
American Caramel, pref. (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 12 to Jan. 1	Total	\$12,071,006	\$10,459,174	\$18,935,525	\$12,934,606
American Cement (No. 10)	3	Jan. 22	Jan. 10 to Jan. 22	Since January 1.				
American Chlor. common (monthly)	1	Jan. 20	Dec. 29 to Jan. 20	Dry Goods	129,955,150	\$185,409,765	\$164,964,717	\$142,717,654
Common (extra)	1	Jan. 20	Dec. 29 to Jan. 20	General Merchandise	499,743,526	644,132,246	619,972,150	565,595,321
Preferred (quarterly)	1 1/2	Jan. 20	Dec. 29 to Jan. 20	Total 52 weeks	\$629,698,676	\$829,542,011	\$784,936,873	\$708,312,975
American Express	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Nov. 30a	The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Dec. 26 and from Jan. 1 to date:				
American Gas, preferred	3 1/2	Feb. 1	Jan. 20 to Feb. 2	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg., com. & pf. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 19a					
American Locomotive, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 21	Jan. 5 to Jan. 21	For the Week	\$7,623,440	\$13,324,017	\$10,556,954	\$12,206,629
American Piano, pref. (quar.) (No. 3)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 11 to Jan. 9	Previously reported	623,276,947	642,034,277	614,506,077	546,741,033
American Pipe Mfg. (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15	Total 52 weeks	\$630,900,387	\$655,358,294	\$625,063,031	\$558,947,662
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.) (No. 21)	1	Jan. 15	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1	The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the Port of New York for the week ending Dec. 26 and since January 1, 1908, and for the corresponding periods in 1907 and 1906				
Preferred (quar.) (No. 38)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 12 to Dec. 17	EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.				
American Smelt, common	4	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12					
Preferred	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12					
Amer. Sugar Ref., com. and pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 3 to Jan. 3					
American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31					
American Tobacco, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12					
American Type Founders, common (quar.)	1	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 11					
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Jan. 11					
American Woolen, pref. (quar.) (No. 39)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Dec. 27 to Jan. 4					
Anacosta Copper Mining (quar.) (No. 33)	50c	Jan. 20	Holders of rec. Jan. 9					
Baltimore Electric, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 29 to Jan. 3					
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 24					
Bell Telephone of Missouri (quarterly)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 25 to Jan. 3					
Bell Telephone of Philadelphia (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 6 to Jan. 15					
Bliss (S. W.), common (quar.) (No. 65)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 31					
Preferred (quar.) (No. 65)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 31					
Butte Elec. & Power, com. (quar.) (No. 17)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 20					
Canadian General Elec., Ltd., com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 to Dec. 31					
Canton Company	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 23 to Jan. 2					
Central Coal & Coke, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15					
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 15					
Cent. Dist. & Print. Telegraph (quar.)	2	Jan. 30	Jan. 24 to Jan. 31d					
Central Leather, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 10					
Central & S. A. Telegraph (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 8	Holders of rec. Dec. 31					
Ch. June Mfg. & Un. Sts. Yds., com. (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14					
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14					
Cincinnati Gas & Electric (quar.)	13-16d	Jan. 2	Dec. 15 to Dec. 21					
Columbus Gas & Fuel, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 14					
Col. & Hook, Coal & Iron, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21					
Corn Products Refining, pref. (quar.)	1	Jan. 11	Holders of rec. Dec. 31					
Cumberland Teleg. & Teleg. (quar.) (No. 101)	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20 to Jan. 1					
Distilling Co. of America, pref. (quar.)	1	Jan. 29	Holders of rec. Jan. 9					
Distillers' Securities Corp. (quar.) (No. 25)	1 1/2	Jan. 30	Holders of rec. Jan. 9a					
Dominion Coal, Ltd., common (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 22 to Jan. 1					
Duluth Edison Elec., pref. (quar.) (No. 11)	1 1/2							

Statement of New York City Clearing-House Banks.—The detailed statement below shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House banks for the week ending Dec. 26. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of the totals, the actual figures at the end of the week are also given.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Banks. 00s omitted.	Capital. \$	Surplus. \$	Loans. Average. \$	Specie. Average. \$	Legals. Average. \$	Deposits. Average. \$	Re- serve. %
Bank of N. Y.	2,000.0	3,382.8	19,995.0	3,905.0	1,154.0	18,526.0	27.3
Manhattan Co.	2,050.0	3,479.7	37,550.0	10,962.0	1,669.0	46,200.0	27.3
Mechanics	2,000.0	1,645.0	18,820.0	3,374.0	1,763.0	19,567.0	26.5
Merchants'	3,000.0	3,716.3	28,342.0	5,380.0	1,968.0	29,078.0	25.3
America	1,500.0	5,032.4	27,274.0	4,233.7	3,179.0	29,374.0	25.5
Phoenix	1,000.0	620.1	7,314.0	1,358.0	353.0	5,519.0	26.8
City	25,000.0	25,531.3	182,754.4	41,842.1	8,240.0	185,590.1	27.5
Chemical	3,000.0	5,832.2	29,726.0	5,904.8	1,834.9	29,344.0	26.1
Merchants' Ex.	600.0	533.0	6,594.7	1,295.0	458.1	6,838.0	26.3
Guliatin	1,000.0	2,418.9	9,527.0	1,125.6	743.4	7,528.1	25.1
Butch. & Drov.	300.0	150.3	2,178.5	649.2	67.1	2,429.0	29.4
Greenwich	500.0	733.7	6,695.9	1,795.9	200.0	7,582.2	26.0
Amer. Exch.	5,000.0	4,968.0	30,574.4	4,970.2	1,251.4	24,147.1	26.3
Commerce	25,000.0	15,546.3	156,601.9	23,579.6	11,414.3	137,330.1	25.7
Mercantile	3,000.0	2,521.7	12,389.6	1,592.5	787.0	8,818.5	27.3
Pacific	500.0	852.4	3,355.9	881.2	471.3	3,541.6	38.1
Chatham	450.0	1,009.1	6,855.8	834.6	1,138.2	7,325.2	27.1
People's	200.0	466.5	1,854.3	510.0	65.2	2,325.2	24.7
Hanover	3,000.0	9,959.6	65,993.7	10,144.5	10,234.1	77,318.6	26.6
Citizens' Cent.	2,550.0	1,400.7	22,831.4	5,507.0	324.8	22,886.0	25.7
Nassau	500.0	392.3	4,730.1	416.1	853.3	5,047.4	25.1
Market & Fult.	1,000.0	1,619.9	7,979.3	1,492.0	1,061.8	8,477.9	30.2
Metropolitan	2,000.0	1,207.5	11,381.3	2,970.6	195.1	11,697.0	27.0
Corn Exchange	3,000.0	5,241.2	43,154.0	6,650.0	5,746.0	50,169.0	24.7
Imp. & Traders'	1,500.0	7,416.4	28,829.2	5,178.0	1,647.0	27,200.7	25.2
Park	3,000.0	9,584.6	87,079.0	25,084.0	1,439.0	109,440.0	26.4
East River	250.0	100.3	1,331.9	331.6	188.8	1,608.9	32.2
Fourth	3,000.0	3,363.1	25,277.0	3,933.0	2,700.0	26,187.0	25.4
Second	1,000.0	1,753.0	11,014.0	2,829.0	334.0	12,013.0	26.2
First	10,000.0	17,072.3	129,341.9	34,423.3	1,796.4	134,489.7	27.1
Irving Exch.	2,000.0	1,375.2	18,947.2	4,573.9	902.7	20,404.8	26.9
Bowery	250.0	792.1	2,216.5	758.0	71.0	3,270.0	25.3
N. Y. County	500.0	1,137.4	7,465.5	1,393.0	696.5	8,145.2	26.4
German-Amer.	750.0	655.0	3,938.2	819.1	234.9	3,821.2	27.5
Chase	5,000.0	5,617.5	73,952.6	15,517.6	4,704.7	81,029.7	25.1
Fifth Avenue	100.0	2,108.1	12,904.7	2,883.4	994.0	14,721.0	26.3
German Exch.	200.0	892.5	3,368.7	380.2	67.0	4,190.6	25.0
Germania	200.0	993.6	4,707.4	735.8	609.7	5,470.4	25.7
Lincoln	1,000.0	1,278.2	16,391.1	3,612.8	1,072.4	18,266.8	25.7
Garfield	1,000.0	1,137.4	7,279.3	1,547.5	528.0	7,444.8	28.2
Fifth	1,000.0	1,137.4	7,279.3	1,547.5	528.0	7,444.8	28.2
Metropolis	1,000.0	2,000.3	12,257.8	2,144.5	1,034.0	12,708.0	25.1
West Side	200.0	929.5	4,117.0	954.0	252.0	4,883.0	26.3
Seaboard	1,000.0	1,665.1	20,147.0	5,419.0	1,458.0	24,547.0	28.1
Liberty	1,000.0	2,512.0	15,648.6	3,572.5	278.3	14,897.5	26.1
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000.0	670.6	6,956.0	1,903.8	140.1	8,110.0	25.1
State	1,000.0	827.7	10,454.0	3,463.0	247.0	13,681.0	27.1
14th Street	1,000.0	319.8	4,860.4	961.3	509.3	5,602.5	26.7
Copper	2,000.0	2,490.8	20,621.0	4,866.4	175.2	20,194.4	25.1
Totals, average.	126,350.0	165,447.7	1,276,745.3	269,198.6	78,262.7	1,322,151.9	26.4
Actual figures Dec. 26.	126,350.0	165,447.7	1,276,745.3	269,198.6	78,262.7	1,322,151.9	26.4

On the basis of averages, circulation amounted to \$49,129,800 and United States deposits (included in deposits) to \$9,265,500; actual figures Dec. 26: circulation, \$50,348,700; United States deposits, \$8,792,900.

The State Banking Department also now furnishes weekly returns of the State banks and trust companies under its charge. These returns cover all the institutions of this class in the whole State, but the figures are compiled so as to distinguish between the results for New York City (Greater New York) and those for the rest of the State. Furthermore, in the case of this city, besides reporting the results for the State banks and for the trust companies, separate figures are presented to indicate the totals for the State banks and trust companies in the Greater New York not in the Clearing House. In the following we give all the different sets of figures, indicating by plus (+) or minus (—) sign the changes from the previous week. To make the statement as comprehensive as possible, we start with the totals of the Clearing House banks as contained in the above, giving both the averages for the week and the actual figures at the end of the week.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ending December 26 1908.

00s omitted.	Loans and Investments. \$	Specie. \$	Legals. \$	Deposits. \$	Reserve on Deposits. \$	P. C. of Reserve.
Clearing-House Banks—Actual	1,264,616.8	267,577.6	77,333.7	1,306,566.5	314,911.3	26.58
—Average	1,264,616.8	267,577.6	77,333.7	1,306,566.5	314,911.3	26.58
Clearing-House Banks—Average	1,276,745.3	269,198.6	78,262.7	1,322,151.9	347,461.3	26.46
State Banks—Average	295,578.0	49,617.3	25,250.7	342,449.4	93,993.5	28.1
Trust Companies—Average	963,222.3	85,174.7	49,143.5	1,095,842.4	249,501.9	27.1
State Banks and Trust Co's—not in Clear-House	1,057,049.2	91,267.0	61,134.8	1,118,026.6	278,464.4	27.1

STATE BANKS & TRUST CO'S OUTSIDE OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Week ending Dec. 26 1908.

State Banks	Loans.	Deposits.	Reserve.	% of Res.
State Banks	\$82,144,100	\$86,942,600	\$18,121,600	21.6
Trust Companies	125,035,000	133,098,700	22,374,900	17.4

+ Increase over last week. — Decrease from last week.

a Includes bank notes. b After eliminating the item "Due from reserve deposits and other banks and trust companies in New York City," deposits amount to \$971,940,600, an increase of \$5,903,300 over last week's figures.

Note.—In the case of the Clearing-House banks, the deposits are "net" both for the average and the actual figures; in all other cases "gross" deposits are shown. The Clearing-House actual figures included United States deposits amounting to

\$8,792,900, a decrease of \$69,300 from last week; averages include United States deposits of \$9,265,500, a decrease of \$1,030,000 from last week.

"Reserve on deposits" includes, for both trust companies and State banks, not only cash items but amounts due from reserve agents. In addition the Trust Companies also on December 26 held a bond reserve of \$27,893,700. Trust Companies in New York State are required by law to keep a reserve proportionate to their deposits, the ratio varying according to location as shown below. The percentage of reserve required is computed on the aggregate of deposits, exclusive of moneys held in trust and not payable within 30 days, and also exclusive of time deposits not payable within 30 days, represented by certificates, and also exclusive of deposits secured by bonds of the State of New York. The State Banks are likewise required to keep a reserve varying according to location, but in this case the reserve is computed on the whole amount of deposits, exclusive of deposits secured by bonds of the State of New York.

RESERVE REQUIRED FOR TRUST COMPANIES & STATE BANKS

Location—	Trust Companies		State Banks	
	Total Reserve Required.	Of which in Cash.	Total Reserve Required.	Of which in Cash.
Manhattan Borough	15%	10%	25%	11 1/2%
Brooklyn Borough	15%	7 1/2%	20%	8 3/4%
Other Boroughs	15%	7 1/2%	15%	7 1/2%
Elsewhere in State	10%	4%	15%	5 1/2%

* This is the aggregate reserve required on and after Feb. 1 1909. According to the State Banking Department, the present aggregate reserve requirement for Manhattan is 20%; for Brooklyn, 17 1/2%; for other boroughs, 15%, and for the rest of the State, 12 1/2%.

Reports of Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending Dec. 26, based on average daily results:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans, Discounts and Investments.	Specie.	Legal Tender and Bank Notes.	Deposit with Clearing Agent.	Other Banks &c.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. City.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boroughs of Man. & Brx.	100.0	214.3	1,089.0	91.0	33.0	107.0	1,019.0	1,019.0
Wash. Hgts.	200.0	154.3	1,655.6	32.5	252.0	118.1	2,035.9	2,035.9
Century	400.0	231.3	4,470.5	493.6	271.2	474.7	5,381.4	5,381.4
Colonial	300.0	430.5	6,101.0	587.0	540.0	817.0	7,504.0	7,504.0
Columbia	200.0	174.7	887.8	78.4	26.0	122.0	838.2	838.2
Fidelity	500.0	685.3	3,162.1	27.2	312.8	331.9	3,315.7	3,315.7
Jefferson	250.0	265.3	2,291.4	365.6	31.1	361.7	2,945.0	2,945.0
Mt. Morris	200.0	319.6	3,456.4	37.2	425.0	603.3	4,067.9	4,067.9
Mutual	300.0	478.9	3,832.9	69.6	565.7	257.8	5,226.5	5,226.5
19th Ward	100.0	397.4	3,782.0	236.0	362.0	445.0	4,283.0	4,283.0
Plaza	200.0	92.0	1,549.3	151.6	46.7	212.3	1,786.1	1,786.1
23rd Ward	750.0	828.0	7,439.9	988.7	600.0	507.2	9,796.5	9,796.5
Union Exch.	100.0	426.0	3,380.1	65.6	74.4	133.1	4,190.7	4,190.7
Yorkville	500.0	705.5	4,502.0	914.0	220.0	402.0	5,776.0	5,776.0
Cosk. & Nat.	200.0	236.4	1,681.0	145.0	46.0	216.0	1,702.0	1,702.0
New Neth.	200.0	144.4	1,062.9	143.2	28.4	12.8	889.6	889.6
Batt. Pk. Nat.	150.0	462.2	2,860.8	19.6	369.9	203.6	3,245.0	3,245.0
Broadway	252.0	782.1	5,965.7	643.4	136.0	770.4	6,588.3	6,588.3
Mrs. Nat.	1,000.0	948.1	9,693.5	272.3	1,565.9	1,229.9	12,644.7	12,644.7
Mechanics'	750.0	946.3	6,596.0	303.0	577.0	897.0	6,454.0	6,454.0
Nassau Nat.	300.0	591.0	4,296.0	104.0	645.0	757.0	5,679.0	5,679.0
Nat. City	200.0	132.7	1,531.7	148.9	87.3	168.5	1,871.9	1,871.9
North Side	400.0	1,228.2	3,870.5	177.1	370.8	2,484.5	6,330.0	6,330.0
Jersey City	250.0	770.7	2,487.8	162.9	23.8	247.0	2,999.2	2,999.2
Hud. Co. Nat.	200.0	365.7	2,012.5	53.8	141.1	578.2	2,636.8	2,636.8
Third Nat.	200.0	608.4	2,572.0	119.6	16.9	145.2	2,182.8	2,182.8
Hoboken	125.0	224.5	1,976.5	76.1	54.9	288.8	2,398.4	2,398.4
First Nat.	8,347.0	12,838.8	94,237.5	6,506.9	8,509.5	12,706.3	110,887.6	110,887.6
Tot. Dec. 26	8,347.0	12,838.8	94,237.5	6,506.9	8,509.5	12,706.3	110,887.6	110,887.6
Tot. Dec. 19	8,347.0	12,838.8	93,513.8	6,586.4	8,694.7	16,568.4	114,472.7	114,472.7
Tot. Dec. 12	8,347.0	12,838.8	92,369.6	6,417.0	8,750.8	16,084.7	113,261.9	113,261.9

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York City figures do not include results for non-member banks.

We omit two ciphers in all these figures.

Banks.	Capital and Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits. a	Circulation.	Clearings.
New York	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 28.	290,070.1	1,340,537.1	304,427.2	80,047.2	1,425,375.0	45,542.1	1,689,119.2
Dec. 5.	290,070.1	1,347,145.5	296,706.8	79,493.1	1,424,132.5	45,959.7	1,690,116.0
Dec. 12.	291,672.7	1,339,547.4	289,966.8	79,082.3	1,408,597.0	46,489.0	1,694,408.5
Dec. 19.	291,797.7	1,315,980.1	272,548.2	79,389.6	1,368,912.4	46,612.1	1,642,183.8
Dec. 26.	291,797.7	1,276,745.3	269,198.6	78,262.7	1,322,151.9	49,129.8	1,838,256.7
Boston.							
Dec. 5.	41,790.0	211,596.0	25,138.0	4,521.0	261,205.0	8,763.0	173,359.1
Dec. 12.	41,790.0	214,761.0	25,327.0	4,330.0	261,588.0	8,795.0	170,323.0
Dec. 19.	41,790.0	216,489.0	24,673.0	4,151.0	259,473.0	8,756.0	165,350.7
Dec. 26.	41,790.0	212,378.0	22,814.0	4,431.0	247,035.0	8,945.0	126,564.6
Phila.							
Dec. 5.	54,390.0	245,965.0	82,366.0	306,379.0	13,243.0	138,967.7	
Dec. 12.	54,390.0	247,643.0	80,860.0	304,504.0	13,461.0	121,531.4	
Dec. 19.	54,390.0	249,348.0	75,486.0	301,959.0	13,614.0	135,870.1	
Dec. 26.	54,390.0	250,520.0	69,778.0	295,598.0	13,904.0	107,094.4	

Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Thursday Night, Dec. 31 1908.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—Although there have been liberal sales for foreign account and more or less liquidation on account of the approaching holiday period, the stock market has been relatively firm, and a large portion of the active list closes substantially higher than last week. Some of the railway traffic reports given out this week, notably those of the Atchison, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies, have had a tendency to increase confidence in this class of securities, and the shares of at least two of the companies mentioned have advanced to new high-record prices.

The bond market has continued very active and the enormous transactions in this department recently have carried the total for the year up to the largest in the history of the Exchange. Such a market of course encourages new issues. Several such have recently found a ready sale and it is reported that others will soon appear.

There is very little change in money market conditions at home or abroad and rates in all the principal markets remain practically the same as for some time past.

The open market rates for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 2½% to 3½%. Thursday's rates on call were 2½% to 3%. Commercial paper quoted at 3¼% to 4% for 60 to 90 day endorsements, 4% for prime, 4½% to 5% for 4 to 6 months single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £210,251 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 31.60, against 38.30 last week.

The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½%, as fixed May 28. The Bank of France shows a decrease of 150,000 francs gold and 6,775,000 francs silver.

NEW YORK CITY CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.

	1908. Averages for week ending Dec. 26.	Differences from previous week.	1907. Averages for week ending Dec. 25.	1906. Averages for week ending Dec. 20.
Capital	\$126,350,000		\$129,100,000	\$123,150,000
Surplus	165,447,700		163,396,900	156,632,300
Loans and discounts	1,276,745,300	Dec. 39,234,800	1,147,694,400	1,032,973,000
Circulation	49,129,600	Inc. 2,517,500	71,736,000	53,670,800
Net deposits	1,322,151,900	Dec. 46,760,500	1,050,925,400	981,301,100
U. S. dep. (incl. above)	9,265,500	Dec. 1,030,000	78,889,100	16,529,000
Specie	269,198,600	Dec. 3,649,600	187,874,300	179,323,000
Legal tenders	78,202,700	Dec. 1,126,900	54,686,700	71,371,500
Reserve held	347,461,300	Dec. 4,776,500	242,561,000	250,694,500
25% of deposits	330,637,975	Dec. 11,690,125	262,731,350	245,325,275
Surplus reserve	16,923,325	Inc. 6,913,625	80,170,350	5,369,225
Surplus excl. U. S. dep.	19,239,700	Inc. 6,656,125	448,075	9,501,475

Note.—The Clearing House now issues a statement weekly showing the total of the actual figures on Saturday morning. These figures, together with the returns of separate banks, also the summary issued by the State Banking Department showing the condition of State banks and trust companies not reporting to the Clearing House, appear on the preceding page.

Foreign Exchange.—The market was easy early in the week, influenced by an absence of demand for remittance, much of which had been satisfied in the previous week; the tone was firm on Thursday and it so closed.

To-day's (Thursday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 86 for sixty day and 4 88 for sight. To-day's (Thursday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8510 (4 8520 for long, 4 8705 @ 4 8710 for short and 4 8735 @ 4 8745 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 8480 @ 4 8490 and documents for payment 4 84½ @ 4 85¼. Cotton for payment 4 84½ @ 4 84¼; cotton for acceptance 4 8480 @ 4 8490 and grain for payment 4 85 @ 4 85¼.

To-day's (Thursday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 18½ @ 5 17½ for long and 5 15½ @ 5 15¼ for short. German bankers' marks were 94 13-16 @ 94 7/8 for long and 95 3-16 @ 95 3-16 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 36 @ 40 38 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London to-day 25f. 12½c.; week's range 25f. 12½c. high and 25f. 9½c. low.

The week's range for exchange rates follows:

	Long	Short	Cables
<i>Sterling, Actual—</i>			
High	4 8510	4 8705	4 8735
Low	4 8483	4 8680	4 8725
<i>Paris Bankers' Francs—</i>			
High	5 18½	5 15½	5 15¼
Low	5 18¼	5 15¼	5 15¼
<i>Germany Bankers' Marks—</i>			
High	94 13-16	95 3-16	95 3-16
Low	94 9-16	95 3-16	95 3-16
<i>Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders—</i>			
High	40 36	40 38	40 36
Low	40 36	40 38	40 36

Less: a 1-16 of 1%. d 1-32 of 1%. h 3-32 of 1%.
Plus: k 1-16 of 1%. z 1-32 of 1%. y 3-32 of 1%.

The following were the rates for domestic exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah buying 50c. per \$1,000 discount; selling 75c. per \$1,000 premium. Charleston selling \$1 per \$1,000 premium. New Orleans bank 75c. per \$1,000 discount; commercial \$1 per \$1,000 discount. Chicago 35c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Louis 15c. per \$1,000 premium. San Francisco \$1 per \$1,000 premium.

State and Railroad Bonds.—No sales of State bonds have been reported at the Board this week.

The market for railway and industrial bonds was again very active early in the week. On Monday the transactions at the Exchange amounted to about 9½ millions, par value, but these have steadily diminished as the year draws to a close. Last week's prices have generally been maintained and several issues show a substantial advance.

United States Bonds.—No sales of Government bonds have been reported at the Board this week. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following.

	Interest Periods	Dec. 23	Dec. 28	Dec. 29	Dec. 30	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
2s, 1930	registered	Q-Jan	H	*103	*103	*103	H
2s, 1930	coupon	Q-Jan	O	*104	*104	*104	O
3s, 1905-18	registered	Q-Feb	L	*101½	*101	*101	L
3s, 1905-18	coupon	Q-Feb	I	*101½	*101	*101	I
3s, 1905-18	small coupon	Q-Feb	D	*100	*100	*100	D
4s, 1925	registered	Q-Feb	A	*120¼	*120¼	*120¼	A
4s, 1925	coupon	Q-Feb	Y	*121	*121	*121	Y
2s, 1936	Panama Canal coup	Q-Nov		*102	*102	*102	

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—As noted above, the stock market has been strong, and in several cases new high levels have been reached.

Among the issues to which the latter applies are New York Central, Pennsylvania, Delaware & Hudson, Chicago & Alton, Chicago Great Western, Chicago & North Western, Atchison, Southern Pacific, Kansas City Southern, Great Northern, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Inter-Met. preferred. These high prices were recorded during the early part of the week, since which there has been a steadily declining volume of business and a moderate reaction in prices generally. Notwithstanding this reaction a large proportion of the active list closes with a net gain averaging from 2 to 4 points.

Among the issues which have shown a tendency to weakness are the local transportation stocks, which, it will be remembered, were recently conspicuous for a rather sharp advance. Chicago & Alton is exceptional in an advance of over 6 points. North West sold up 6½ points and has held a large part of the gain. New York Central and Union Pacific have been strong features. American Car & Foundry and International Pump have been unusually active and reached the highest quotations of the year. Smelting & Refining has recovered somewhat from its recent decline and practically all the active industrials are higher than last week.

For daily volume of business see page 47.

The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS. Week ending Jan. 1.	Sales for Week.	Range for Week.		Range Year 1908.					
		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.				
Alice Mining	75	\$2	Dec 31	\$2	Dec 31	\$1½	Feb 8	\$3½	Jan
Chic Terminal Transfer	500	5	Dec 29	5¼	Dec 30	13½	Feb 8	May	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120	175	Dec 28	175	Dec 28	135	Feb 175	Nov	
Colorado Fuel & I., pref.	400	72½	Dec 28	72½	Dec 28	35	May 75	Nov	
Des Moines & Ft Dodge	1,335	17½	Dec 29	19½	Dec 29	5	Feb 19½	Dec	
General Chemical	100	60¼	Dec 30	60¼	Dec 30	50	Feb 65	May	
Kan & Michigan tr recls.	300	54	Dec 29	54½	Dec 29	29	Jan 50	Dec	
Keokuk & Des Moines	100	6½	Dec 28	6½	Dec 28	3½	July 10	Apr	
Preferred	500	27	Dec 28	27	Dec 29	20	Apr 32	Dec	
Nat of Mex pref tr recls.	200	43½	Dec 30	43½	Dec 30	43	Dec 54½	Nov	
N Y & N J Teleph rights	696	2½	Dec 28	2½	Dec 30	2½	Dec 3	Dec	
Peoria & Eastern	500	27	Dec 28	27	Dec 29	13	Apr 29½	Dec	
Rensselaer & Saratoga	10	194	Dec 30	194	Dec 30	194	Dec 194	Dec	
St Joseph & Grand Isl'd	100	19	Dec 29	19	Dec 29	13	May 19	Dec	
First preferred	400	50	Dec 29	53	Dec 28	38	May 63	Nov	
Vulcan Detinning, pref.	500	40½	Dec 28	50½	Dec 30	25	Apr 50½	Dec	

Outside Market.—Trading in "curb" stocks was in only moderate volume this week and irregular, though prices held fairly steady. Copper shares were helped by the advance in the price for the metal. Boston Consolidated from 16¾ eased off to 16½, then rose to 17, and closed to-day at 16¾. British Columbia weakened from 8¼ to 8 but moved up to 8½. Butte Coalition sold up from 27 to 27¼ and down to 26½. It reached 27½ to-day. Greene Cananea was prominent, moving up from 11¾ to 12½. Miami Copper was a firm feature, gaining 1½ points to 15½. The close to-day was at 15½. Nevada Consolidated went up from 19½ to 19½, receded to 19 and ends the week at 19½. United Copper common was active and ran up from 12½ to 15, subsequently declining to 14¼, the close to-day being at 14½. Goldfield Consolidated advanced from 9 1-16 to 9¼, reacting to 8 13-16. Nipissing after fluctuating between 10¼ and 10½ went down to-day to 10. There was little activity among the industrials. American Tobacco sold up 5 points to 350, then dropped to 340, recovering to 345. Standard Oil, after an advance of 8 points to 698, weakened to 693 and ends the week at 694. Standard Milling common opened the week at 15½ and sold down to 15. The preferred lost a point to 48¼ but recovered to 49¼. Chicago Subway from 30 advanced to 30½ and fell to 29. In bonds an active addition to the list was the new U. S. Rubber 6s, which advanced a point to 103 but closed to-day at 102¼. Transactions in the new Chesapeake & Ohio 5s have been large at from 100¼ to 100¾. Consolidated SS. 4s, receipts, ranged between 18 and 18¼. St. Louis & San Francisco new 4s were reported sold to-day at 89½ @ 90¼.

Outside quotations will be found on page 47.

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

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES

Saturday Dec. 28	Monday Dec. 29	Tuesday Dec. 29	Wednesday Dec. 30	Thursday Dec. 31	Friday Jan. 1
97 1/2	101	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
109 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2	227 1/2
57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
179 1/2	181 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2
555 1/2	555 1/2	555 1/2	555 1/2	555 1/2	555 1/2
38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
140 1/2	147 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
293 1/2	293 1/2	293 1/2	293 1/2	293 1/2	293 1/2
147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2
95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2

NEW YEAR'S DAY

Sales of the Week Shares.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range for year 1908. (on basis of 100-shares lots)		Range for previous Year (1907)	
		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
	Railroads				
94,000	Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	66 Feb 14	101 1/2 Dec 29	86 1/2 Nov	108 1/2 Jan
3,250	Do pref	83 1/2 Feb 17	104 Dec 29	78 Nov	101 1/2 Jan
3,100	Atlantic Coast Line RR	50 1/2 Feb 17	111 1/2 Dec 1	58 Nov	133 1/2 Jan
34,910	Baltimore & Ohio	70 1/2 Feb 10	111 1/2 Dec 14	75 1/2 Nov	122 Jan
600	Do pref	50 Jan 3	94 Dec 29	75 Nov	94 1/2 Jan
84,663	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87 1/2 Feb 10	65 1/2 Dec 8	65 1/2 Nov	82 1/2 Jan
18,500	Buffalo & Susquehanna pref.	5 1/2 Oct 23	64 1/2 Dec 21	74 1/2 Nov	85 1/2 Feb
12,100	Canadian Pacific	140 Feb 17	180 1/2 Nov 18	138 Nov	194 1/2 Jan
100	Canada Southern	54 Feb 17	68 Nov 17	52 Nov	65 1/2 Jan
400	Central of New Jersey	160 Feb 17	229 Dec 17	144 Nov	220 Jan
18,625	Chesapeake & Ohio	25 1/2 Feb 10	55 1/2 Dec 31	42 1/2 Nov	50 Jan
14,220	Chicago & Alton RR	10 Feb 11	68 1/2 Dec 31	8 1/2 Nov	27 1/2 Jan
1,400	Do pref	47 Feb 24	79 Dec 10	48 Sep	69 Jan
9,195	Chicago Great Western	34 Feb 8	145 Nov 17	65 Nov	18 Jan
-----	Do 4% debentures	33 1/2 Feb 15	63 1/2 Aug 4	40 Dec	71 Feb
-----	Do 5% pref "A"	15 1/2 Feb 15	43 Dec 21	21 Dec	71 Feb
18,500	Do 4% pref "B"	5 Feb 11	17 1/2 Nov 17	8 1/2 Dec	20 1/2 Jan
79,911	Chicago Milw & St Paul	103 1/2 Jan 1	125 1/2 Dec 2	93 1/2 Nov	157 1/2 Jan
580	Do pref	138 Jan 3	164 Dec 2	130 Nov	165 1/2 Jan
1,760	Do com installmt cts	98 1/2 Jan 3	147 1/2 Dec 11	85 Nov	101 Jan
2,216	Do pref installmt cts	129 1/2 Jan 2	161 1/2 Dec 1	111 Oct	149 Jan
12,915	Chicago & North Western	134 1/2 Jan 1	185 1/2 Dec 29	126 Oct	205 Jan
11	Do pref	118 1/2 Jan 1	224 Dec 18	185 Oct	234 Jan
300	Chic St P Minn & Omaha	114 Feb 25	160 Dec 4	106 Oct	170 Jan
4,000	Do pref	140 1/2 Jan 3	174 Dec 29	137 1/2 Dec	165 Jan
4,700	Chic Un Trac cts stmpd	5 Apr 3	7 1/2 Dec 29	15 Oct	34 May
3,500	Cleveland Chic & St L	47 1/2 Feb 17	70 1/2 Dec 11	48 Nov	92 1/2 Jan
300	Do pref	85 1/2 Feb 19	158 Dec 3	86 Dec	108 1/2 Jan
8,440	Colorado & Southern	21 Feb 19	59 Dec 9	17 Nov	38 1/2 Jan
2,405	Do 1st preferred	50 1/2 Jan 2	79 Dec 22	41 Nov	89 1/2 Jan
1,200	Do 2d preferred	39 1/2 Feb 19	76 Dec 22	29 1/2 Nov	58 1/2 Jan
6,000	Delaware & Hudson	141 1/2 Feb 10	181 1/2 Dec 19	125 1/2 Oct	27 1/2 Jan
500	Delaware Lack & West	420 Jan 6	575 Nov 10	369 1/2 Oct	410 Jan
35,005	Denver & Rio Grande	14 1/2 Feb 19	40 1/2 Dec 30	16 Nov	47 1/2 Jan
1,830	Detroit United	39 1/2 Feb 19	83 1/2 Dec 30	63 Nov	89 1/2 Jan
3,363	Duluth So Shore & Atlan	6 Feb 11	15 1/2 Nov 18	6 Oct	101 Jan
2,790	Do pref	114 Feb 13	33 1/2 Nov 18	13 Nov	39 Jan
42,410	Erie	24 1/2 Feb 13	30 1/2 Nov 11	24 Nov	44 1/2 Jan
11,600	Do 1st pref.	16 Feb 6	41 Dec 10	20 Nov	67 Jan
1,600	Do 2d pref.	10 Feb 6	26 Dec 11	17 Nov	25 1/2 Jan
62,670	Great Northern pref.	113 1/2 Feb 10	148 1/2 Dec 29	107 1/2 Oct	189 1/2 Jan
8,845	Iron Ore properties	48 1/2 Jan 2	75 1/2 Nov 13	57 Oct	85 Jan
-----	Green Bay & W. deb cts	71 Feb 10	84 Nov 13	75 Oct	75 Oct
-----	Do deb cts	8 Jan 14	17 1/2 Dec 24	54 Oct	14 1/2 Jan
2,500	Havana Electric	20 Feb 24	40 Dec 30	24 1/2 Oct	47 Jan
100	Do pref.	570 Jan 8	84 Dec 3	72 Apr	80 1/2 Jan
115	Hocking Valley tr cts	62 Feb 10	104 1/2 Dec 14	63 Nov	114 Feb
18,315	Do pref.	69 Feb 19	93 Dec 24	64 Nov	94 Jan
39,375	Illinois Central	122 1/2 Feb 17	149 1/2 Nov 17	116 Nov	172 Jan
32,570	Interboro-Metropolitan	64 Jan 4	20 Dec 2	47 Oct	39 Jan
15,900	Iowa Central	17 1/2 Feb 19	49 1/2 Dec 28	14 Nov	75 1/2 Jan
12,765	Do pref	10 Feb 19	32 1/2 Dec 28	9 1/2 Nov	29 1/2 Jan
455	K C Ft S & M tr cts pref	27 1/2 Feb 19	57 Dec 8	29 Dec	51 Jan
40,890	Kansas City Southern	57 Aug 19	75 1/2 Dec 23	60 Oct	80 Jan
14,700	Do pref	18 Feb 25	42 1/2 Dec 23	18 Nov	30 1/2 Jan
200	Lake Erie & Western	46 Feb 19	72 1/2 Dec 28	45 Feb	61 1/2 Jan
400	Do pref	42 Jan 26	26 Dec 11	17 Nov	25 1/2 Jan
5,993	Long Island	34 May 2	68 Dec 7	35 1/2 Nov	67 1/2 Apr
1,365	Louisville & Nashville	30 Feb 8	56 1/2 Dec 30	20 Dec	67 1/2 Jan
1,400	Manhattan Elevated	87 1/2 Feb 19	125 1/2 Dec 31	85 1/2 Nov	145 1/2 Jan
-----	Metropolitan Street	129 Jan 4	134 Dec 28	100 1/2 Oct	146 1/2 Jan
28,550	Mexican Central	15 Feb 24	67 Dec 31	23 Dec	107 Jan
4,327	Do busk Co vertic	14 1/2 Jan 2	20 1/2 Jan 28	13 1/2 Nov	57 1/2 Jan
256	Minneapolis & St Louis	20 Feb 29	56 1/2 Dec 31	23 1/2 Dec	50 Jan
4,960	Do pref	61 Feb 29	90 Dec 9	46 1/2 Dec	90 Jan
1,020	Minn St P & S S Marie	70 1/2 Jan 2	130 Nov 10	60 Oct	140 1/2 Jan
50,290	Do pref	123 1/2 Feb 11	151 1/2 Dec 29	110 Oct	168 Jan
1,600	Mo Kansas & Texas	17 1/2 Feb 2	43 1/2 Dec 23	20 1/2 Nov	44 1/2 Jan
25,700	Do pref	46 Feb 19	79 1/2 Dec 3	33 Nov	70 1/2 Jan
90,000	Missouri Pacific	29 1/2 Feb 19	67 1/2 Dec 30	49 Dec	92 1/2 Jan
1,700	Nash Chatt & St Louis	17 1/2 Jan 2	122 Nov 29	97 Dec	147 Jan
-----	N Y Cent & Hudson	64 Jan 4	20 Dec 2	47 Oct	39 Jan
-----	N Y Chic & St Louis	24 Jan 3	57 1/2 Dec 31	19 1/2 Oct	63 1/2 Jan
1,416	Do 1st pref.	90 Jan 14	105 Nov 7	83 Nov	110 Jan
17,350	Do 2d pref.	60 Feb 8	85 Dec 14	41 Oct	91 1/2 Jan
4,710	N Y N H & Hartford	128 1/2 Jan 9	161 Nov 9	127 1/2 Nov	189 Jan
290	N Y Ontario & Western	29 1/2 Feb 19	47 1/2 Dec 19	28 Oct	48 1/2 Jan
56,580	Norfolk & Western	58 Feb 19	50 1/2 Nov 28	56 Oct	92 1/2 Jan
7,006	Do adjustment pref.	74 Feb 24	88 Dec 31	70 Oct	92 1/2 Jan
-----	Northern Pacific	116 1/2 Jan 2	154 1/2 Dec 8	100 1/2 Dec	180 1/2 Jan
-----	Do subscriber cts	16 1/2 Feb 10	55 Nov 18	9 1/2 Nov	13 1/2 Feb
-----	Pacific Coast Co	68 Sep 22	33 1/2 Jan 14	56 Nov	12 1/2 Jan
-----	Do 1st pref.	90 May 26	90 May 20	65 Nov	76 Nov
-----	Do 2d pref.	70 Feb 27	97 Jan 13	85 Dec	125 Feb
103,450	Pennsylvania	108 1/2 Jan 2	132 1/2 Dec 30	103 1/2 Nov	141 1/2 Jan
400	Pitts Chic & St L	69 Jan 7	88 1/2 Dec 7	51 Oct	78 Jan
321,100	Do pref	81 1/2 Feb 3	108 1/2 Nov 5	68 1/2 Oct	105 1/2 Jan
1,200	Reading	92 1/2 Feb 17	143 1/2 Dec 11	70 1/2 Oct	139 1/2 Jan
1,600	Do 1st pref.	78 Jan 2	92 Dec 5	73 Oct	92 Jan
18,320	Do 2d pref.	76 Jan 6	92 Dec 5	67 Oct	92 Jan
32,300	Rock Island Company	10 1/2 Feb 3	55 1/2 Dec 2	11 1/2 Nov	30 1/2 Jan
850	St L & San Fr, 1st pref.	20 1/2 Feb 3	63 1/2 Dec 28	20 1/2 Nov	64 1/2 Jan
6,300	Do 2d pref.	42 Feb 24	60 Dec 29	58 Oct	70 Jan
2,500	St Louis Southwestern	19 1/2 Feb 19	42 1/2 Dec 30	24 Nov	48 1/2 Jan
8,800	Do pref	10 Feb 24	24 Dec 1	1 Nov	25 1/2 Jan
166,730	Southern Pacific Co	24 1/2 Feb 19	55 1/2 Dec 10	25 Nov	62 1/2 Feb
5,280	Do pref	60 1/2 Feb 17	122 1/2 Dec 30	63 1/2 Oct	96 1/2 Jan
15,970	Southern v tr cts stmpd.	106 1/2 Jan 2	125 1/2 Dec 12	100 Oct	118 1/2 Jan
58,340	Do pref	98 Jan 10	234 Dec 29	19 Nov	222 Jan
28,950	Texas & Pacific	23 1/2 Feb 19	37 1/2 Dec 28	23 1/2 Nov	94 1/2 Jan
6,785	Third Avenue (N Y)	15 1/2 Feb 29	37 1/2 Dec 28	17 1/2 Nov	37 1/2 Jan
11,050	Toledo Railways & Light	12 Feb 6	50 Dec 31	16 Dec	29 Jan
11,900	Toledo St L & Western	12 Feb 6	50 Dec 31	16 Dec	32 1/2 Jan
1,290	Do pref	33 Feb 3	73 1/2 Dec 28	29 1/2 Nov	54 1/2 Apr
339,090	Twin City Rapid Transit	78 1/2 Feb 7	96 1/2 Dec 29	68 1/2 Nov	108 1/2 Jan
1,450	Union Pacific	110 1/2 Feb 2	184 1/2 Nov 7	100 Oct	183 Jan
300	Do pref	79 1/2 Apr 2	98 Nov 17	75 Aug	96 May
13,100	Unit Ryas Inv't of San Fr	15 Jan 24	48 Dec 12	18 Nov	62 Jan
85,450	Wabash	27 1/2 Jan 2	29 1/2 Dec 10	20 Nov	71 1/2 Jan
11,500	Do pref	6 1/2 Feb 3	20 1/2 Dec 2	8 Oct	35 1/2 Jan
-----	Western Maryland	13 Feb 13	53 1/2 Dec 22	14 1/2 Nov	38 1/2 Jan
-----	Do 4% deb	5 Feb 14	24 Dec 23	6 Oct	30 1/2 Jan

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES

Sales at
the
Week
Share:

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE

Range for Year 1918
On basis of 100-shares lots

Range on previous
Year (1907)

Saturday Dec. 26	Monday Dec. 28	Tuesday Dec. 29	Wednesday Dec. 30	Thursday Dec. 31	Friday Jan. 1				Louces	Highest	Louces	Highest
123 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	1,200	Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	4 1/2	Feb 1	13 Dec 23	6 Oct	16 1/2 Jan
25 1/2	26	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	1,500	Do do pref.....	12 1/2	Apr 16	7 1/2 Dec 23	13 Oct	37 1/2 Jan
32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	300	Do do pref.....	13 1/2	Feb 27	16 1/2 Nov 17	8 Oct	21 1/2 Jan
15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	33,110	Wisconsin Central.....	13 1/2	Feb 23	38 1/2 Dec 31	11 Nov	25 1/2 Jan
32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	38,000	Do pref.....	23	Feb 19	72 1/2 Dec 31	28 Oct	51 1/2 Jan
68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2		Industrial & Miscellaneous					
*131 200	*131 200	*131 200	*131 200	*131 200	*131 200	1,600	Dams Express.....	16 1/2	Jan 2	1200 Aug 25	150 Aug	330 Jns
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	1,900	Allis-Chalmers.....	5	Mch 6	15 1/2 Dec 14	14 Aug	16 1/2 Jan
49 1/2	50	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	50	2,400	Do pref.....	14	Mch 6	52 1/2 Dec 11	14 Nov	33 1/2 Jan
32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	\$2,852	American Beet Sugar.....	15 1/2	Feb 19	88 1/2 Nov 4	24 1/2 Oct	12 1/2 Jan
33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	2,400	Amalgamated Copper.....	15 1/2	Feb 19	33 Nov 25	10 Oct	25 1/2 Jan
95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	200	Amer Agricultural Chem.....	7 1/2	Jan 4	46 Nov 23	75 Oct	95 Feb
20 1/2	21	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	0.65	Do pref.....	10 1/2	Feb 10	24 1/2 Apr 3	73 Nov	23 1/2 Jan
75 80	80	80	80	80	80	400	Amer Beet Sugar.....	65	Jan 23	81 1/2 Dec 31	73 Mch	80 Jan
73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	2,000	American Can.....	4	Feb 20	10 1/2 Nov 18	3 Oct	7 1/2 Apr
43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	5,000	Do pref.....	44	Jan 4	7 1/2 Nov 27	24 Nov	60 1/2 Apr
*108 110	*108 110	*108 110	*108 110	*108 110	*108 110	34,555	American Car & Foundry.....	25 1/2	Feb 13	50 1/2 Dec 28	24 Oct	45 1/2 Jan
94 96	96	96	96	96	96	250	Do pref.....	84 1/2	Mch 4	108 Dec 9	75 Oct	108 Jan
*197 210	*197 210	*197 210	*197 210	*197 210	*197 210	3,750	American Cotton Oil.....	24 1/2	Feb 13	41 1/2 Nov 25	21 Nov	38 1/2 Jly
7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	100	Do pref.....	180	Jan 1	22 Nov 11	70 Nov	90 Jan
30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	1,472	American Express.....	17 1/2	Feb 26	25 1/2 Dec 9	2 1/2 Nov	6 1/2 Jan
21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	0.62	American Hide & Leather.....	12 1/2	Mch 4	37 1/2 Dec 28	10 Oct	30 1/2 Jan
14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	5.72	Do pref.....	12 1/2	Feb 8	31 1/2 Aug 11	8 1/2 Oct	88 Jan
*26 1/2	*26 1/2	*26 1/2	*26 1/2	*26 1/2	*26 1/2	400	American Ice Securities.....	6	Mch 5	17 1/2 Dec 4	6 1/2 Oct	19 1/2 Jan
58 58 1/2	58 58 1/2	58 58 1/2	58 58 1/2	58 58 1/2	58 58 1/2	13,650	Do pref.....	17	Mch 5	30 1/2 Dec 4	16 Oct	75 1/2 Feb
*111 112	*111 112	*111 112	*111 112	*111 112	*111 112	350	American Locomotive.....	21 1/2	Feb 25	50 1/2 Aug 13	32 1/2 Nov	11 1/2 Jan
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	100	Do pref.....	85 1/2	Jan 3	113 Dec 31	24 Nov	11 1/2 Jan
*42 45	*42 45	*42 45	*42 45	*42 45	*42 45	2,251	Amer Smelters Sec pref B	21	Jan 17	84 1/2 Aug 7	60 Nov	93 1/2 Jan
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	163,900	Amer Smelting & Refining	53 1/2	Feb 17	107 Aug 7	58 1/2 Nov	115 1/2 Jan
81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	3,900	Do pref.....	57 1/2	Feb 20	110 1/2 Aug 7	81 1/2 Oct	117 1/2 Jan
101 1/2	102	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	101 1/2		American South.....	150	Aug 24	500 Apr 30	150 Oct	205 Jan
*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	400	Do pref.....	50	Mch 23	97 1/2 Sep 1	170 Nov	102 Jns
*80 97 1/2	*80 97 1/2	*80 97 1/2	*80 97 1/2	*80 97 1/2	*80 97 1/2	525	Amer Steel Found (new).....	28	Sep 29	41 Nov 15	--- Jan	47 1/2 Jan
39 39 1/2	39 39 1/2	39 39 1/2	39 39 1/2	39 39 1/2	39 39 1/2	4,900	Do old pref.....	26 1/2	Feb 11	47 1/2 Dec 2	20 Nov	47 1/2 Jan
*45 50	*45 50	*45 50	*45 50	*45 50	*45 50	1,900	American Sugar Refining	98 1/2	Jan 2	13 1/2 Aug 1	92 1/2 Dec	131 Jan
129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	550	Do pref.....	105	Feb 18	182 1/2 Nov 24	88 Oct	133 Jan
129 129 1/2	129 129 1/2	129 129 1/2	129 129 1/2	129 129 1/2	129 129 1/2	7,720	American Teleph & Teleg	101	Jan 6	97 1/2 Jly 1	60 Oct	93 1/2 Jan
95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	1,200	American Tobac (new) p	15 1/2	Feb 17	32 1/2 Dec 9	11 Oct	30 1/2 Jan
*29 30	*29 30	*29 30	*29 30	*29 30	*29 30	784	Do pref.....	78 1/2	Feb 19	97 Nov 14	68 Nov	102 1/2 Jan
95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	752	American Woolen.....	15 1/2	Feb 17	32 1/2 Dec 9	11 Oct	30 1/2 Jan
49 50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	15,430	Anaconda Copper Par \$25	52 1/2	Feb 19	53 1/2 Nov 13	32 1/2 Oct	30 1/2 Feb
*3 3 1/2	*3 3 1/2	*3 3 1/2	*3 3 1/2	*3 3 1/2	*3 3 1/2	900	Do pref.....	32 1/2	Jan 23	53 1/2 Mch 9	83 Oct	93 1/2 Jan
55 55 1/2	54 54	54 54	54 54	54 54	54 54	200	Do pref.....	12	Jan 8	27 1/2 Nov 26	8 Nov	20 1/2 Jan
14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	3,710	Brooklyn Union Gas.....	35	Apr 8	57 Nov 13	23 Nov	55 1/2 Jan
*13 1/2	*13 1/2	*13 1/2	*13 1/2	*13 1/2	*13 1/2	200	Brooklyn Dock & C Imp	6	Jan 3	12 1/2 Nov 23	8 Oct	14 1/2 Jan
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	560	Butterick Co.....	15 1/2	Feb 10	33 Dec 25	11 1/2 Nov	40 Feb
31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	27,730	Central Leather.....	79 1/2	Jan 2	102 Dec 29	68 Nov	102 Feb
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	2,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	15 1/2	Feb 11	42 Dec 5	14 Nov	57 1/2 Jan
40 1/4	41 1/2	39 1/2	41 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/4	19,300	Col & Hock Coal & Iron	14 1/2	Men 6	27 1/2 Dec 5	14 Dec	28 1/2 Apr
25 1/2	26	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	82 1/2	Consolidated Gas (N Y).....	90	Jan 3	167 Dec 12	74 Oct	140 1/2 Jan
102 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	105 1/2	300	Corn Products Refining.....	10 1/2	Feb 10	20 1/2 Aug 1	8 Oct	23 1/2 Jan
17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	4,900	Do pref.....	56	Jan 2	80 Aug 6	46 Oct	88 Jan
*7 1/2	*7 1/2	*7 1/2	*7 1/2	*7 1/2	*7 1/2	4,900	Do pref.....	37 1/2	Feb 1	53 1/2 Oct 20	25 Dec	78 Feb
*46 54	*46 54	*46 54	*46 54	*46 54	*46 54	2,900	Do pref.....	37 1/2	Feb 1	53 1/2 Oct 20	25 Dec	78 Feb
37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	4,900	Do pref.....	37 1/2	Feb 1	53 1/2 Oct 20	25 Dec	78 Feb
*72 82	*72 82	*72 82	*72 82	*72 82	*72 82	420	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	420	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
150 100 1/2	150 100 1/2	150 100 1/2	150 100 1/2	150 100 1/2	150 100 1/2	8,200	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	140	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
63 1/2	64	64	64	64	64	1,750	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	2,945	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
23 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	17,300	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	23,300	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
57 57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	1,070	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	22,750	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	3,350	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
73 1/2	74	73 1/2	74	73 1/2	74	700	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	2,367	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	110	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
120 1/2	120 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	2,300	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	50	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
*80 90	*80 90	*80 90	*80 90	*80 90	*80 90	12,500	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
77 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	505	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	6,980	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	400	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
94 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	600	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	2,200	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	6,515	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
104 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	300	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	4,420	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	1,080	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	500	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
*168 172	*168 172	*168 172	*168 172	*168 172	*168 172	3,700	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
49 49 1/2	48 48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	3,700	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	3,700	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	3,700	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	2,400	Do pref.....	55	Feb 10	89 Nov 10	47 Oct	97 Jan
*109 109	*109 109	*109 109	*109 109	*10								

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. † Less than 100 shares. ‡ Ex-rights. § New stock. ¶ Ex-div. and rights. ¶ Now quoted dollars per share.
 † Sale at Stock Exchange or at auction this week. § Trust Co. certificates. ¶ Banks marked with a paragraph (¶) are State banks.

OCCUPYING FOUR PAGES

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued on Next Page

*No price Friday; latest price this week. a Due Jan a Due Apr s Due May s Due June a Due July s Due Aug s Due Oct s Due Nov s Option sale

BONDS										BONDS									
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 31										WEEK ENDING DEC 31									
Issue	Price	Thurs	Friday	Week's	Range	Year	Range	Year	Issue	Price	Thurs	Friday	Week's	Range	Year	Range	Year	Issue	
Period	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Range of Last Sale	1908	1908	1908	1908	Period	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Range of Last Sale	1908	1908	1908	1908	Period	
Chic Rock 1 & Pac—(Con)	J-J	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	Erie—(Con)	J-J	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	Erie
Chic Ok & Gen g 5a. 1919	J-J	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	N Y S & W 1st ref 5a. 1937	J-J	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	N Y S & W
Consol gold 5a. 1919	M-N	108 1/2	110	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	2d gold 4a. 1937	F-A	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	2d gold
Keok & Des M 1st 5a. 1923	A-O	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	General gold 5a. 1940	F-A	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	General gold
Chic St L & N O See Ill Cent	J-J	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	Terminal 1st gold 5a. 1943	M-N	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	Terminal
Chic St L & Pitta See Penn Co	J-J	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	Regis 55,000 each. 1943	M-N	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	Regis
Chic St P & O con 5a. 1930	J-J	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	Mid R R of N J 1st g 5a. 1919	A-O	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	Mid R R
Cons 5a reduced to 3 1/2a. 1930	J-D	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	Wilk & Ea 1st g 5a. 1942	J-D	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	Wilk & Ea
Ch St P & Minn 1st g 5a. 1918	M-N	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	W & A 1st g 5a. 1942	J-D	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	W & A
Nor Wisconsin 1st g 5a. 1918	J-J	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	W & A 1st g 5a. 1942	J-D	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	W & A
St P & S City 1st g 5a. 1918	A-O	117 1/2	118 1/2	118	118	118	118	118	W & A 1st g 5a. 1942	J-D	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	W & A
Chic & West Ind gen g 5a. 1932	M-N	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	W & A 1st g 5a. 1942	J-D	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	W & A
Consol 50-year 4a. 1932	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Sull Co Branch 1st g 5a. 1930	A-O	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Sull Co
Chic & W Mich See Pere Mar	J-J	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	Largo & So See Ch M & St P	J-J	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	Largo & So
Chic O & Gulf See C R I & P	J-J	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	Lint & Pere Mar See Pere Mar	J-J	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	Lint & Pere Mar
Chic H & D 2d gold 4a. 1937	J-J	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	Fla C & Penn See Sea Air Line	J-J	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	Fla C & Penn
Chic D & I 1st g 5a. 1941	M-N	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	Port St U D Co 1st g 4a. 1941	J-D	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	Port St U D Co
O Find & W 1st g 4a. 1922	M-N	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	FT W & Den C 1st g 4a. 1941	J-D	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	FT W & Den C
Chic & W 1st g 5a. 1943	J-J	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	FT W & Den C 1st g 4a. 1941	J-D	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	FT W & Den C
Ind & W 1st g 5a. 1943	J-J	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	FT W & Den C 1st g 4a. 1941	J-D	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	FT W & Den C
1st guar gold 5a. 1935	J-J	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Chic Har & S A See So Pac Co	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Chic Har & S A
C I S T L & C See C C C & St L	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Chic Har & S A See So Pac Co	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Chic Har & S A
Chic S & C See C C C & St L	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Georgia & Ala See Sea A Line	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Georgia & Ala
Clearfield & Mah See B R & P	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Ga Car & Nor See Sea A Line	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Ga Car & Nor
Clev C I C & S L Gen g 4a. 1903	J-D	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Georgia Pacific See So Ry	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Georgia Pacific
Carro Div 1st gold 4a. 1939	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Gila V G & Nor See So Pac Co	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Gila V G & Nor
Ch W & M Div 1st g 4a. 1901	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Gouy & Oswegat See N Y Cent	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Gouy & Oswegat
St L Div 1st gold 4a. 1930	M-N	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Grand Rap & Ind See Penn RR	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Grand Rap & Ind
Registered. 1930	M-N	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Gray's Pt Term See St L S W	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Gray's Pt Term
Sur & Col Div 1st g 4a. 1910	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Gr North-C B & Q col tr 4a. 1921	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Gr North-C B & Q
W V Val Div 1st g 4a. 1940	J-J	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	Registered. 1921	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Registered
C I S T L & C Consol 5a. 1920	M-N	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	Greenbrier Ry See Ches & O	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Greenbrier Ry
1st gold 4a. 1930	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Gulf & S I 1st ref & t g 5a. 1952	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Gulf & S I
Registered. 1930	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Han & St Jo See C B & Q	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Han & St Jo
Chic S & C con 1st g 5a. 1922	J-J	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	Monastonic See N Y N H & H	J-J	106 1/2	109	107	107	107	107	107	107	Monastonic
C C C & I Consol 7a. 1914	J-D	112 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Hock Val 1st consol g 4a. 1909	J-J	106 1/2	109	107	107	107	107	107	107	Hock Val
Consol sink fund 7a. 1914	J-D	112 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Registered. 1909	J-J	106 1/2	109	107	107	107	107	107	107	Registered
General consol gold 5a. 1943	J-J	127 1/2	130	130	130	130	130	130	Col & H V 1st ext g 4a. 1943	A-O	97	101	96	100	96	100	96	100	Col & H V
Ind & W 1st g 5a. 1943	A-O	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	Col & H V 1st ext g 4a. 1943	A-O	97	101	96	100	96	100	96	100	Col & H V
O Ind & W 1st g 5a. 1943	A-O	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	Col & H V 1st ext g 4a. 1943	A-O	97	101	96	100	96	100	96	100	Col & H V
Peo & East 1st con 4a. 1940	J-J	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	Houat & Tex Cent See So Pac Co	J-J	103 1/2	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	Houat & Tex Cent
Income 4a. 1940	Apr	55	56 1/2	56	56 1/2	56	56 1/2	56	Illinois Central 1st g 4a. 1951	J-J	99 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Illinois Central
Clev & Marietta See Penn RR	J-J	82 1/2	84	84	84	84	84	84	Registered. 1951	J-J	99 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Registered
Clev & Pitta See Penn Co	J-J	82 1/2	84	84	84	84	84	84	1st ref 4a (when iss). 1951	M-N	100 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	1st ref
Col Midland 1st g 4a. 1947	J-J	82 1/2	84	84	84	84	84	84	1st gold 3 1/2a. 1951	J-J	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	1st gold
Cotacort & Bon 1st g 4a. 1920	F-A	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	Registered. 1951	J-J	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	Registered
Refund & ext 4 1/2a. 1930	M-N	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	Extended 1st g 3 1/2a. 1951	A-O	94 1/2	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	Extended
Colun & Green See So Ry	J-J	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	1st gold 3a sterling. 1951	M-S	94 1/2	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	1st gold
Col & Hock Val See Hock Val	J-J	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	Colt Trust gold 4a. 1952	A-O	94 1/2	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	Colt Trust
Col & Tot See Hock Val	J-J	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	Registered. 1952	J-J	94 1/2	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	Registered
Col Conn & Term See N & W	J-J	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	L N O & Tex gold 4a. 1952	M-N	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	L N O & Tex
Conn & Pas Riva 1st g 4a. 1943	A-O	97 1/2	98	98	98	98	98	98	Registered. 1952	M-N	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	Registered
Cuba R R 1st 50-yr 5 g. 1952	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	Cairo Bridge gold 4a. 1950	J-D	100	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Cairo Bridge
Dak & Gt So See C M & St P	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	Lonar Div & Term g										

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued on Next Page

* No price Friday; late info. unasked. ^a Due Jan. ^b Due Feb. ^c Due Mar. ^d Due Apr. ^e Due May ^f Due July ^g Due Aug. ^h Due Oct. ⁱ Due Nov. ^j Due Dec. ^k Option Sale

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record—Daily, Weekly and Yearly

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						Sales of the Week Share	STOCKS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE		Range Since Jan. 1 1908		Range for Previous Year (1907)	
Monday Jan. 26	Tuesday Jan. 27	Wednesday Jan. 28	Thursday Jan. 29	Friday Jan. 30	Saturday Jan. 31		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*150 200	*150 200	185 185	185 185	*180 190	2 Dec'08	86	Chicago City Ry	100	169 Jan 24	185 Dec 11	150 Meh	205 Apr
*212 3	*212 3	*2 4	*2 4	Last Sale 2	Dec'08	---	Chicago & Oak Park	100	17 1/2 Feb 3	31 1/2 Aug 31	15 1/2 Nov	5 Jan
*012 8	*012 8	*6 10	*6 10	Last Sale 7	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	8 1/2 Dec 4	10 Aug 28	10 Oct	16 Apr
116 116	115 116	*115 116	*115 116	115 115	NEW YEAR'S DAY	191	Chic Ry's part ctf	100	84 1/2 Jan 30	119 Nov 25	---	---
44 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	*45 1/2	NEW YEAR'S DAY	680	Chic Ry's part ctf	100	38 Oct 3	47 Jan 2	---	---
*28 30	*27 35	27 27	27 27	*28 35	NEW YEAR'S DAY	3	Chic Ry's part ctf	100	20 Nov 6	28 Dec 22	---	---
134 134	131 131	12 132	12 132	131 131	NEW YEAR'S DAY	181	Chic Ry's part ctf	100	94 Sep 22	131 Dec 11	---	---
29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 30	NEW YEAR'S DAY	3,180	Chicago Subway	100	15 Feb 10	30 1/2 Dec 28	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Chic Union Traction	100	2 1/2 Meh 27	7 Dec 2	11 Oct	46 1/2 Jan
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Do pref.	100	---	---	24 Dec	61 Apr
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Kans City Ry & Lt.	100	31 Oct 5	47 1/2 Nov 13	14 Apr	191 Jan
80 80	80 80	*78 81	*78 81	80 80	---	150	Do pref.	100	68 Sep 28	80 1/2 Nov 11	28 Nov	65 Jan
*17 19	*17 18	*17 19	*17 19	17 1/2	---	60	Metropol W S Elev	100	12 1/2 Nov 2	19 Jan 27	17 Dec	28 Jan
*50 55	*50 52	*50 55	*50 55	Last Sale 53	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	42 Jan 6	54 May 18	45 Nov	72 Jan
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 45 1/2	May'08	---	North Chicago Street	100	44 May 5	47 May 25	34 1/2 Apr	47 July
*20 22	*20 22	*20 22	*20 22	Last Sale 20	Dec'08	---	Northwestern Elev	100	13 1/2 Aug 6	22 Dec 17	20 Sep	46 1/2 Jan
*61 65	*60 65	*61 65	*61 65	Last Sale 62 1/2	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	46 Aug 15	62 1/2 Dec 17	60 Nov	60 Jan
*53 60	*52 60	*53 60	*53 60	Last Sale 59	Dec'08	---	South Side Elevated	100	22 Aug 24	71 Jan 15	26 Apr	66 July
30 31 1/2	30 31 1/2	30 31 1/2	30 31 1/2	30 30 3/4	---	1,403	Streets W Stable C L	100	26 Apr 16	34 Nov 17	26 Oct	34 Jan
*97 99	*98 99	*98 99	*98 99	Last Sale 101	Dec'08	---	West Chicago Street	100	85 Apr 20	103 Jan 18	95 Apr	99 May
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 28	June'08	---	Do pref.	100	25 Apr 13	31 May 4	20 Meh	35 Apr
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Miscellaneous	100	4 Feb 13	10 1/2 Nov 13	3 Oct	7 1/2 Apr
83 1/2	84 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	83 1/2	---	975	American Canal	100	41 1/2 Jan 2	76 1/2 Dec 2	34 1/2 Nov	60 Apr
73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	---	1,090	Do pref.	100	125 Jan 10	125 Dec 16	120 Dec	130 Sep
200 200	*200 200	*200 200	*200 200	*190 200	---	40	American Radiator	100	116 Apr 22	123 1/2 Nov 10	112 Nov	130 Apr
*125 130	*125 130	*125 130	*125 130	Last Sale 125	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	37 Meh 1	63 Nov 11	0 Nov	80 1/2 Jan
*50 57	*56 57	57 57 1/2	57 57 1/2	*57 58	Dec'08	175	Amer Shipbuilding	100	91 Jan 2	104 Nov 17	89 Nov	103 Jan
*103 105	*103 105	*103 105	*103 105	Last Sale 103	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	10 July 7	42 Jan 9	30 Jan	40 Meh
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 10	July'08	---	Amer Ship Board	100	7 Dec 24	30 Jan 11	24 Dec	40 Jan
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Booth (A) & Co.	100	3 Dec 23	100 May 12	90 Dec	111 Feb
*52 53	*51 53	52 52 1/2	52 52 1/2	*52 54	May'08	68	Cal & Chic Canal & D	100	40 Feb 20	67 1/2 Dec 2	45 Oct	54 Jan
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 147	May'08	---	Central Trust Bank	100	147 May 8	147 May 8	165 Feb	163 Feb
*1 11 1/2	*1 11 1/2	*1 11 1/2	*1 11 1/2	Last Sale 1	Dec'08	---	Chic Brew'g & Malt'g	100	1 Oct 6	1 1/2 Aug 22	1 Jan	1 Jan
*2 3	*2 3	*2 3	*2 3	Last Sale 2	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	2 Nov 20	4 Apr 15	5 Jan	6 1/2 Jan
22 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	---	1,024	Chic Pneumatic Tool	100	20 Dec 23	20 1/2 Aug 8	21 Dec	51 Feb
127 1/2	127 1/2	128 128	128 128	127 1/2	---	115	Chicago Telephone	100	106 Jan 3	153 Sep 11	15 Oct	134 1/2 Apr
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 2 1/4	Meh'08	---	Do pref.	100	3 Feb 25	3 Feb 25	5 Oct	12 1/2 May
115 1/2	115 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	*115 117	---	2,372	Chic Title & Trust	100	109 Jan 4	116 Dec 29	77 Oct	27 1/2 Oct
107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 108	---	293	Commonwealth Edison	100	80 Jan 3	110 Oct 19	108 1/2 Nov	129 1/2 May
122 1/2	122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	---	110	Diamond Match	100	113 Jan 2	137 Aug 31	24 Nov	57 May
*40 41	*40 40 1/2	40 40	40 40	Last Sale 43	Dec'08	---	Illinois Brick	100	30 Jan 22	42 1/2 Dec 16	34 Jan	21 Jan
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 2 1/2	June'07	---	Masonic Temple	100	38 Jan 15	46 July 7	25 Jan	21 Jan
95 97	96 97	96 97	96 97	95 96	---	686	Milw & Chic Brewing	100	19 Jan 23	20 July 24	25 Feb	27 Meh
119 119	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	*119 125	Dec'08	295	Do pref.	100	70 Jan 8	97 Dec 28	58 1/2 Oct	58 Jan
34 85	35 85	*35 90	*35 90	Last Sale 112	Dec'08	301	National Biscuit	100	10 1/2 Jan 2	120 Aug 5	91 Nov	117 1/2 Jan
*111 114	*111 114	*111 114	*111 114	Last Sale 104	Dec'08	1,297	National Carbon	100	51 Meh 3	87 Dec 11	50 Nov	84 1/2 Jan
105 105 1/2	105 105 1/2	104 105	104 105	104 105	---	619	People's Gas & Coke	100	91 Meh 23	115 Nov 4	97 1/2 Nov	120 Jan
55 1/2	55 1/2	55 55 1/2	55 56	*55 1/2	Dec'08	284	Sears-Robuck com.	100	24 Jan 24	58 Dec 30	20 Nov	57 Jan
101 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	100 101	---	516	Do pref.	100	72 Jan 16	102 Dec 14	76 1/2 Nov	113 1/2 Jan
101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	---	100	Swift & Co.	100	88 1/2 Jan 2	105 1/2 Sep 9	100 Nov	173 1/2 May
122 124	122 123	122 124	122 124	120 123	---	31	The Quaker Oats Co.	100	114 Jan 3	134 Jan 20	85 Oct	102 1/2 Jan
98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	*98 1/2	Dec'08	1,572	Unit Box Bd & P Co.	100	37 Jan 2	100 July 30	85 Oct	21 Apr
*13 16	*13 16	*14 17	*14 17	Last Sale 15	Dec'08	---	Do pref.	100	1 1/2 July 17	12 Jan 15	16 Nov	12 1/2 Apr
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 32 1/2	Jan'07	---	Western Stone	100	11 1/2 Oct 30	17 Apr 11	16 Dec	30 Feb
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 10	Nov'06	---	Bingham Con Mining	50	---	---	32 1/2 Jan	32 1/2 Jan
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 16	May'07	---	Black Mountain	---	---	---	16 1/2 Apr	20 Jan
---	---	---	---	Last Sale 4	Nov'06	---	Daly-West	20	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Hubbard-Elliott	---	---	---	---	---

Chicago Bond Record

BONDS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE		Inter- at Period	Price Thursday Dec. 31		Week's Range or Last Sale		B's Sold	Range Since Jan. 1 1908		
Week ending Jan. 1			Bid	Ask	Low	High		Low	High	
Amer Straw'd 1st 6s. 1911	J - J	72	105	---	100	McK'07	---	---	---	
Cass Av & F G (St L) 5s 12	J - J	---	---	---	100 1/2	Sep'08	---	99 1/2	101 1/2	
Chic Board of Trade 4 1/2s 1927	J - D	---	---	---	100	May '07	---	---	---	
Chicago City Ry 5s. 1927	F - A	104 1/2	Sale	---	104 1/2	104 1/2	123	94 1/2	104 1/2	
Chic Consol Br & M 6s.	J - J	---	---	---	103	Apr '04	---	---	---	
Chic Consol Trac 4 1/2s. 1939	J - D	---	---	---	55	Aug'07	---	---	---	
Chic Auditorium 1st 5s 1929	F - A	---	---	---	96 1/2	Jan'06	---	---	---	
Chic Dock Co 1st 4s. 1929	A - O	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chic No Shore Elec 6s. 1912	A - O	---	---	---	87	Feb'06	---	---	---	
Chic Pneum Tool	J - J	72	Sale	---	71 1/2	72 1/2	17	68	76	
Chic Ry 5s.	F - A	103	102 1/2	---	102	102	18	95 1/2	102 1/2	
Chic Ry 4-5s series "A"	F - A	94	Sale	---	93 1/2	94	13	86 1/2	94 1/2	
Chic Ry 4-5s series "B"	---	---	85	---	84 1/2	85	23	78	86 1/2	
Chic Ry 4-5s series "C"	---	86 1/2	90	---	89 1/2	Dec'08	---	75	90	
Chic Ry 4-5s series "D"	---	101 1/2	Sale	---	101 1/2	101 1/2	14	97 1/2	101 1/2	
Chic Ry Fund 6s.	---	101 1/2	Sale	---	101 1/2	Nov'08	---	100 1/2	101 1/2	
Chic Ry 5s	---	---	---	---	102	102	10	90 1/2	102 1/2	
Chic Ry 5s Tem Cts 1st 5s	M - N	---	---	---	66 1/2	Aug'08	---	64	66 1/2	
Chic R 1 & P RR 4s. 2002	M - N	---	---	---	66 1/2	July'08	---	62 1/2	74	
Collat Trust 5s. 1913	M - S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Commonwealth Edison	J - J	100	---	---	100	June'08	---	100	100 1/2	
Chic Edison 6s 1913	J - J	101	---	---	101	101	2	97	101	
1st 5s - July 1926	A - O	100 1/2	---	---	100 1/2	Dec'08	---	98 1/2	100 1/2	
Debenture 5s. 1926	M - S	100 1/2	103	---	103	Dec'08	---	93	103 1/2	
Commonwealth Elect 5s 1943	M - S	102 1/2	---	---	93	Dec'08	---	89	94 1/2	
Illinois Tunnel 5s.	J - D	---	---	---	96	Oct'08	---	93	96 1/2	
Kan City Ry & Lt Co 5s 1913	M - N	---	---	---	90 1/2	Aug'08	---	85 1/2	92 1/2	
Knick'dker Ice 1st 5s. 1928	A - O	---	---	---	71 1/2	71 1/2	2	70	88 1/2	
Lake St El - 1st 5s. 1923	J - J	71 1/2	Sale	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Income 5s.	Feb	---	---	---	16	May'03	---	---	---	
Metz W Side El	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1st 4s.	F - A	103 1/2	Sale	---	84 1/2	85	16	80 1/2	88 1/2	
Extension 4 1/2s.	J - J	83	Sale	---	82	83	25	73 1/2	83 1/2	
North Chic St 1st 5s. 1909	J - J	---	---	---	90	Dec'06	---	---	---	
1st 5s.	J - J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Refunding 4 1/2s. 1931	A - O	---	---	---	79	Aug'06	---	---	---	
No Chic City Ry 4 1/2s. 1927	M - N	---	---	---	75	Feb'07	---	---	---	
North West El 1st 4s. 1911	M - S	92 1/2	Sale	---	91	92 1/2	38	80	92 1/2	
Ogden Gas 5s.	J - D	99	Sale	---	92 1/2	94	5	80 1/2	95 1/2	
Pearsons' Tract 5s.	J - D	99	---	---	99	Aug'08	---	99	---	
4.40s.	M - S	---	---	---	84	Sep'08	---	84	---	
4.60s Series B.	M - N	---	---	---	90	Nov'08	---	90	---	
4.80s Series F.	M - N	97 1/2	---	---	97 1/2	Dec'08	---	97 1/2	---	
Peo Gas & L & C 1st 6s.	M - O	111 1/2	---	---	118 1/2	Dec'08	---	109 1/2	118 1/2	
Refunding 4 1/2s.	M - S	102 1/2	103 1/2	---	103 1/2	103 1/2	4	94	103 1/2	
Chic Ry & L & C 1st 5s. 1937	J - J	104	104 1/2	---	104 1/2	Dec'08	---	97 1/2	104 1/2	
Consum Gas 1st 5s. 1936	J - D	102	103	---	102 1/2	Dec'08	---	94 1/2	103 1/2	
Mut'l Fuel Gas 1st 5s. 1947	M - N	110 1/2	---	---	100	Sep'08	---	98	100 1/2	
South Side Elev 4 1/2s. 1924	J - J	94 1/2	Sale	---	94 1/2	94 1/2	16	92	96 1/2	
Swift & C 1st 2 1/2s. 1914	J - J	110 1/2	---	---	100 1/2	Dec'08	---	93	100 1/2	
Union El (Loop 5s.). 1945	A - O	90	Sale	---	90	92	11	85	92 1/2	
Union Pacific cons 4s. 1911	M - N	---	---	---	114	Nov'04	---	---	---	
United Box Board 6s. 1926	F - A	---	---	---	47	Oct'08	---	47	---	
West Chic St 1st 5s. 1928	F - A	---	---	---	93	Sep'08	---	---	---	
Tunnel 1st 5s.	1909	F - A	---	---	73	June'07	---	---	---	
Debenture 6s.	1914	J - D	---	---	80 1/2	Jan'08	---	72 1/2	80 1/2	
Chic Ry & L & C 1st 5s. 1932	M - N	---	---	---	87	Dec'06	---	---	---	
West Div City Ry 4 1/2s. 1932	M - N	---	---	---	85 1/2	July'08	---	70	85 1/2	
Western Stock Co 5s. 1909	A - O	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Note: - Accrued interest must be added to all Chicago bond prices.										

Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
DAILY WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week ending Dec. 31 1908.	Stocks		Railroad, etc., Bonds.	State Bonds.	U. S. Bonds.
	Shares.	Par value.			
Saturday			HOLIDAY.		
Monday	1,014,755	\$97,431,750	\$9,572,000	\$65,000	
Tuesday	898,880	\$83,203,000	8,927,500	96,000	
Wednesday	823,251	74,539,100	6,462,500	90,000	
Thursday	563,820	52,022,500	6,084,000	45,000	
Friday			HOLIDAY.		
Total	3,300,706	\$307,306,350	\$31,046,000	\$206,000	

Sales at New York Stock Exchanges.	Week ending Dec. 31,		Jan. 1 to Dec. 31,	
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Stocks—No. shares—	3,300,706	2,150,630	197,206,346	196,438,824
Par value	\$307,306,350	\$179,017,250	\$17,694,247,800	\$17,008,377,125
Bank shares, par—	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$226,500	\$418,700
Bonds—				
Government bonds—		\$500	\$521,820	\$858,050
State bonds—	\$296,000	764,800	\$1,713,500	69,196,100
R.R. and misc. bonds—	\$1,046,000	10,699,500	1,999,025,800	459,116,300
Total bonds—	\$31,342,000	\$11,464,800	\$1,080,351,120	\$526,170,450

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA
EXCHANGES.

Week ending Jan. 1 1909.	Boston.			Philadelphia.		
	Listed shares.	Unlisted shares.	Bond sales.	Listed shares.	Unlisted shares.	Bond sales.
Saturday			HOLI			DAY.
Monday	37,638	36,490	\$180,000	56,836	15,692	\$39,980
Tuesday	35,544	33,279	84,000	46,728	11,967	62,000
Wednesday	20,879	19,829	142,500	36,234	9,592	75,600
Thursday	29,133	13,521	226,000	40,853	8,339	68,400
Friday			HOLI			DAY.
Total	118,494	93,125	\$632,500	183,630	45,190	\$226,980

Outside Securities

A weekly review of the Outside Market will be found on a preceding page.

Street Railways		Street Railways	
Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask
New York City			
Bleeker St & Fulton Stk. 100	14 20	J.C. Hob & Paterson—	
e 1st mtg 48 1950 J-J	65 75	48 g 1949—	M-N 77 1/2 72 1/2
e 2d mtg 48 1950 J-J	125 140	So J Gas El & Trac. 100	120 122
e 3d mtg 48 1950 J-J	97 101	Gu g 58 1953—	M-S 497 488
Con 58 1942 See Stock	Exe	No Hud Co Ry 68 14 J-J	105 107 1/2
B'way Surf 1st 58 1924	109 104	Ex 58 1928—	J-J 104 106
e Cent'l Crossin st 1st 100	83 120	Ex 58 1924—	M-N 101 102
e 1st mtg 58 1922 M-N	95 110	Pat City com 58 71 J-J	118 118 1/2
e Con Pl N & E R Stk 100	30 60	2d 58—	1914 opt A-O 100 100
e Chrt'r & 10th St Stk 100	75 90	So Side El (Chic.) See Chic	101 101 1/2
Col & 9th Ave 58 See Stock	Exe	Syracuse R T 58 46 M-S	101 101 1/2
Dry D E B & B—		Trent P & H 58 1943 J-J	195 100
e 1st gold 58 1932 J-D	92 96	United Rys of St L—	
e Scrip 58 1914—	F-A 55 60	Com vot tr cts—	100 22 22 1/2
Eight Avenue stock 100	200 270	e Preferred—	100 61 1/2 61 1/2
e Scrip 58 1914—	F-A 05 102	Gen 48 1934—	See Stock Exe
e 42d & Gr St Ry Stk 100	20 50	Unit Ry San Fran See Stock	Exe
42d St M & St N Ave. 100	30 30	Wash Ry & El Co. 100	39 40
e 1st mtg 58 1910 M-S	95 99	Preferred—	85 86
2d income 58 1915 J-J	60 60	48 1951—	J-D 88 89
Inter-Met—See Stk Exch	ange	Gas Securities	
Lex Av & Pav'f 58 See Stk	Exe	New York	
Metropol St Ry—See Stk	Exe	Cent Un Gas 58 g 27 J-J	100 103
Ninth Avenue stock 100	100 100	Con Gas (N Y)—See Stk	Exe
Second Avenue stock 100	20 40	e Mutual Gas—	100 147 155
e 1st mtg 58 1909 M-S	95 100	e New Amsterdam Gas	
Consol 58 1948—	F-A 81 82	1st consol 58 1948 J-J	102 103
South Avenue stock 100	115 135	N Y & E R Gas 1st 58 44 J-J	104 108
So Boulev 58 1945 J-J	100 85	Consol 58 1945—	J-J 95 100
So Fer 1st 58 1919—	A-O 98 95	N Y & Richmond Gas 100	33 38
Third Avenue—See Stock	Exe	Nor Un 1st 58 1927 M-N	98 102
Tarry W P & M 58 1928	70 80	e Standard Gas com. 100	90 90
Ykers St R 58 1946 A-O	75 85	e Preferred—	100 90 90
28th & 29th Sts 1st 58 96	25 40	1st 58 1930—	M-N 102 106
e Twenty-Third St Stk 100	200 250	Other Cities	
Union Ry 1st 58 1942 F-A	90 95	Amer Light & Tract. 100	119 121
Westchester 1st 58 48 J-J	165 80	Preferred—	100 99 100
Brooklyn			
Atlan Ave 58 1909—	A-O 499 102	Col tr g 6% notes A-O	115 115 1/2
Con 58 g 1931—	A-O 497 99	Bay State Gas—	50 112 1/2 116
B B & W F 58 1933—	A-O 95 102	Bingh't'n (N Y) Gas Wks	
Brooklyn City stock 100	192 193	1st g 58 1938—	A-O 95 100
Con 58—See Stk Exch	Exe	Brooklyn Union Gas deb	
Bkn Hgts 1st 58 1941 A-O	95 100	68 1909 See Stk Exch	118 118 1/2
Bkn O Co & Sub See Stk	Exe	Buffalo City Gas stock 100	65 71 1/2
Bklyn Rap & Sub See Stk	Exe	1st 58 1947—See Stock	Exe
e Coney Isl & Bklyn—	100 100	Con Gas of N J 58 36 J-J	99 95
1st cons g 48 1948—	J-J 77 82	Consumers' L H & Pow—	
Brk C & N 58 1939 J-J	93 100	58 1938—	J-D 102 102
Gr't & Lor St 1st 58 M-N	95 100	Denver Gas & Elec. 100	92 95
Kings C El 48—See Stock	Exe	Gen g 58 1949 op M-N	90 92 1/2
Nassau Elec pref. 100	100 100	Elizabeth Gas Lt Co. 100	275 275
58 1944—	A-O 96 96	Essex & Hudson Gas 100	128 128
1st 48 1951—See Stock	Exe	Gas & El Beren Co. 100	61 62
N W'g & Flat 1st 58 44 1/2	103 110	Hudson Co Gas—	100 115 116
Other Cities			
Buffalo Street Ry—		Indiana Ltg Co (W. I.)	20 24
1st consol 58 1931—	F-A 100 108	48 1958 op (W. I.) F-A	62 65
Deb 58 1917—	A-O 106 107	1st g 58 1952—	A-O 48 1/2 50
Columbia (O) St Ry 100	96 104	Jackson Gas 58 g 37 A-O	191 96
Preferred—	100 100	Kansas City Gas—	100 100
Colum Ry com 58—See Ph	118 118	e Laclede Gas—	100 80 85
Crossin 1st 58 44 J-J	100 104	e Preferred—	100 85 100
Conn Ry & Ltg com. 100	70 72	Madison Gas 58 1926 A-O	497 1/2 501
e Preferred—	100 80 84	Newark Gas 58 1944—	Q 130 132
Grand Rapids Ry—	100 100	Newark Consol Gas—	100 62 63 1/2
Preferred—	100 83 86	e Con g 58 1948—	J-D 105 105 1/2
e Louis St 58 1930—	100 100	No Hudson L H & Pow—	
Lynn & Bos 1st 58 24 J-J	100 106	58 1938—	A-O 95 95
e New Ori Rys & Ltg 100	171 181	Pat & Pas Gas & Elec. 100	80 85
e Preferred—	100 43 44	e Con g 58 1949—	M-S 102 104
Gen M g 44 1/2 35 See S	100 100	St Joseph Gas 58 1937 J-J	92 95
North Chic Street See Ch	100 100	Telegr & Telephone—	77 80
Pub Serv Corp of N J 100	74 78	e Amer Tel & Cable 100	104 107
Tracts 2 1/2 to 6% perpet	98 98	e Grt Rai & So Amer. 100	104 107
Col 58 g notes 99 M-N	98 99 1/2	Comm'l Un Tel (N Y) 100	110 120
North Jersey St Ry 100	200 200	Emp & Bay State Tel 100	60 70
1st 48 1948—	M-N 173 74	Franklin—	100 45 50
Cons Tract of N J—	100 75 76	e Gold & Stock Teleg 100	105 112
1st 58 1933—	J-D 104 104 1/2	Hudson River Teleph 100	63 69
Newk Pasly 58 30 J-J	107 107	e N Y & N J Teleph 100	112 116
Rapid Tran St Ry 100	240 250	Northwestern Telegr. 50	106 114
1st 58 1921—	A-O 106 106	Pacific & Atlantic—	25 60 70
		Southern & Atlantic—	25 58 98

* Per share. \$ Buyer pays accrued int. a Ex-rights. b Basis. c Sells on Stk. Ex., but not very active. n Nom. s Sale price. z Ex-div.

Electric Companies		Industrial and Miscel	
Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask
Chicago Edison Co. See Ch			
Kings Co El L & P Co 100	120 128	Consol Car Heating—	100 20 25
Narragan (Prov) El Co. 50	84 89	Cons Ry Let & Refr. 100	5 7 1/2
N Y & Q El L & Pow Co. 100	37 40	Consol Rubber Tire—	100 5 7 1/2
Preferred—	100 65 70	Debuture 48 1951 A-O	390 111 1/2
United Elec of N J—	100 65 65	Cons Steamship Lines 100	2 2 1/2
1st g 48 1949—	J-D 71 1/2 72	Col tr 48 1937 Rts J-J	18 18 1/2
Ferry Companies			
Brooklyn Ferry stock 100	2 2	Com Prod Ref See Stock	Exe
B & N Y 1st 58 1911 J-J	195 98	e Preferred—	100 47 48
N Y & E R Ferry stk 100	30 40	Crutcher & Ely Copper 5	88 1/2 86 1/2
1st 58 1922—	M-N 50 55	Diamond Match Co. 100	121 123 1/2
N Y & Hob 58 May 46 J-D	493 105	Domination Copper—	10 1 1/2 1 1/2
Hon Fy 1st 58 1946 M-N	105 107	Douglas Copper—	20 21 1/2
N Y & N J 58 1946—	J-J 405 405	Reon Y Lt & P (Joliet) 100	100 100
10th & 23d Sts Ferry 100	25 35	1st M s f 58 1956 J-J	102 95
1st mtg 58 1919—	J-D 150 160	Electric Boat—	100 22 28
e Union Ferry stock—	100 27 27	Preferred—	100 60 75
1st 58 1920—	M-N 90 95	Electric Vehicle—	100 5 5
Short-Term Notes			
Amer Ser A 48 11—	M-S 197 1/2 97 1/2	Empire Steel—	100 7 12
B & S 48 Mch 15 12 M-S	196 1/2 97	Preferred—	100 48 52
Amer Light & Tr 68—See	Gas See	e Federal Sugar of N Y—	Stk Exe
Amer Tel & Tel g 58 10 J-J	100 101 1/2	e General Chemical—	100 60 65
South R T g 58 10 M-S	100 100	e Preferred—	100 94 100
Bait & Ohio 58 1909 M-S	100 100	Goldfield Consol Mines—	100 81 87 1/2
Ches & Ohio 58 1909 J-J	100 100	Gold Hill Copper—	10 1 1/2 1 1/2
Chic & Alton 58 1912 J-J	100 100	Greene Cananea—	20 12 1/2
Chic R I & Pac 68 1909 A-O	100 100	Guguenheim Explor'n 100	170 185
Chic & W Ind 58 10 F-A	100 100	e Hackensack Water Co	
Cin Ham & D 48 108 M-S	60 70	Ref g 58 52 on 12—	J-J 80 80
C C & St L 58 June 11—	F-A 100 100	Hall Signal Co. 100	24 28
Consol Gas 58 1909—	F-A 100 100	Havana Tobacco Co. 100	8 10
Erie 58 Apr 8 1911—	A-O 100 100	Preferred—	100 30 30
Inter R T g 58 1911 M-N	100 100	1st g 58 June 1 22 J-J	J-D 50 56
58 Mch 1910—	M-S 49 1/2 49 1/2	Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill	100 100
K C Ry & Light 68 12 M-S	100 97	1st 58 1928—	J-J 100 35 45
Kan C So g 58 Apr 12 J-J	100 100	Her's-Hall-Mar new 100	100 100
Lack Steel g 58 1909 M-S	100 100	Hoboken Land & Imp Co	
58 g 1910—	M-S 100 100	58 1910—	M-N 100 85 95
Lake Sh & M So 58 10 F-A	100 100	Houston Oil—	100 36 45
Lou & Nash g 58 10 M-S	100 100	Preferred—	100 100 110
Mex Cent 58 July 1 1911	100 100	Hudson Realty—	100 100 110
Mch Cent 58 1910—	F-A 100 100	Internat'l Bank g Co. 100	90 95
Missouri Pacific—	100 99 97	Internat'l Mer Mar See Stk	Exe
68 Feb 10 1910 conv F-A	100 100	Internat'l Nickel—	100 95 101
Nat Mex 58 ext to 99 A-O	100 100	Preferred—	100 85 88
N Y Cent 58 1910—	F-A 100 100	1st g 58 1932—	A-O 85 88
N Y O Lines Epp 58 10-27	44 1/2 44 1/2	International Salt—	10 15 16 1/2
N Y N H & H 58 10-12	44 1/2 44 1/2	1st g 58 1951—	A-O 50 58
Nor & West 58 1910 M-N	100 100	Internat'l Silver—	100 8 12
Pa R R 58 Mch 15 10 M-S	100 100	Preferred—	100 61 65
Public Service Corp 58—See	Stk Exe	1st 58 1948—	J-D 100 100
St L M S East 4 1/2 109 J-D	100 100	Lackawanna Steel—	100 45 50
St L M S West 4 1/2 109 J-D	100 100	Launton Montyope—	100 21 23
South Ry g 58 1919—	A-O 100 100	Lawyers' Mfg Co. 100	235 240
Southern Ry 58 1911 M-N	100 100	Leh & Wilkes-B Coal 50	90 105
Tidewater 58 1913 guar	100 100	Lord & Taylor—	100 100 115
U S Rubber g 58 99 M-S	100 100	Preferred—	100 100 103
Wabash 58 May 10 1910	100 100	Lorillard (P) pref. 100	125 135
Westingh El & M 68 1910	100 100	Madison Sq Garden—	100 30 40
Railroad			
Chic Peo & St L pref. 100	100 100	2d 58 1919—	M-N 180 100
Deposited stock—	100 100	Manhattan Beach Co. 100	2 2
Unimproved stock—	100 100	Manhattan Transit—	20 25
Prior lien 4 1/2 30 M-S	80 95	Mitchell Mining—	100 2 1/2 3 1/2
Con mtg g 58 1930 J-J	48 55	Mononahela R Coal—	50 50 1/2
Income 58 July 1930—	50 50	Preferred—	100 24 24 1/2
Chic Subway—	100 29 30	Mortgage Bond Co. 100	100 105
Pt W & Den Cy std. 100	97 97	Nat Bank of Cuba—	100 98 103 1/2
Nat Rys of Mexico—		National Surety—	100 150 150
Erie 4 1/2 58 57 (w) J-J	191 1/2 92 1/2	Nevada Cons'd Copper 5	191 192 1/2
Gen M 48 1977 (w) A-O	181 183	Nev-Utah Min & Sm. 10	2 1/2 3
North Pacific Securities	100 100	New Central Coal—	100 40 45
Pitts Bess & L E—	50 50	N J Ter Dock & Imp 100	100 100
Preferred—	50 50	N Y Air Brake 58 See Stk	Exe
Railroad Securities Co—		N Y Blauvelt 58 1911 M-S	100 100
Ill C Stk tr cts ser A 52	89 92 1/2	e New York Dock—	100 34 34

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

SHARE PRICES—NOT PERCENTUM PRICES					Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE		Range for Year 1908		Range for Previous Year 1907	
Saturday Dec. 26	Monday Dec. 28	Tuesday Dec. 29	Wednesday Dec. 30	Thursday Dec. 31		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
97 1/2 100	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	1,031	Aitch Top & Santa Fe	100	67 1/2 Nov	107 1/2 Jan	67 1/2 Nov	107 1/2 Jan
102 1/2 103 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 105 1/2	61	Do pref	100	83 1/2 Mar 3	104 1/2 Dec 2	79 1/2 Nov	101 1/2 Jan
220 220	225 225	225 225	225 225	225 225	103	Boston & Albany	100	181 1/2 Jan 3	230 Dec 9	180 Dec	240 Feb
121 1/2 123	123 123 1/2	123 123 1/2	123 123 1/2	123 127	2,542	Boston Elevated	100	121 1/2 Dec 28	140 Jan 20	147 1/2 Nov	152 Jan
225 225	225 225	225 225	225 225	225 225	367	Boston & Lowell	100	200 1/2 Feb 11	228 Dec 9	200 1/2 Jan	231 Jan
131 1/2 132	132 132	132 132	132 132	132 132 1/2	2	Boston & Maine	100	114 Oct 22	140 Jan 20	129 Jan 20	170 May
207 1/2 207 1/2	205 205	205 205	205 205	205 205	2	Do pref	100	139 Feb 15	150 Jan 20	150 Oct	165 Jan
10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	80	Boston & Providence	100	284 Jan 10	301 Nov 10	283 Oct	301 Feb
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	15	Boston Suburban & Co.	100	9 Mar	15 Mar 24	8 July	15 Feb
10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	15	Do pref	100	45 Jan 11	58 Nov 14	50 Aug	65 Jan
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	553	Boston & Worcester	100	84 Nov 19	17 Jan 20	16 Nov	28 1/2 Jan
120 120	120 120	120 120	120 120	120 120	15	Chic June Ry. & U.S.	100	47 1/2 Dec 18	60 1/2 Jan 10	55 Nov	80 Jan
135 140	135 140	135 140	135 140	135 140	23	Do pref	100	102 Jan 10	150 Dec 25	128 Dec	160 Jan
131 1/2 131 1/2	131 1/2 131 1/2	131 1/2 131 1/2	131 1/2 131 1/2	131 1/2 131 1/2	103	Conn & Mont. Class 4	100	103 Dec 1	106 Jan 10	103 Dec	120 Jan
83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	103	Conn & Pass & Vt	100	138 1/2 Sep 15	158 Aug 21	132 July	156 Aug
82 85	83 85	83 85	83 85	83 85	103	Connecticut River	100	244 Jan 14	263 Dec 1	244 Dec	280 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	11	Fitchburg pref	100	117 Jan 2	135 Nov 24	118 Nov	135 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	11	Gal Ry. & Electric	100	67 Apr 27	80 Dec 19	69 1/2 Dec	114 Jan
158 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	103	Do pref	100	81 Oct 10	85 Dec 16	74 Oct	88 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	103	Maine Central	100	193 Nov 27	193 Nov 27	190 Aug	193 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	210	Mass Electric Co.	100	84 Jan 2	103 Nov 25	7 Dec	20 1/2 Jan
158 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	124	Do pref	100	40 Jan 2	64 Nov 25	37 Oct	71 1/2 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	424	N Y N H & Hartford	100	128 Jan 6	161 Nov 17	127 Nov	160 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	100	Norwich & Wor pref	100	140 Jan 20	145 Apr 1	145 Dec	160 Jan
158 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	25	Old Colony	100	175 Jan 11	190 Dec 1	175 Oct	200 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	102	Rutland pref	100	75 Jan 15	84 Dec 1	75 Nov	84 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	25	Seattle Electric	100	70 Feb 17	95 Dec 8	82 Aug	94 Jan
158 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	4,079	Union Pacific	100	110 1/2 Mar 2	135 Nov 24	110 Oct	132 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	103	Do pref	100	78 1/2 Apr 4	97 Nov 17	78 Nov	93 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	60	Vermont & Mass.	100	150 Jan 13	161 Nov 30	149 Nov	170 Jan
158 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	160 160	60	West End St.	100	70 Jan 2	91 1/2 Sep 1	74 Dec	91 Jan
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	60	Do pref	100	90 Jan 2	110 Dec 4	94 Nov	110 Jan
58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	58 58	103	Worcester & Lowell	100	138 July 9	140 Mar 3	140 Aug	147 Jan
23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	3,575	Amer Agricul Chem.	100	13 Jan 3	35 Nov 24	10 Oct	26 Jan
94 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	541	Do pref	100	77 Jan 17	96 Nov 25	72 Nov	95 Feb
61 61 1/2	61 61 1/2	61 61 1/2	61 61 1/2	61 61 1/2	3,320	Amer Pneu Service	50	4 Feb 10	12 Dec 7	3 1/2 Nov	14 Jan
15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	530	Do pref	50	51 Feb 25	73 Dec 7	51 Oct	73 Jan
129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	504	Amer Sugar Refin.	100	99 1/2 Jan 2	137 Nov 9	93 Dec	137 1/2 Feb
129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129	Do pref	100	106 Feb 18	132 Nov 9	105 Dec	131 1/2 Jan
129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	129 129	6,704	Amer Telep & Teleg	100	99 Jan 2	122 Nov 10	89 1/2 Nov	124 Jan
29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	522	American Woolen	100	77 Jan 2	93 Dec 10	77 Nov	93 Jan
95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	103	Do pref	100	77 Feb 15	93 Nov 24	69 Oct	102 1/2 Jan
41 41 1/2	41 41 1/2	41 41 1/2	41 41 1/2	41 41 1/2	10	Boston Land	100	3 Jan 7	4 1/2 Dec 2	3 Mar	4 Jan
125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	10	Camp Teleg & Teleg	100	103 Jan 11	123 Nov 24	93 Nov	115 Jan
71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	183	Dominion Iron & Steel	100	14 1/2 Jan 6	21 1/2 Dec 2	12 1/2 Oct	25 Feb
241 241	240 241	240 241	240 241	240 241	167	East Boston Land	100	4 1/2 Mar 13	8 1/2 Nov 14	3 1/2 Oct	9 1/2 Jan
159 159 1/2	159 159 1/2	159 159 1/2	159 159 1/2	159 159 1/2	103	Edison Elec Illum	100	201 Mar 17	263 Nov 25	185 Nov	220 Jan
30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	3,311	General Electric	100	111 Jan 2	162 Dec 2	91 Oct	162 Jan
87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	1,361	Massachusetts Gas Co	100	49 Mar 23	60 Dec 31	43 Oct	66 1/2 Jan
206 206 1/2	206 206 1/2	206 206 1/2	206 206 1/2	206 206 1/2	103	Do pref	100	77 Jan 2	90 Nov 7	75 Nov	90 Jan
20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	320	Mexican Telephone	100	192 Apr 10	215 Nov 1	165 Nov	215 Jan
70 70 1/2	70 70 1/2	70 70 1/2	70 70 1/2	70 70 1/2	144	N E Cotton Yarn	100	1 Mar 2	3 Oct 1	1 1/2 Dec	3 Jan
91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	247	Do pref	100	75 Mar 23	93 Dec 31	80 Oct	90 Jan
126 126 1/2	126 126 1/2	126 126 1/2	126 126 1/2	126 126 1/2	100	N E Telephone	100	105 Jan 4	128 Nov 1	106 Nov	126 Jan
78 78 1/2	78 78 1/2	78 78 1/2	78 78 1/2	78 78 1/2	136	Pullman Car	100	51 1/2 Jan 21	70 Dec 24	47 Nov	70 Jan
109 109	109 109	109 109	109 109	109 109	10	Reece Button-Hole	100	47 Jan 2	144 Nov 1	47 Nov	144 Jan
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	262	Swift & Co	100	88 1/2 Jan 1	108 1/2 July 31	79 Nov	113 Jan
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	21	Torrington Class A	100	20 Jan 3	24 Oct 17	20 Jan	22 Jan
22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	103	Do pref	100	23 Mar 2	26 Dec 1	24 Nov	27 1/2 Jan
25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	364	Union Cop L & M	100	11 Mar 25	26 Jan 28	1 Oct	6 1/2 Jan
11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	3,811	United Fruit	100	14 1/2 Jan 2	148 July 14	10 1/2 Oct	120 Dec
130 131	130 131	130 131	130 131	130 131	3,811	U S Shoe Mach Corp	25	33 1/2 Jan 4	92 Nov 13	28 Oct	69 Jan
60 60 1/2	60 60 1/2	60 60 1/2	60 60 1/2	60 60 1/2	274	Do pref	25	24 Jan 3	30 Nov 3	22 Nov	29 Jan
20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	8,781	U S Steel Corp	100	2 Jan 2	58 Nov 13	22 Oct	50 1/2 Jan
54 54 1/2	54 54 1/2	54 54 1/2	54 54 1/2	54 54 1/2	450	Do pref	100	87 1/2 Jan 2	114 Nov 13	79 Nov	107 1/2 Jan
112 112 1/2	112 112 1/2	112 112 1/2	112 112 1/2	112 112 1/2	10	West Telep & Teleg	100	4 Feb 3	61 Nov 13	40 Nov	82 Jan
80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	103	Do pref	100	60 Jan 3	80 Dec 15	60 Nov	82 Jan
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	103	Westing El & Mfg	50	19 1/2 Feb 15	40 Nov 1	20 1/2 Nov	78 Jan
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	50	Do pref	50	34 1/2 Feb 15	44 Sep 1	26 May	80 Feb
91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	91 91 1/2	788	Adventure Con	25	1 1/2 Feb 11	12 1/2 Aug 15	5 Nov	6 1/2 Feb
37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	281	Alouez	25	24 Apr 23	41 1/2 Nov 25	20 Oct	74 Jan
82 82 1/2	82 82 1/2	82 82 1/2	82 82 1/2	82 82 1/2	27,370	Amalgamated Copper	100	45 Feb 19	88 Nov 7	42 1/2 Dec	121 Jan
25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	25 25 1/2	1,640	Am Zinc Lead & Sm.	25	20 1/2 Jan 13	30 Nov 13	19 Nov	33 Jan
50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	5	Anacostia	25	28 Dec 9	53 Nov 13	28 Oct	75 Feb
34 34 1/2	34 34 1/2	34 34 1/2	34 34 1/2	34 34 1/2	1,457	Aracuan	25	3 Jan 2	40 Dec 11	74 Oct	28 1/2 May
30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	2,582	Arizona Commercial	25	14 Jan 2	30 Aug 1	35 Sep 2	2 Jan
16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	3,345	Atlantic	25	8 Apr 22	19 Nov 7	6 Oct	22 Feb
90 90 1/2	90 90 1/2	90 90 1/2	90 90 1/2	90 90 1/2	200	Bonanza (Dev Co)	100	25 Oct 7	55 Nov 13	33 Sep	80 Jan
16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	2,005	Boston Con C & G (rets)	100	10 1/2 Apr 13	18 Nov 11	8 Nov	33 Jan
22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	2,277	Bos & Corb Cop & S Mfg	5	11 1/2 Apr 14	25 Nov 13	10 Oct	39 1/2 Jan
17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	5,499	Butte Coalition	15	15 Jan 2	50 Aug 4	89 Oct	193 Feb
66 66 1/2	66 66 1/2	66 66 1/2	66 66 1/2	66 66 1/2	430	Calumet & Arizona	100	93 Feb 20	130 Aug 1	89 Oct	193 Feb
23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	3	Calumet & Hecla	25	75 1/2 Feb 19	30 Nov 13	18 Oct	47 Feb
38 38 1/2	38 38 1/2	38 38 1/2	38 38 1/2	38 38 1/2	407	Centennial	25	21 Feb 19	30 Nov 13	18 Oct	47 Feb
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	200	Cone Mercur Gold	1	25 Mar 6	55 Jan 6	25 Oct	52 Jan
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	4,233	Copper Range Con Co	100	55 1/2 Feb 18	84 Nov 9	44 Oct	103 Jan
2 2 1/2	2 2 1/2	2 2 1/2	2 2 1/2	2 2 1/2	75	Daily West	20	7 Jan 3	11 1/2 Nov 1	7 Dec	20 1/2 Jan
16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/									

[illegible]

NOTE—Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston Bonds. * No price Friday; latest bid and asked. † Flat price.

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

Share Prices—Not Per Centum Prices					Sales of the Week Shares	ACTIVE STOCKS (For Bonds and Inactive Stocks see below)	Range for Year 1908		Range for Previous Year (1907)	
Saturday Dec 26	Sunday Dec 28	Tuesday Dec 29	Wednesday Dec 30	Thursday Dec 31			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
EXCHANGE CLOSED. NEW YEAR'S DAY.					Baltimore Con. Gas E. L. & Fow. 100 Do pref. 100 Northern Central 50 Seaboard (new) 100 Do 2d pref. 100 United Ry & Electric 50		20 Jan 15 65 Mar 20 50 Jan 15 4 Feb 12 10 Feb 18 10 Jan 8	30 Dec 7 Dec 30 102 Dec 30 15 Dec 11 Dec 22 12 Nov 17	38 Jan 15 80 May 35 78 Jan 15 10 Nov 23 24 Dec 4 8 Oct 15	35 Jan 15 85 Jan 15 97 Jan 15 23 Jan 15 48 Jan 15 15 Jan 15
					Philadelphia American Railways 50 Cambria Steel 50 Electric Co of America 100 Gen. Asphalt 100 Do pref. 100 Lake Superior Corp. 100 Lenigh C. & Nav. tr. 50 Lehigh Valley 100 Maresden Co. 100 Pennsylvania RR 50 Philadelp. AC (Pitts.) 50 Philadelphia Electric 25 Phila Rapid Transit 50 Reading 50 Do 2d pref. 50 Do 3d pref. 50 Union Traction 50 United Gas Imp. 50 Welshach Co. 100		423 Mar 0 26 Feb 10 8 Jan 25 22 Jan 8 107 Jan 8 3 Jan 29 52 Feb 29 19 Jan 20 34 Jan 12 34 Mar 3 54 Jan 12 54 Feb 27 12 Jan 8 45 Feb 27 37 Jan 2 14 Feb 27 75 Jan 1 25 Feb 22	46 Nov 17 40 Dec 13 114 Dec 11 8 Dec 2 58 Dec 20 17 Dec 24 97 Dec 1 76 Dec 3 25 Apr 24 68 Dec 30 44 Dec 11 68 Dec 30 25 Dec 31 25 Dec 31 45 Dec 3 45 Dec 3 84 Dec 2 84 Dec 2 28 Nov 1	434 Dec 31 22 Oct 47 114 Jan 15 3 Oct 8 18 Nov 36 4 Dec 16 69 Oct 103 48 Oct 78 5 Nov 29 52 Nov 201 33 Nov 48 61 Nov 9 412 Nov 32 308 Jan 10 32 Oct 47 41 Nov 60 66 Oct 96 53 May 30	51 Jan 15 47 Jan 15 114 Jan 15 8 Jan 15 36 Jan 15 16 Jan 15 103 Jan 15 78 Jan 15 29 Jan 15 48 Jan 15 9 Apr 15 32 May 15 105 Jan 15 47 Jan 15 60 Jan 15 96 Jan 15 30 Feb 15

Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

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.

ROADS.	Latest Gross Earnings.				July 1 to Latest Date.			
	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.		Current Year.	Previous Year.		
		\$	\$		\$	\$		
Ala N O & Tex Pac.	1st wk Dec	56,000	53,000		1,281,646	1,402,997		
N O & N East...	1st wk Dec	29,000	30,000		882,134	708,727		
Ala & Vicks...	1st wk Dec	24,000	25,000		605,436	715,259		
Vicks Sh & Pac...	October	6,035	4,202		19,533	15,215		
Ala Tenn & North...	November	3,387,279	5,021,125		30,014,297	10,599,145		
& Atch Top & S Fe	November	2,247,222	2,365,278		9,690,508	10,890,113		
Atlantic Coast W...	November	5,648,085	9,098,553		30,952,640	37,230,491		
Baltimore & Ohio...	November	227,403			1,180,611			
Bangor & Aroostook	November	6,161	6,249		31,441	27,694		
Bellefonte Central...	October	3,602,371	3,871,025		15,045,075	15,478,627		
Boston & Maine...	October	4,445	4,884		20,378	22,017		
Bridgeton & Saco R	3d wk Dec	139,718	139,078		3,575,925	4,327,801		
Buff Roch & Pitts...	October	223,617	206,458		773,177	782,745		
Buffalo & Susq...	3d wk Dec	225,100	185,700		5,380,500	5,072,000		
Canadian Northern...	3d wk Dec	1,597,000	1,423,000		38,423,783	38,847,070		
Canadian Pacific...	3d wk Dec	2,550,000	2,450,000		5,648,933	6,063,290		
Central of Georgia...	November	2,238,919	2,418,375		10,444,032	12,431,904		
Central of N Jersey	3d wk Dec	1,935	1,405		45,782	64,751		
Chattanooga South...	3d wk Dec	2,332,158	2,777,100		9,029,194	10,375,939		
Chesapeake & Ohio...	November	4,654	5,712		20,922	27,931		
Chesterfield & Lanc	3d wk Dec	285,843	273,496		6,394,256	6,339,786		
Chicago & Alton Ry	October	7,688,451	8,270,655		28,227,597	30,610,743		
Chicago & Quincy	3d wk Dec	170,385	144,345		4,189,768	4,045,781		
Chicago Great West	3d wk Dec	88,970	79,688		2,613,838	2,777,518		
Chic Ind & Louisv...	See New York Cen.							
Chic Ind & Southern	October	6,346,805	5,890,935		22,444,545	21,766,193		
Chic & North West	October	5,654,574	6,574,138		20,987,781	31,544,023		
Chic St Paul M & O	November	1,202,368	1,219,897		5,987,387	6,176,231		
Chic Term Tran RR	2d wk Oct	34,953	36,505		494,597	527,162		
Cinc Ham & Dayt...	October	735,922	821,804		2,837,176	3,510,536		
Cin N O & Texas Pac	See South ern Ry.							
Cincinnati Northern	See New York Cen.							
Clev Cin Chic & St L	See New York Cen.							
Colorado Midland...	October	207,685	240,203		808,711	900,304		
Col & South Syst...	3d wk Dec	354,387	365,105		7,634,656	7,463,451		
Col Newb & Laur...	October	23,616	31,987		97,637	97,328		
Copper Range...	September	74,790	77,144		221,379	253,102		
Cornwall...	September	7,335	9,073		29,255	34,404		
Cornwall & Lebanon	October	24,798	36,281		119,330	119,836		
Cuba Railroad...	October	133,193	134,118		559,051	577,573		
Delaware & Hud...	October	1,725,797	1,898,097		6,411,403	7,565,653		
Del Lack & West...	3d wk Dec	3,124,764	3,214,235		11,383,880	12,508,037		
Denver & Rio Gr...	3d wk Dec	369,700	351,500		10,355,877	11,243,215		
Det Tol & Iron Rys	3d wk Dec	30,808	27,205		847,978	951,436		
Ann Arbor...	3d wk Dec	34,767	34,145		928,396	1,045,880		
Detroit & Mackinac	October	18,164	17,657		328,427	605,291		
Dul & Iron Range...	October	1,066,565	1,176,674		3,990,675	4,317,390		
Dul So Shore & Atl	October	589,640	50,522		2,158,083	2,855,340		
El Paso & So West...	November	4,298,643	4,294,230		22,186,053	23,855,340		
Erie...	See Rock Island S.							
Evansville & Ter H	October	1,820	2,043		6,677	6,154		
Fairchild & Nor...	November	54,953	61,689		341,057	387,114		
Fonda Johns & Glov	November	245,061	265,611		1,282,760	1,345,248		
Georgia Railroad...	See South ern Ry.							
Georgia South & Fla	3d wk Dec	748,283	835,528		19,905,476	22,687,207		
Grand Trunk Syst...	2d wk Dec	109,638	110,274		2,590,222	3,097,273		
Gr Trunk West...	2d wk Dec	38,825	43,540		807,377	902,350		
Det Gr Hay & Mil	2d wk Dec	35,578	35,904		921,401	1,119,603		
Canada Atlanti...	November	5,531,776	6,093,537		26,528,123	29,916,659		
Great Northern Syst	June				2,066,328	2,483,545		
Gr & Ship Island...	October	661,505	658,935		2,455,450	2,655,410		
Hocking Valley...	November	1,982,622	5,313,028		23,040,100	26,836,790		
Illinois Central...	3d wk Dec	118,000	154,000		3,990,603	3,650,560		
Internat & Gr Nor...	3d wk Dec	125,080	140,590		2,947,390	3,601,083		
a Intercontinental Mex	3d wk Dec	55,885	59,670		1,405,274	1,536,305		
Iowa Central...	October	222,385	221,254		849,347	849,674		
Kalamazoo & Mich...	October	766,725	812,473		3,748,086	4,558,160		
Kansas City South...	See New York Cen.							
K C Mex & Orient...	October	118,000						
Lake Erie & West...	See New York Cen.							
Lake Shore & M Sou	October	3,227,458	3,526,233		11,514,663	13,537,185		
Lehigh Valley...	October	33,152	59,906		141,281	211,947		
Lexington & East...	November	Dec. 33, 400			1,730			
Long Island...	June				1,144,521	1,216,837		
Louisiana & Arkan	3d wk Dec	930,750	792,075		22,222,522	23,626,698		
Louis & Nashville...	November	11,337	12,901		58,327	64,836		
Macon & Birmingham	October	787,150	828,150		3,063,676	3,556,128		
Maine Central...	November	3,907	3,131		22,354	28,002		
Mantoloking...	October	36,390	43,505		140,642	159,153		
Maryland & Penn...	3d wk Dec	665,351	727,559		14,361,330	17,408,299		
a Mexican Central...	3d wk Dec	130,764	159,942		3,213,224	4,192,313		
a Mexican Internat...	3d wk Dec	128,800	169,600		3,984,800	3,622,500		
a Mexican Railway...	3d wk Dec	22,648	22,541		543,593	569,846		
a Mexican Southern	See New York Cen.							
Michigan Central...	3d wk Dec	16,149	15,326		413,847	407,147		
Mineral Range...	3d wk Dec	79,577	1,633		2,132,141	2,075,539		
Minneapolis & St Louis	3d wk Dec	213,964	206,952		6,728,971	6,356,730		
Minn St P & S S M...	3d wk Dec	2,824,544	2,571,418		9,266,432	9,363,053		
Missouri Kan & Tex	3d wk Dec	921,000	757,000		21,923,735	23,205,964		
Mo Pac & Iron Mt...	3d wk Dec	31,000	27,000		844,000	792,000		
Central Branch...	3d wk Dec	952,000	784,000		22,767,736	23,997,964		
Total system...	3d wk Dec	35,810	29,768		735,268	775,036		
b Mobile Jack & K C	Wk Dec 19	1,014,390	1,022,929		3,705,819	4,028,525		
Nashv Chatt & St L	October	281,217	312,883		6,570,650	7,684,102		
a Nat RR of Mex...	3d wk Dec	6,837	19,113		400,777	485,109		
Hidalgo & N E...	3d wk Dec							

AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.

Weekly Summaries.					Monthly Summaries.				
Weeks—Summaries.	Cur't Year.	Pre'd Year.	Inc. or Dec.	%	Month	Cur't Year.	Pre'd Year.	Inc. or Dec.	%
	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	
2d week Oct (40 roads)	10,403,972	10,849,123	-445,150	4.10	Month Feb 1908 (123 roads)	141,256,206	150,150,610	-8,894,404	11.79
3d week Oct (42 roads)	10,838,448	11,358,244	-519,796	4.58	Month Mar 1908 (126 roads)	162,495,089	187,435,350	-24,940,261	13.37
4th week Oct (45 roads)	15,771,495	16,918,100	-1,146,605	6.77	Month Apr 1908 (119 roads)	154,137,168	190,046,156	-35,908,988	18.89
1st week Nov (43 roads)	10,678,173	11,032,992	-354,819	3.22	Month May 1908 (120 roads)	153,112,628	198,146,871	-45,034,243	22.67
2d week Nov (44 roads)	10,865,461	11,068,062	-120,601	0.62	Month June 1908 (113 roads)	146,270,130	179,397,094	-33,126,964	14.47
3d week Nov (39 roads)	10,465,955	9,829,824	+636,131	2.20	Month July 1908 (107 roads)	156,103,853	153,369,993	+2,733,860	1.78
4th week Nov (44 roads)	13,469,911	14,108,503	-638,592	4.33	Month Aug 1908 (105 roads)	179,781,722	209,690,782	-29,909,060	16.64
1st week Dec (41 roads)	10,508,892	10,168,418	+340,474	1.38	Month Sept 1908 (114 roads)	210,011,050	223,964,943	-13,953,893	6.23
2d week Dec (41 roads)	10,415,636	9,906,448	+509,188	5.17	Month Oct 1908 (119 roads)	223,931,201	249,632,757	-25,701,556	10.30
3d week Dec (46 roads)	11,037,636	10,428,083	+609,553	5.85	Month Nov 1908 (51 roads)	59,910,539	81,744,772	-21,834,233	2.92

a Mexican currency. b Includes earnings of Gulf & Chicago Division. c Includes the Houston & Texas Central and its subsidiary lines in both years. d Covers lines directly operated. e Includes the Chicago & Eastern Illinois in both years. f Includes Evansville & Indiana RR. g Includes earnings of Col. & South. h. Worth & Denver City and all affiliated lines, excepting Trinity & Brazos Valley RR. i Includes in both years earnings of Denver, Elgin & Gulf RR. j. Pecos Valley System and Santa Fe Prescott & Phoenix Ry. k These figures do not include receipts from sale of coal. l Figures here are on the old basis of accounting—not the new or Inter-State Commerce Commission method. m These figures are on the new basis prescribed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the third week of December. The table covers 46 roads and shows 5.85% increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

Third Week of December.	1908.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama Great Southern	\$ 72,317	\$ 66,436	\$ 5,881	
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	139,718	130,078	9,640	
Canadian Northern	225,100	185,700	39,400	
Canadian Pacific	1,597,000	1,423,000	174,000	
Central of Georgia	255,500	246,500	9,000	
Chattanooga Southern	1,935	1,405	530	
Chicago & Alton	283,843	273,496	10,347	
Chicago Great Western	170,385	141,345	29,040	
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville	88,970	79,688	9,282	
Cinc New Ori & Texas Pacific	146,333	135,056	11,277	
Colorado & Southern	354,387	365,105		10,718
Denver & Rio Grande	369,700	351,500	18,200	
Detroit & Mackinac	18,164	17,557	607	
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	30,808	27,205	3,603	
Ann Arbor	34,767	34,145	622	
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	52,120	50,322	1,798	
Georgia Southern & Florida	38,881	37,622	1,259	
Grand Trunk of Canada				37,245
Grand Trunk Western				
Detroit Gr Hay & Millw	748,283	835,828		
Canada Atlantic				
International & Great Northern	188,000	154,000	34,000	
Interoceanic of Mexico	125,090	140,590		15,500
Iowa Central	55,886	59,670		3,784
Louisville & Nashville	930,750	792,075	138,675	
Mexican Central	603,351	727,559		64,208
Mexican International	130,764	159,942		29,178
Mineral Range	16,149	15,228	921	
Minneapolis & St. Louis	79,377	71,633	7,744	
Missouri Pacific & S S M	215,264	206,932	8,332	
Missouri Pacific & Iron Mtn.	921,000	757,000	164,000	
Central Branch	31,000	27,000	4,000	
Mobile & Ohio	189,157	170,149	19,017	
National Railroad of Mexico	281,217	312,883		31,666
Hidalgo & Northeastern	6,337	19,113		12,776
Nevada-California-Oregon	7,883	5,376	2,507	
Rio Grande Southern	10,309	11,702		1,393
St. Louis Southwestern	226,104	182,807	43,297	
Seaboard Air Line	338,134	319,511	18,623	
Atlanta & Birmingham	18,824	18,090	734	
Florida West Shore	3,655	3,048	607	
Southern Railway	1,093,844	974,450	119,394	
Texas Central	28,484	26,709	1,775	
Texas & Pacific	341,614	365,892		24,278
Toledo Peoria & Western	19,882	25,009		5,127
Wabash	484,630	476,916	7,714	
Total (46 roads)	11,037,636	10,428,083	609,553	285,373
Net Increase (5.85%)				

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads reported this week.

Roads.	Gross Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Atch Top & Santa Fe. b. Nov	8,387,279	8,021,125	3,279,493	3,017,749
July 1 to Nov 30	39,014,297	40,599,146	14,781,751	12,076,946
Atlantic Coast Line. a. Nov	2,247,222	2,365,278	761,150	608,338
July 1 to Nov 30	9,690,508	10,800,118	2,507,266	2,157,779
Bangor & Aroostook. b. Nov	227,403		72,572	
July 1 to Nov 30	1,180,511		409,072	
Buffalo Roch & Pitts. b. Nov	547,945	764,546	150,732	201,645
July 1 to Nov 30	3,166,177	3,937,568	940,875	1,330,700
Canadian Northern	1,156,900	957,400	412,800	268,300
July 1 to Nov 30	4,707,200	4,506,800	1,472,800	1,565,700
Canadian Pacific. a. Nov	7,503,303	6,953,967	2,221,080	2,445,694
July 1 to Nov 30	33,755,783	34,466,917	11,844,427	12,353,833
Central of Georgia	1,008,065	1,130,379	293,693	268,056
July 1 to Nov 30	4,899,433	5,342,390	1,348,906	1,277,602
Central of New Jersey. b. Nov	2,238,918	2,418,375	1,028,412	1,048,185
July 1 to Nov 30	10,944,032	12,431,904	4,896,653	5,509,767
Chattanooga Southern. a. Oct	6,940	10,793	def1,136	
July 1 to Oct 31	31,794	52,030	def10,009	2,688
Chic North Western. b. Nov	5,654,874	5,574,138	2,104,875	1,751,865
July 1 to Nov 30	30,098,782	31,544,024	11,882,776	10,895,921
Cornwall. a. Nov	7,335	5,023	2,269	993
July 1 to Nov 30	29,255	84,404	5,504	44,782
Demerara Elect Co. Nov	10,671	10,239	4,620	4,566
Jan 1 to Nov 30	110,945	108,025	47,751	46,145
Detroit & Mackinac. a. Nov	85,480	100,374	22,192	29,241
July 1 to Nov 30	473,353	551,698	138,785	135,567
Erie. a. Nov	4,298,544	4,294,239	960,777	446,644
July 1 to Nov 30	22,186,052	23,855,349	5,059,108	5,096,200
Fonda Johnst & Glov. Nov	54,053	61,669	27,740	29,177
Jan 1 to Nov 30	341,057	387,114	196,761	213,382
Georgia RR. b. Nov	245,061	265,611	49,272	48,175
July 1 to Nov 30	1,232,760	1,345,248	220,694	262,725
Interoceanic of Mexico. Nov	479,891	679,020	126,889	207,180
July 1 to Nov 30	2,573,076	3,182,328	767,307	846,563
Iowa Central. a. Nov	233,685	253,047	3,379	71,981
July 1 to Nov 30	1,272,458	1,367,220	267,300	440,276
Long Island. b. Nov	53,400		Inc 80,700	
Jan 1 to Nov 30	Dec 394,500		Inc 781,200	
Mexico Tramways Co. Nov	450,059	426,001	220,071	204,801
Jan 1 to Nov 30	4,866,390	4,485,145	2,308,559	1,955,635
Mexican Central. Nov	2,437,205	3,014,021	829,506	853,254
July 1 to Nov 30	12,446,078	15,252,968	4,492,159	4,241,269
Mexican International. Nov	561,121	701,050	213,660	205,460
July 1 to Nov 30	2,832,561	3,695,159	1,108,734	1,093,383
Minneapolis & St. Louis. a. Nov	363,531	351,208	114,543	106,087
July 1 to Nov 30	1,903,062	1,855,093	678,825	638,626
National RR of Mexico. Nov	1,065,196	1,269,128	435,767	460,956
July 1 to Nov 30	5,765,007	6,774,337	2,190,827	2,343,516
Hidalgo & Northeast. Nov	66,288	77,047	6,483	16,197
July 1 to Nov 30	359,365	428,804	48,795	99,659
N Y N H & Hartf. b. Nov	4,611,179	4,747,660	1,421,433	1,632,237
July 1 to Nov 30	23,295,704	25,324,838	7,781,877	8,212,707
N Y Susq & Western. a. Nov	266,675	291,003	77,271	69,200
July 1 to Nov 30	1,500,130	1,469,924	380,810	363,029
Northern Central. b. Nov	1,004,537	1,118,937	225,661	230,601
Jan 1 to Nov 30	10,409,208	12,358,008	2,470,339	2,588,939
Pennsylvania—Lines directly operated—				
East of Pitts & Erie. b. Nov	12,199,817	13,825,617	3,963,714	3,984,614
Jan 1 to Nov 30	124,030,773	152,901,773	35,608,002	42,811,702
West of Pitts & Erie. Nov	1,090,309		Dec 53,000	
Jan 1 to Nov 30	Dec 18,972,300		Dec 2,691,500	
Phila Balto & Wash. b. Nov	1,387,159	1,475,359	405,049	420,949
Jan 1 to Nov 30	14,790,446	15,973,746	3,739,071	3,725,971

Roads.	Gross Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Raleigh & Charleston. a. Nov	7,392	6,018	2,568	887
July 1 to Nov 30	31,562	28,348	9,892	5,216
Reading Company—				
Phila & Reading. b. Nov	3,324,507	3,878,055	1,335,774	1,499,271
July 1 to Nov 30	16,553,330	18,884,248	6,604,370	7,306,389
Coal & Iron Co. b. Nov	3,657,764	4,097,949	271,837	405,246
July 1 to Nov 30	13,761,804	17,263,563	755,927	1,454,572
Total both Cos. b. Nov	7,182,271	7,976,004	1,607,611	1,904,517
July 1 to Nov 30	30,315,133	37,147,809	7,360,797	9,260,961
Reading Company. Nov			134,012	129,429
July 1 to Nov 30			636,272	643,006
Total all companies. Nov			1,741,623	2,033,946
July 1 to Nov 30			7,997,069	9,905,067
Raleigh & Southport. a. Nov	11,711	10,379	4,646	2,875
July 1 to Nov 30	51,292	54,180	16,064	14,665
Rio Grande Junction. Oct	82,504	82,324	24,751	24,097
Dec 1 to Oct 31	719,598	775,536	215,890	232,659
Southern Pacific. a. Nov	11,085,268	11,537,870	4,156,045	3,660,583
July 1 to Nov 30	52,188,195	57,322,889	19,120,799	16,057,420
Southern Railway Co. b. Nov	4,570,108	4,622,207	1,450,520	1,164,519
July 1 to Nov 30	22,265,078	24,691,729	7,385,199	6,241,011
Tidewater & Western. b. Nov	5,368	8,145	def 197	1,258
July 1 to Nov 30	29,431	41,673	321	3,690
Tombigbee Valley. Nov	7,286	4,500	2,763	778
July 1 to Nov 30	29,421	27,736	10,318	6,459
Union Pacific. a. Nov	7,311,813	7,406,654	3,895,197	3,371,176
July 1 to Nov 30	36,057,368	36,389,213	18,867,564	15,010,474
Virginia Southwest. n. b. Nov	105,741	98,941	36,103	19,684
July 1 to Nov 30	529,249	529,203	218,108	169,920
Western Maryland. b. Oct	541,804	590,733	208,145	224,180
July 1 to Oct 31	2,086,234	2,197,424	887,275	845,239
West Jersey & Seash. b. Nov	324,763	383,563	64,410	72,010
Jan 1 to Nov 30	5,011,884	5,410,784	1,162,205	1,246,205
Wisconsin Central. b. Nov	590,459	603,030	189,367	181,583
July 1 to Nov 30	3,408,816	3,528,363	1,233,536	1,278,835
Wrightsv & Tennille. b. Nov	24,608	27,375	8,322	9,339
July 1 to Nov 30	219,775	219,414	41,042	40,164

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

c These results are in Mexican currency.

d The company now includes the earnings of the Denver Ry. & Gulf RR., Pecos Valley system and Santa Fe Prescott & Phoenix Ry. in both years. For Nov. taxes amounted to \$80,011, against \$238,008 in 1907; after deducting which, net for Nov. 1908 was \$3,219,482, against \$1,779,741 last year. For period from July 1 to Nov. 30, taxes were \$1,276,383 in 1908, against \$1,202,516 in 1907.

e These figures represent 30% of gross earnings. f After allowing for net revenue from outside operations and deducting taxes, operating income is \$1,312,540 in Nov. 1908, against \$1,004,218 last year, and from July 1 to Nov. 30 is \$6,753,617 in 1908, against \$5,439,994. g Includes \$150 other income for November 1908, against \$118 in 1907; the earnings of the Dublin & Southwestern RR. are included in both years.

Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	Int., Rentals, &c.— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Bal. of Net E'ngs.— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Bangor & Aroostook. Nov	81,641		\$1,166	
July 1 to Nov 30	410,933		247,390	
Central of New Jersey. Nov	492,060	373,070	536,352	675,114
July 1 to Nov 30	2,562,001	2,326,688	2,344,651	3,183,173
Georgia RR. Nov	55,500	56,378	22,917	def7,184
July 1 to Nov 30	276,192	282,314	2def6,544	2def14,095
Reading Company. Nov	868,025	870,742	872,998	1,163,204
July 1 to Nov 30	4,343,125	4,553,710	3,653,944	5,550,257
Rio Grande Junction. Oct	8,333	8,333	16,418	16,304
Dec 1 to Oct 31	91,665	91,665	124,225	140,894

x After allowing for other income received.

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 Nov. 28 1908. The next will appear in the issue of Jan. 30 1909.

Roads.	Gross Earnings—		Net Earnings—	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aurora Elgin & Chic. Nov	109,912	108,653	44,943	45,461
July 1 to Nov 30	671,467	673,627	325,268	321,174
Bangor Ry & Elec Co. Oct	41,445	41,025	22,376	22,876
Clev Palmet & E'n.a. Nov	21,858	22,473	8,308	9,480
Jan 1 to Nov 30	263,757	269,414	109,121	123,256
Ft Wayne & W V Tr Co. Nov	111,794	115,089	52,798	52,470
Jan 1 to Nov 30	1,203,884	1,167,594	531,488	484,091
Grand Rapids Ry Co. Nov	74,220	72,596	40,295	35,883
Illinois Traction Co. a. Nov	360,680	335,889	164,297	140,294
Jan 1 to Nov 30	3,712,053	3,427,210	1,592,456	1,498,689
Lake Shore Elec Co. a. Nov	68,332	69,833	27,636	23,168
Nashv Ry & Lt Co. a. Nov	138,599	139,559	59,327	52,377
Jan 1 to Nov 30	1,447,947	1,438,160	682,396	678,959
Porto Rico Rys Co. Nov	32,745	30,947	18,636	12,852
Jan 1 to Nov 30	342,611	319,408	153,770	132,437
Rio de Jan Tr L & P Co. a. Nov	627,640	540,128	256,846	197,546
Jan 1 to Nov 30	6,519,384	5,721,993	2,504,795	1,906,163
Tol Rys & Lt Co. b. Nov	219,761	220,019	102,389	103,062
Jan 1 to Nov 30	2,302,658	2,328,255	1,045,480	996,760
Twin City R T Co. b. Nov	526,374	497,428	266,794	255,018
Jan 1 to Nov 30	5,846,042	5,585,879	2,948,824	2,852,445

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

NOTICE.

Since Jan. 1 1909 all interest-paying bonds dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted "and interest" instead of "flat," as heretofore. In other words the purchaser must pay the accrued interest in addition to the price. This has been the practice in other parts of the country and it avoids the misleading rise and fall in quotations due to the varying amounts of interest accrued at different times in the year.

RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

Annual Reports.—The index will be found in the issue of Dec. 26. The next will appear in that of Jan. 30.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.—Bond Sale.—The National City Bank, N. W. Harris & Co., Potter, Choate & Prentice and Moffat & White, all of New York, offered this week at 95½ and interest, and have largely sold, \$4,000,000 of the present issue of \$17,000,000 Transcontinental Short Line first mortgage gold 4s, dated July 1 1908 and due July 1 1958, but redeemable at 110 and accrued interest after three months' notice on any interest payment date. Limit of mortgage \$30,000,000. Compare V. 87 p. 479, 543, 1662.

Boston & Lowell RR.—Stock at Auction.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13, R. L. Day & Co., auctioneers, No. 4 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass., will sell for the company 2,500 shares of its stock at auction in lots of not less than 25 shares.

Refunding Bonds.—The shareholders will vote Jan. 6 on authorizing an issue of \$350,000 of bonds to be dated April 1 1909 and to be payable in not less than twenty years from date, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4% per annum, payable semi-annually, to provide for the retirement of \$350,000 of 4% bonds dated 1889 and due April 1 1909. —V. 86, p. 227.

Boston & Maine RR.—Bonds—Further Facts.—The \$11,700,000 4½% bonds awarded last week to Wm. A. Read & Co., New York, &c., are described as follows:

Dated April 1 1909, due April 1 1929, without option of earlier redemption. Interest payable in New York or Boston April 1 and Oct. 1. c. & r., but not interchangeable. Legal investment for savings banks and insurance companies in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Maine. Issued in large part for refunding short-time notes and securities bearing a higher rate of interest. Compare V. 87, p. 1663, 1664, 1532.

Central Pacific Ry.—Offering of Guaranteed Bonds.—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York is offering, by advertisement on another page, at 97½ and interest, paying over 4.10%, \$3,000,000 first refunding mortgage 4% guaranteed gold bonds, dated Aug. 1 1899 and due Aug. 1 1949. Authorized, \$100,000,000; outstanding, \$99,801,000 (closed mortgage); retired by the sinking fund, \$199,000. Guaranteed by endorsement as to both principal and interest by the Southern Pacific Co. These bonds are a first mortgage on about 1,347 miles of road, a large proportion of which forms part of the through trans-continental line of the Union Pacific System. —V. 87, p. 479, 285.

Central Railway Syndicate.—See New York State Railways below. —V. 87, p. 613.

Chicago Cincinnati & Louisville RR.—Offering of Receiver's Certificates.—Geo. A. Fernald & Co., New York and Boston, offer this week at 100½ and interest, by advertisement on another page, \$250,000 6% prior lien coupon receiver's certificates due July 1911 but optional any interest date. A circular says:

The above certificates are part of an issue of \$1,000,000, authorized by the Court in May 1908, which declared them the first lien upon all the assets of the company prior in equity to the rights of each of the respective mortgages. The road is the short line between the cities of Chicago and Cincinnati. Its total bonded debt is \$6,529,000, the cost of the road being largely in excess of this amount. The gross earnings have very largely increased of late and the improvements and betterments now being made should materially reduce operating expenses. The above certificates are an absolute first lien upon the entire road, 264 miles in length, valuable terminals in Cincinnati and other property. Over \$700,000 of these certificates have been sold by the receiver. We own and offer the remainder.

New Equipment.—An agreement has been filed covering the purchase for \$372,076 of 460 cars, to be built by the Haskell & Barker Car Co., Michigan City. —V. 87, p. 1237, 285.

Chicago Railways.—Earnings.—For eight months ending Sept. 30:

Eight Mos.	Gross Income.	Net Earnings.	30% of Int. on Inv.	5% Balance.	To City.	To Co.
1908	7,221,351	2,145,517	2,165,103	1,117,678	1,048,725	576,798
1907	7,088,130	2,221,903	2,189,717	1,031,529	1,158,188	637,093
					521,185	

Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry.—Receiver's Certificates.—The authority of the Court has been obtained to extend receiver's certificates dated Jan. 1 1906, amount outstanding \$391,830, and receiver's certificates dated July 2 1906, amount outstanding \$460,000, to July 2 1909, with privilege of payment at any time on ten days' notice, with interest at 6% per annum. —V. 87, p. 1357, 1237.

Cleveland & Marietta Ry.—Dividend Increased.—This company, belonging to the Pennsylvania RR. system, has declared a dividend of 5% on its capital stock, payable Dec. 31. This contrasts with 4% paid in 1907 and 3% in 1906. The Pennsylvania Company owns \$1,788,500 of the \$2,000,000 stock. —V. 70, p. 1045.

Delaware & Hudson Co.—Dividend Rate Remains 9%.—The directors have declared an annual dividend of 9%, payable in quarterly installments of 2¼% each as follows: March 20 on stock of record Feb. 27; June 21 on stock of record

May 29; Sept. 20 on stock of record Aug. 30, and Dec. 20 on stock of record Nov. 29.

Annual Dividend Record Since 1885.

1886.	1887.	1888.	'89 to '96.	'97 to '00.	'01 to '06.	1907.	1908.	1909.
5	5	6	7 y'ly.	5 y'ly.	7 y'ly.	9	9	9

—V. 87, p. 1604, 1418.

Denver & Rio Grande RR.—Offering of "First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds."—Blair & Co., William Salmon & Co. and Wm. A. Read & Co. will on Jan. 7 offer the unsold portion of the present issue of \$17,500,000 "first and refunding mortgage" 5% gold bonds, due Aug. 1 1955, at 92½ and interest. The subscription will be closed on the 12th and probably earlier because of the large advance applications.

These bonds are secured by a mortgage upon the properties (over 2,500 miles) of the consolidated Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western railways, and are further secured by the pledge of the entire outstanding issue of second mortgage bonds and two-thirds (\$50,000,000) of the stock of the Western Pacific Ry., making the issue in effect a lien on The Denver & Rio Grande-Western-Pacific system of about 3,556 miles.

The entire mortgage debt of the D. & R. G., including these \$17,500,000 bonds, is at the rate of about \$38,000 a mile—a small bonded debt for a mountain railroad and an important trans-continental route. Dividends of 5% per annum have been paid since 1901 on substantially the amount of preferred stock now outstanding, \$45,779,000.

Subscriptions will be received by Brown Brothers & Co. in Philadelphia, Estabrook & Co. in Boston, First Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago and Francis, Bro. & Co. in St. Louis. See further facts in V. 87, p. 1419, 677, 618, 544; V. 86, p. 1224, 1284.

Erie RR.—Eight-Hour Telegraphers' Law Held Valid.—The State Attorney-General on Dec. 17 announced that Supreme Court Justice Keogh at New Rochelle had, in a test case, sustained the constitutionality of the Eight-Hour Railroad Telegraphers' law passed last year.

The validity of the law was questioned in an action brought by Attorney-General Jackson against the company to recover the penalty of \$100 provided in the statute for each violation. The particular offence charged was that a tower man at Sterlington had been employed for 12 hours. The case will, it is stated, be carried to the United States Supreme Court. —V. 87, p. 1605, 1478.

Gainesville (Ga.) Electric Ry.—Sale Feb. 20.—Judge William T. Newman, in the United States Circuit Court at Atlanta on Dec. 23, ordered the sale of the property under foreclosure of the mortgage, for which the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of New York acts as trustee.

The sale, it is stated, will take place in front of the Court-House in Hall County, Ga., on Feb. 20. The amount due under the mortgage is reported as \$279,702. —V. 87, p. 1010.

Haverhill & Amesbury Street Ry.—70% of the \$200,000 5-year Debenture 6% Notes, Due Dec. 1 1911, Deposited.—The committee, consisting of Frederick J. Bradlee, Arthur Wainwright and William C. Williams, under date of Boston, Mass., Dec. 24, makes the following announcement:

There have been deposited over 70% of the outstanding issue and after Jan. 14 1909 the committee disclaims any further responsibility to the note-holders who have not deposited their notes with them, and will act with reference only to the interests of the deposited notes. See V. 87, p. 1089.

Interstate Railways, Philadelphia.—Interest Payment.—All interest payments due Jan. 1 on bonds of subsidiary companies, it is announced, have been provided for and will be paid promptly. Besides the United Railways 4s, these include Lebanon Valley 5s, Trenton Street Ry. 5s, and sixteen or eighteen other companies. —V. 87, p. 1420, 1238.

Houston & Texas Central RR.—Called Bonds.—The numbers of consolidated mortgage bonds, aggregating \$200,000, which will be redeemed at 110 and interest on presentation, interest ceasing Feb. 24 1909, will be found in an advertisement in last week's "Chronicle." The last previous call for bonds of this issue was made July 23 1908, covering 150 consols (not first mortgage bonds), payable Sept. 21 1908. —V. 87, p. 873.

Kansas City Mexico & Orient Ry.—Line Opened.—Through train service between Wichita, Kan., and Sweetwater, Tex., 432 miles, will, it is announced, begin on Jan. 3. Compare V. 87, p. 1420, 1301.

Mattoon City (Ill.) Railway.—Receiver Discharged.—A press dispatch on Dec. 28 announced the discharge of the receiver by the Coles County Circuit Court, the company resuming possession with Marshall E. Sampson of Chicago as President. Compare V. 87, p. 1664.

Mexican Central Ry.—Payment of Interest on Bonds of New Company.—See National Railways of Mexico below. —V. 87, p. 1664, 1530.

Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Bonds Called.—Twenty bonds of \$1,000 each, Tracy City branch, Nos. 341-360, inclusive, which matured Jan. 1, will be paid on Jan. 2 at the Hanover National Bank, New York. —V. 87, p. 808, 678.

National Railways of Mexico.—Payment of Interest on Prior Lien Bonds.—The semi-annual interest due Jan. 1 on the prior lien 4½s will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 25 Broad St., on presentation of the temporary bonds for notation of such payment.

Holders of Central Trust Co. certificates of deposit for Mexican Central Ry. bonds under the plan of amalgamation and of Trust Company interim certificates for National Railways of Mexico prior lien bonds will be paid the interest due on the new bonds at the office of the trust company on presentation of the certificates of deposit. —V. 87, p. 1533, 1160.

New England Investment & Security Co.—Change in Trustees.—Nathaniel Thayer of Boston and William Skinner of Holyoke (both directors of the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR.) have resigned as trustees, their places being filled by A. Willard Damon of Springfield and Henry L. Higginson of Boston. These changes are explained as due to the recent decree of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts directing the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. Co. to relinquish its interest in sixteen trolley lines in Massachusetts (compare V. 86, p. 1590, 1285). —V. 87, p. 167, 1664.

New Jersey & Hudson River Railway & Ferry Co.—Redemption of Dividend Scrip.—A copy of a circular at hand states that the scrip issued in lieu of the dividend for 1907 on the preferred stock was redeemable at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., this city, on and after Nov. 30, with interest at 6% from Jan. 1; or the holders, at their option within 30 days from Nov. 30, were entitled to receive preferred stock at par to the total amount payable on the scrip certificates, principal and interest. Compare V. 87, p. 1479.

New York Central & Hudson River RR.—Consolidation of Trolley Interests.—See New York State Railways below. —V. 87, p. 1664.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Two Representatives of the Company Resign as Trustees of New England Investment & Security Co.—See that company above.

Purchase of Bonds of Tarrytown White Plains & Mamaroneck Electric Ry.—See that company below.

Agreement as to N. Y. Terminals.—A new agreement has been practically reached, though not as yet signed, between this road and the New York Central & Hudson River RR. regarding the terminal charges to be paid to the latter for the use of its tracks between Woodlawn and 57th St., N. Y. City, and also for the use of the Grand Central Station after its enlargement. The "New York Sun" of Dec. 28 said:

Payments for the trackage mentioned are to be on a pro rata basis, adjustable from time to time, and amounting to a payment of about 7 cents a passenger. The rental payments for the improved terminal are to be based upon the number of cars of the New Haven Co. using that terminal. Further to the New Haven road is to pay one-third of the maintenance charges for the Grand Central depot terminal, although not consulted about the vast improvements, which increased its one-third very materially. —V. 87, p. 1666, 1479.

New York State Railways.—Consolidation—5% Preferred Stock Underwritten by Speyer & Co.—The Guaranty Trust Co. has issued a circular addressed to the holders of Rochester Railway Co. 5% preferred stock, quoting a letter from Horace E. Andrews, President, informing holders that the consolidation of the various trolley lines which have been acquired by the New York Central & Hudson River RR. Co. and the Central Railway Syndicate is being perfected, with the approval of the Public Service Commission; the name of the new company will be the New York State Railways.

The Rochester Railway Co. preferred stockholders will, on or before March 31, receive 107½% in the new 5% cumulative first preferred stock of the new consolidated company, or par and accrued dividend in cash (the exchange having been underwritten by Speyer & Co.), provided the certificates of stock, properly endorsed, shall be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as depository, or with the Fidelity Trust Co. of Louisville as the latter's agent, not later than Jan. 15.

The earnings of the consolidated company available for dividends on the new first preferred stock for each of the last two years, it is stated authoritatively, have been equal to about five times the amount required to pay same.

Abstract of Letter from Pres. Horace Andrews, New York, Dec. 13 1908. In compliance with your request, I beg to enclose herewith copy of consolidation agreement between the Rochester Ry. Co., the Rochester & Sodus Bay Railway Co. and the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Railway Co., consolidating the three companies into one corporation to be known as the New York State Railways.

A stockholders' meeting of the Rochester Railway Co. has been called for Jan. 18 1909 for the purpose of submitting said agreement of consolidation to the stockholders for their action thereon.

The amount of capital stock of the new corporation is the aggregate of the capital stock of the three consolidating companies, namely, \$23,140,200, to be issued as follows:

First Preferred Stock.—Entitled to receive dividends at the rate of 5% (per annum), payable quarterly, such dividends to be cumulative; and to be first preferred both as to principal and dividends. Said first preferred stock may be increased only with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the first preferred issued and outstanding, and if so increased the then owners of said first preferred shall have the right to take their proportionate shares of such increased stock. Said first preferred stock to be redeemable at option of company at 110 upon any dividend day after 30 days' previous notice to stockholders. —\$3,862,500

(a) In exchange for each share of the (\$3,000,000) pref. stock of Roch. Ry. Co., stock to the amount of \$107 ½, or \$3,225,000

(b) In exchange for each share of the (\$750,000) pref. stock of Roch. & Sodus Bay Ry. Co., stock to the amount of \$85, or 637,500

Second Preferred Stock.—4,500,000

In exchange for each share of the (\$3,000,000) common stock of the Roch. Ry. Co. (all except \$1,400 of which is owned by Roch. Ry. & Light Co.—Ed.), stock to the amount of \$150, making amount above stated.

Common Stock.—14,777,700

In exchange for all of the common stock of Roch. & Sodus Bay Ry. Co. (\$1,100,000, of which \$660,000 owned by N. Y. Central RR. and \$440,000 by Central Railway Syndicate.—Ed.), and all of the stock of the Roch. & Eastern Rapid Ry. Co. (\$15,290,200, of which \$9,174,120 owned by N. Y. Cent. RR. and \$6,116,080 by Central Ry. Syndicate.—Ed.).

[Note.—The Rochester Railway & Light Co., the present owner of the common stock (i. e., \$2,998,700 out of \$3,000,000.—Ed.) of the Rochester Railway Co. heretofore (in 1904) executed a general mortgage (for \$15,000,000) upon all of its property, including the stock in question. This common stock is now deposited with the trustee named in such mortgage, and is subject to the lien of that mortgage. To meet this situation, it is proposed that the purchase price shall not be paid until the common stock is free from the lien of this mortgage, but that such purchase price shall be placed in escrow ready to be delivered whenever the proper arrangements can be made freeing the stock from its present lien. The Mohawk Valley Co. is the owner of 80.41% of the stock of the Rochester Railway & Light Co., and the New York Central & Hudson River RR. Co., as the owner of 60% of the stock of the Mohawk Valley Co., is to a large extent dealing with itself in this matter. Condensed from statement made by Public Service Commission in July 1908.—Ed.]

To those accepting the first preferred stock of the new corporation in exchange, adjustment of interest to be made so that they shall suffer no loss in dividends. (Any dividends declared on the Rochester Ry. Co. preferred stock in the meantime to be paid as usual to the registered holders.)

New Mortgage.—Except with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the said first preferred stock, the bond issue of the consolidated company shall not exceed \$35,000,000, and no part of such bond issue exceeding \$5,000,000, except for refunding existing mortgage bonds, shall be issued unless the net income of the consolidated corporation shall after deducting all charges, plus the interest on any additional bonds that it may be desired

to issue, annually have equaled at least 1¼ times the amount of the dividend charge on such first preferred stock in each of the two years immediately preceding the issue of such additional bonds.

Controlled Properties.—The Rochester & Eastern Rapid Ry. Co. lately (V. 87, p. 286) increased its capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$15,290,200, and with such increased stock, namely, \$13,790,200, purchased of the New York Central & Hudson River RR. Co. and the Central Railway Syndicate, at par, the stocks of the—

Schenectady Railway Co.	\$2,050,000	50% thereof
Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Co.	7,500,000	100% "
Oneida Railway Co.	1,922,700	96 13% "
Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co.	2,317,500	57 94% "

Such stock ownership, now held by the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Railway Co., will on the consummation of the consolidation, pass to the consolidated company. (The aforesaid blocks of stock were owned by the Mohawk Valley Co., and in the liquidation of that company were turned over to the N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. and the Central Railway Syndicate. Compare V. 87, p. 545.—Ed.)

Control of Company.—The N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co. and the Central Railway Syndicate, as the owners of all of the common stock, namely, \$11,000,000, of the Rochester & Sodus Bay Ry. Co., and all the stock, namely, \$15,290,200, of the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Ry. Co., will, under the terms of the consolidation agreement, take the common stock of the new corporation in exchange therefor, so that the first preferred stock of the new corporation will have back of it the entire investment of the N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co. and the Central Railway Syndicate, not only in the consolidating companies, but also in the Schenectady, Utica, Oneida and Syracuse properties.

(Signed) HORACE E. ANDREWS, President.

Further Plans.—The Public Service Commission in July 1908 said (see also Mohawk Valley Co., V. 87, p. 545):

The next step (after the merger with the N. Y. State Rys. of the Rochester & Suburban Ry., stock \$420,000; the Rochester El. Ry., stock \$200,000; and the Ontario Light & Traction Co., stock \$100,000; and the increase of the stock of the N. Y. State Rys. from \$23,140,200 to \$23,860,200 in exchange for the \$720,000 stock of those companies.—Ed.) is to be as follows: The consolidated company (the New York State Railways), succeeding to the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Ry. Co., would be the owner of the total capital stock of the Oneida Ry. Co. and the Utica & Mohawk Valley RR. Co., except \$300 in amount of the Oneida Ry. Co., which it is proposed to acquire. Upon the acquisition of this stock by the consolidated company, it then being the owner of the total capital stock of the two companies, it is proposed to merge the same with the consolidation and thus extinguish these two companies and reduce the number of companies to three, namely, Schenectady, Syracuse Rapid Transit and the Consolidated. The results of such merger are shown graphically in the table hereto annexed. This completes the series of operations definitely projected, although it is understood that after the consolidation mentioned, the consolidated company will apply for leave to issue a general first lien refunding mortgage upon its consolidated properties.

Table Showing Names of Companies, Capital Stock of Each, and Ownership of Same after Consolidation of the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Ry. Co., Rochester Ry. Co., Rochester & Suburban Ry. Co., Rochester & Sodus Bay Ry. Co., Rochester Electric Ry. Co. and Ontario Light & Traction Co.

Name—	Total Capital Stock.	Amount Held by—			N. Y. State Railways.
		N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co.	Central Ry. Syndicate.	Ry. Others.	
Schenectady Ry. Co.	\$4,100,000	—	—	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000
Oneida Ry. Co.	2,000,000	—	—	300	1,999,700
Utica & Mohawk Ry.	7,500,000	—	—	—	7,500,000
Syracuse R. T. Ry.	4,000,000	—	—	1,600,572	2,317,500
N. Y. State Rys.	23,860,200	\$13,276,180	\$6,826,320	3,757,700	—
Total	\$41,460,200	\$13,276,180	\$6,826,320	\$7,408,572	\$13,790,200

Note.—Of the total stock, the Oneida Ry. treasury will hold \$77,000 and the Syracuse Rapid Transit treasury \$81,925.

Table Showing Names of Companies, Capital Stock of Each, and Ownership of Same after Merging of Utica & Mohawk Valley Ry. Co. and Oneida Railway Co. with Consolidated Company (New York State Railways Co.).

Name—	Total Capital Stock.	Amount Held by—			N. Y. State Railways.
		N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co.	Central Ry. Syndicate.	Others.	
Schenectady Ry. Co.	\$4,100,000	—	—	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000
Syracuse R. T. Co.	4,000,000	—	—	1,600,572	2,317,500
Consolidated Co.	23,860,200	—	—	3,757,700	\$13,276,180
Total	\$31,960,200	\$13,276,180	\$6,826,320	\$7,408,572	\$13,276,180

Note.—\$81,925 Consolidated stock will be in the Syracuse Rapid Transit treasury. The Central Railway Syndicate holding, \$6,826,320, it is understood, will be wholly common stock.—Ed.

Norfolk & Southern Ry.—Receivers' Certificates Authorized.

—Federal Judge Waddill at Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 29 authorized the receivers to sell, at not less than 98%, \$1,000,000 6% receivers' certificates having a prior lien on the property, for the purposes stated in V. 87, p. 1414, 1479, 1605.

Proposed Offering—Earnings.—Swartwout & Appenzeller, New York, have purchased the entire issue of \$1,000,000 one-year 6% receiver's certificates, and will shortly offer the unsold portion to the public, probably at 100% and interest. These certificates are due Dec. 29 1909, but are subject to call after six months on 30 days' notice at par and interest, or may be renewed for one year, at the option of the receivers. Denomination \$1,000. Interest J. & D. A circular says:

Authorized by the Circuit Court of the United States and by court order expressly placed ahead of the \$14,000,000 outstanding "first and refunding" 5% bonds and all subsequent liens, and made a charge on the surplus revenues of the company. The order further provides that any subsequent issue of receiver's certificates in excess of \$500,000 additional shall be subordinate in rank and lien to this \$1,000,000 issue.

The only securities which rank ahead of these receiver's certificates are \$3,617,997 prior liens and equipment obligations, the interest charges on which are about \$215,000 per annum. The report of the receivers show:

Net Earnings (after taxes) for Three Months Ended Nov. 30 1908.		
September.	October.	November.
\$52,919 63	\$57,764 59	\$64,204 56
Total 3 Months.		
\$174,888 78		

This would indicate \$699,335 net for a full year, or more than three times the interest charges on the securities which outrank the receiver's certificates. Compare V. 87, p. 1414, 614.—V. 87, p. 1605

Old Colony RR.—New Stock.—The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has been requested to sanction the issue of \$500,000 additional capital stock to provide for improvements and for floating debt incurred therefor.—V. 86, p. 1101.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.—First Dividend by Subsidiary.—See Public Service Ry. below.—V. 86, p. 1410.

Public Service Ry. (New Jersey).—First Dividend by Subsidiary of Public Service Corporation.—"A dividend" of 2-3 of 1% was paid Dec. 31 on the \$37,114,800 stock to holders of record on that day. The company is controlled by the Public Service Corporation through ownership of stock.—V. 85, p. 406.

Railways Co. General.—Stock Reduced.—The stockholders voted Dec. 28 to decrease the capital stock from \$700,000 to \$500,000. Compare V. 87, p. 1664.

Rochester & Eastern Rapid Ry.—Consolidation.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 87, p. 545.

Rochester Railway.—Offer to Holders of Pref. Stock.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 79, p. 213.

Rochester Railway & Light Co.—Merger of Controlled Property.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 86, p. 1345.

Rochester & Sudus Bay Ry.—Consolidation.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 75, p. 395.

St. Louis & San Francisco RR.—Bond Offering.—Speyer & Co., New York, announce, by advertisement on another page, that, having sold a large amount of the present issue of \$30,000,000 General Lien 15-20-year 5% gold bonds, dated May 1 1907, they offer the balance at 89½ and accrued interest to date of delivery, to net about 6%. The subscription lists will be opened on Jan. 5 and will be closed at 3 p. m. or earlier on the same day. The total issue of these bonds is limited to \$109,850,400, and they are to be issued chiefly for refunding purposes. It was stated on Thursday that in view of the large advance sales, Speyer & Co. could not make any more firm sales, and would only receive applications for the bonds subject to allotment on Jan. 5. The new bonds are quoted on the curb at 90¼, or ¼% premium over the issue price.

Bonds dated May 1 1907 and due May 1 1927, but redeemable at an entire issue, but not any part thereof, on sixty days' notice at 102½ and interest on any interest day prior to May 1 1922; and at par and interest on May 1 1922, or on any interest day subsequent thereto. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in New York in U. S. gold, or at the holder's option, in London, in sterling, at the rate of \$1 84 per pound sterling; in Frankfurt-on-Main or in Berlin, in reichsmarks, at the rate of M. 4.20 per dollar; in Amsterdam, in guilders, at the rate of fls. 2.48 per dollar; and in francs, at the rate of fr. 5.16 per dollar. Principal and interest payable without deduction for any tax or taxes which the company may be required to pay thereon, or retain therefrom, under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, county or municipality therein. Denomination \$1,000 (also at co's option, \$100) and ½%. Bankers' Trust Co., N. Y., and N. A. McMillan, trustees. Subscriptions will be received simultaneously in London and in Amsterdam, and also by the Mercantile Trust Co., A. G. Edwards & Sons and Francis Bro. & Co., St. Louis; Henry & West and Newburger, Henderson & Loebl, Philadelphia; Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore; Citizens' Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland; P. J. Goodhart & Co., Cincinnati; Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, and Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.

Abstract of Letter from R. F. Yoakum, Chairman Executive Committee, Dec. 24 1908. (Compare V. 84, p. 1488.)

These \$30,000,000 bonds are issuable under the mortgage as follows: Refunding of capital expenditures (including payment of floating debt incurred for improvements, &c.) \$10,000,000 Refunding like amount of St. Louis Memphis & Southeastern RR. Co. bonds maturing June 1 1909 15,530,000 Being part of \$4,500,000 for refunding like amount of St. Louis & San Francisco RR. 2½-year 5% gold notes. 3,470,000 To aid in refunding under Section 3, Article Two, of the mortgage 1,000,000 On or before June 1 1909 the "general lien" bonds will become, upon redemption of the St. Louis Memphis & Southeastern RR. Co. 4½% bonds now covering the same, a first mortgage on 665.20 miles, subject to only \$489,125 existing bonds, for the redemption of which "general lien" bonds are reserved. The main line of the St. Louis Memphis & Southeastern, extending from St. Louis to Memphis, is rapidly becoming one of the most important and profitable of the Frisco lines, owing to its density of traffic and economy of operation. The mortgage covering this mileage is also a first lien on 37 locomotives, 29 passenger and 1,272 freight and other cars.

Purposes for Which the Remaining \$79,850,400 General Lien Bonds May Be Issued (Compare V. 84, p. 1488).

Refunding outstanding bonds and notes (all but \$1,065,500 "maturing on or before Oct. 1 1913).....	\$26,070,400
Refunding outstanding equipment notes.....	11,539,000
To aid in refunding outstanding bonds and notes above mentioned (See 3, Art. Two).....	4,000,000
Refunding after June 1 1909 future issues of equipment notes at 60% of their face value (remaining 40% to be paid out of income).....	5,000,000
Additions and improvements subsequent to July 1 1909 (\$2,500,000 per annum until June 30 1911, \$3,000,000 per annum thereafter).....	28,241,000
New mileage after June 1 1909 (at not exceeding \$1,000,000 per annum).....	5,000,000

Mileage Covered by General Lien Mortgage (See map, pages 118 and 119 of "Railway and Industrial Section."—Ed.)

On or before Oct. 1 1913 this mortgage will practically become a first lien on 1,526.45 miles, made up as follows:	
St. Louis Memphis & Southeastern RR. (\$16,000,000 bonds maturing June 1 1909).....	665.20
St. Louis San Francisco & New Orleans RR. (\$6,125,000 notes maturing Dec. 1 1909).....	232.74
Hope, Ark., to Ardmore, Okla., on the Rock Island and Santa Fe lines. Also a first lien on 30 locomotives, 16 passenger and 51 freight and other cars.	
Colorado Southern New Orleans & Pacific RR. (\$7,500,000 notes maturing Jan. 1 1911).....	300.36
Houston, Tex., via Beaumont, to Port Allen, opposite Baton Rouge, with branches to Buna, Tex., and Crowley, La., with trackage rights over the Illinois Central RR. from Baton Rouge into New Orleans. Includes 7 locomotives, 4 passenger and 276 freight and other cars, and trackage rights over 148.20 miles of road.	
Arkansas Valley & Western Ry. (\$4,000,000 notes maturing Feb. 1 1912).....	175.23
A. V. & W. Junction to Avari, Okla., with 5 locomotives, and 454 freight and other cars.	
Ozark & Cherokee Central RR. (\$2,880,000 bonds maturing Oct. 1 1913).....	143.90
Payetteville, Ark., to Okmulgee, Okla., with 3 locomotives, 2 passenger and 47 freight and other cars.	

Total miles.....	1,526.45
The "general lien" mortgage is also a lien (subject to not exceeding \$85,000,000 refunding 4% bonds) on additional.....	2,604.42

Total.....	4,130.87
It is a further lien on the stock of, and leasehold interest of the company in the Kansas City Fort Scott & Memphis Ry., and Kansas City Memphis & Birmingham RR. Co., aggregating.....	1,199.62

Grand total miles..... 5,330.49

Note.—On or before Jan. 1 1911 the trustees, but only with the approval of Speyer & Co., may release the main line and branches of the Colorado Southern New Orleans & Pacific RR. from the lien of the mortgage, in which event \$8,004,000 of the "general lien" bonds reserved for refunding the underlying securities upon said main line and branches, instead of being used for such refunding, will be added to the aggregate amount of bonds issuable for additions, improvements and betterments, but will only be issued after July 1 1918 at a rate not exceeding \$3,000,000 per annum.

The "general lien" bonds are further secured (subject to \$11,539,000 of serial equipment notes) on equipment costing originally \$18,911,007, and comprising 311 locomotives, 84 passenger and 14,051 freight &c. cars.

The surplus of the company (exclusive of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR.) for the year ended June 30 1908 (a period of universal depression), after providing for all fixed charges, taxes, rentals, &c., amounted to \$459,066; for the year ended June 30 1907 it amounted to \$4,158,883. The average surplus for the four fiscal years 1905 to 1908, both inclusive, was \$1,987,728.

At the present time business is showing a steady improvement; the estimated gross earnings for the first three weeks of December being \$230,400 in excess of the same period last year. There is every reason to believe that this will continue. Even in 1907-08, a year of the most adverse conditions, the earnings were in excess of all fixed charges, while in years of normal activities the company has always shown a large surplus. This will grow larger as the country develops. It is in this section that the growth of immigration and of agricultural development is most marked. It should also be borne in mind that a portion of the new mileage is only now coming into full operation.

Speyer Representative for Board.—It is understood that Hans Winterfeldt of the firm of Speyer & Co. will shortly be made a director.

Offer to Holders of St. Louis Memphis & Southeastern 4½% Bonds due June 1 1909.—The bankers are prepared to accept these bonds maturing June 1 next at par and accrued interest in payment for the bonds now offered.—V. 87, p. 1480, 1421.

Schenectady Railway.—Control.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 83, p. 214.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.—Offering of Prior Lien Receivers' Certificates.—Sutro Bros. & Co., New York, are offering, by advertisement on another page, at 99 and interest, at which price the yield is 5½%, the unsold portion (about \$500,000) of an issue of 5% receivers' certificates, series "C," dated Jan. 1 1909, and having a lien prior to the \$12,775,000 first mortgage bonds. These certificates mature Jan. 1 1912 and are redeemable at any time after July 1 1909 at par and interest upon order of Court; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. The total amount authorized is \$4,250,000, but all except the amount now offered have been sold. Certificates rank equally in every respect with the series "A," amounting to \$3,000,000, and series "B," amounting to \$260,000. See receivers' statement, V. 86, p. 1591.

Receivers' Statement.—Income of Seaboard Air Line properties for calendar years:

	Year 1908 (2 Mos. Est.)	Year 1909 (Est.)
Gross earnings.....	\$15,197,942	\$16,000,000
Operating expenses.....	11,260,599	11,600,000
Net earnings.....	\$3,937,343	\$4,400,000
Deductions—Taxes and rentals.....	\$700,000	\$700,000
Interest on car trusts.....	346,780	300,220
Interest on underlying bonds.....	1,504,400	1,504,400
Interest on 3-year collateral trust ss.....	233,200	233,200

Balance applicable to interest on all receivers' cts.....	\$1,152,963	\$1,062,180
Interest on receivers' certificates issued.....	106,430	—
Interest on receivers' cts., incl. present issue.....	—	408,100

Surplus (estimated or partly estimated)..... \$1,046,533 \$1,254,080
—V. 87, p. 1605, 1480.

Syracuse Rapid Transit Ry.—Control.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 87, p. 546.

Tarrytown White Plains & Mamaroneck Ry.—Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds.—Sutro Bros. & Co., 44 Pine St., New York City, referring to the previous advertisements on the above bonds, urgently request all holders of the same to communicate with them without delay with reference to a proposed plan.

Purchase of Bonds.—We understand that it is true that the New York New Haven & Hartford RR. Co., by purchase of a majority of the bonds, has practically acquired control of this former subsidiary of the Third Avenue Street RR. of New York.—V. 87, p. 1239, 1012.

Toledo (O.) Railways & Light Co.—Former President Re-Elected.—Albion E. Lang, who in November 1902 withdrew from the presidency in favor of Henry A. Everett, has again been elected President.

Interest Payment.—The committee, which now represents about \$4,400,000 of the \$4,800,000 first 4s (in default since July 1 1908), has provided the funds, about \$150,000, required to meet the January interest on the underlying bonds.—V. 87, p. 416, 347.

United Power & Transportation Co.—Officers.—Remi Remont having resigned as Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer T. W. Grootkett has been elected Treasurer; W. A. Rosen, Assistant Treasurer and John W. Goodwin, Secretary. No Vice-President elected. Compare Interstate Railways above and V. 87, p. 677, 812, 873, 1238.—V. 86, p. 338.

Utica & Mohawk Valley Ry.—Control.—See New York State Railways above.—V. 81, p. 508.

Wabash RR.—Dividends on A and B Debentures.—The directors have declared a (semi-annual) dividend of 3% on the debenture "A" bonds and a dividend of 1% on the "B" bonds, payable Jan. 2. Six months ago no payment was made on either issue.

Dividend Record of A and B Debentures (Per Cent.)

	1896.	1897-99.	1900-04.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
"A" bonds.....	0	0	6 yearly.	0	0	July, 6 Jan., 3	Jan., 3	Jan., 3
"B" bonds.....	0	0	None.	0	0	July, 1 Jan., 1	Jan., 1	Jan., 1

Compare V. 86, p. 53.—V. 87, p. 1665, 1609.

Washington Water Power Co., Spokane, Wash.—\$3,000,000 Notes Called for Payment.—The \$3,000,000 6% gold notes dated July 1 1908 and due July 1 1911 have been called for payment at par and interest on July 1 1909 at the Bankers' Trust Co., 7 Wall St., New York City.

Offer to Exchange Said Notes for First Refunding 5s.—Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston, New York and Chicago, and Moffat & White, 5 Nassau St., New York, having bought from the company \$3,000,000 of its proposed new issue of first refunding mortgage 5% gold bonds, to be dated July 1 1909 and due July 1 1939 (described in V. 87, p. 1358), announce, by advertisement on another page, that they will exchange said notes (called for payment) for an equal amount of the

new bonds, dollar for dollar, the noteholder to receive a bonus of \$15 in cash additional for each \$1,000 of notes.

Noteholders who desire to accept this offer must present their notes to either of the undersigned on or before Jan. 31 1909. On such presentation, the bonus of \$15 on each \$1,000 of notes will be paid and the note itself stamped with the agreement between the holder and the undersigned to effect the exchange of notes for the new bonds or temporary certificates therefor on July 1 1909. Compare V. 87, p. 1534, 1538.

Western Maryland RR.—Receiver's Certificates Sold and Re-sold.—Judge Morris in the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore on Dec. 28 authorized the sale of \$536,000 5% receiver's certificates to J. S. Wilson Jr. & Co. of Baltimore, who quickly disposed of the entire amount without a public offering. The receiver will apply the proceeds toward the cost (\$635,845) of new rolling stock, which is to be delivered by April 1 1909. A press report says the receiver will spend in all about \$1,250,000 for new equipment.

These \$536,000 receiver's certificates are dated Jan. 1 1909 and will mature in semi-annual installments July 1 1909 to Jan. 1 1919, both inclusive, the first four payments being \$26,000, the others \$27,000, but subject to call at 102 1/2 and interest on any interest date upon 30 days' notice. Denomination \$1,000. Coupons payable J. & J. at Mercantile Trust Co., New York City.

In addition to being a direct obligation of the receiver, these certificates are secured by a first lien on new standard railroad equipment costing \$635,845, and consisting of: 500 steel hopper cars, 100,000 lbs. capacity; 12 caboose cars, 2 mail and express cars, 2 baggage cars, 10 consolidation engines and 3 switch engines. There is nothing stated in the order about the certificates having a lien prior to the bonds on the road and the coal properties.—V. 87, p. 1090, 874.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Called Bonds.—One hundred and twelve of the Omaha & Grant Smelting Co. first mortgage 6% bonds drawn for the sinking fund will be paid at the Central Trust Co. of New York on March 1 1909 at 105 and accrued interest.—V. 87, p. 1481, 624.

British-Canadian Asbestos Co., Ltd.—Earnings.—For half-year ending Nov. 30 1908:

Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Bond Interest.	Balance, Surplus.
\$243,563.48	\$141,299.08	\$102,263.50	\$25,000	\$77,263

Dividend.—A quarterly dividend of 1 1/2%, has been declared on the \$1,000,000 stock, payable Jan. 27 to holders of record Jan. 20 1909. The half-yearly surplus above is equal to 7.7% on the stock.—V. 87, p. 41.

Commonwealth-Edison Co., Chicago.—Sale of Bonds.—President Samuel Insull at Chicago on Dec. 29 announced the sale of \$10,000,000 5% first mortgage gold bonds to a syndicate of local bankers headed by the First Trust & Savings Bank and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, as syndicate managers, and including the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Merchants' Loan & Trust Co., the Northern Trust Co., N. W. Halsey & Co. and Russell, Brewster & Co. The sale provides for extensions and improvements as well as for refunding. The bonds will be issued under the mortgage (dated 1898) of the former Commonwealth Electric Co., as contemplated in the plan of consolidation (V. 85, p. 163), making \$18,000,000 bonds outstanding thereunder.

The proceeds will be used in part for extensions and improvements and to retire \$6,983,000 old bonds named below, all of which are subject to call, leaving outstanding as the only underlying issue the \$6,000,000 Chicago Edison first 5s, which may be called on and after April 1 1911.

The \$6,983,000 bonds to be retired in 1909 are as follows: \$5,000,000 Chicago Edison Co. 3-year 5% debentures, subject to call at 101, which will be called for payment on Sept. 1 1909; \$1,483,000 Chicago Edison Co. 6% debentures, redeemable at par, to be paid off on July 1 1909; and \$500,000 Commonwealth Electric Co. 5% debentures to be called for payment at par on Aug. 1 1909.—V. 87, p. 1298, 1013.

Connecticut Valley Lumber Co.—Bonds Offered.—Interests indentified with the company having taken \$2,000,000 of the issue of 1st M. 6s, at par and interest, Hornblower & Weeks, Boston, New York, Chicago, &c., are offering, by advertisement on another page, the remaining \$1,000,000 at the same price. Bonds dated Aug. 15 1908. Due Aug. 15 1933, but redeemable as an entire issue at 105 and interest on any interest date and for the sinking fund at 102 and interest. Annual sinking fund \$3 per 1,000 ft. of timber cut, not to be less in any one year than \$100,000. Interest payable Feb. 15 and Aug. 15 at Federal Trust Co., trustee, Boston. Denomination \$500 and \$1,000 (c*). A circular says in substance:

These bonds are the first mortgage of the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co., which company has been in existence since 1898, when it succeeded to the business of the Connecticut River Lumber Co. (organized 1872) and the Connecticut River Mfg. Co. (organized 1891). Its business is the manufacturing of lumber and the sale of pulp wood. Its mills are located at Mt. Tom, Mass., in the heart of one of the best lumber markets in the country, and constitute one of the most powerful plants in New England. The company is incorporated in Connecticut and owns title to about 300,000 acres of timber lands in Coos County, N. H., and in Essex County, Vt., upon which there are about 2,376,860,000 feet of marketable spruce timber, which, at \$8 per 1,000 ft. stumpage, is worth approximately \$19,014,880. There are at least 500,000,000 feet of accessible hardwood (birch and maple), worth approximately \$1,500,000. Located upon the Connecticut and Androscoggin Rivers and their tributaries, the timber can be delivered to the lumber mills and markets situated on these rivers at the lowest possible cost of transportation.

Extracts from Letter of Treasurer Geo. S. Lewis, Boston, October 31 1908. In addition the company owns property at Hereford and Auckland, P. O., and Dixville, N. H., upon which there is considerable timber of great value, not included in this mortgage. The company also owns valuable water powers on the Connecticut River, very profitable farms, and other real estate. During the past five years earnings have averaged \$226,000 and a contract for sale of stumpage has been made for a long term of years at a price exceeding the estimate placed on the company's entire stumpage (\$8 per 1,000 feet), the annual income from this contract to be not less than \$96,000 per year. The company is now negotiating for additional sales of stumpage from its lands, which would produce an additional yearly revenue of \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Record of Annual Earnings.					Avg. 5 yrs.
1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	
\$257,142	\$292,473	\$264,622	\$148,108	\$167,948	\$226,000

BALANCE SHEET OCT. 31 1908.

Assets (\$8,144,414)—		Liabilities (\$8,144,414)—	
Cash	\$19,071	Capital stock (par \$100)	2,500,000
Accounts rec'ble (book val.)	915,139	Surplus	1,958,164
Notes receivable	11,352	Accts. payable (incl. acc'd interest)	\$140,176
Inventories—Lumber, logs, &c.	449,619	Notes payable	1,686,072
Stocks in corporations	103,649	Mortgage bonds, 1933,—6%—	\$3,000,000
Logging equipment, teams, &c.	108,307	In treasury, not outstanding	1,800,000
Real estate and water power unencumbered	286,831		1,200,000
Timberlands, mills, &c., subj. to mtge.	6,250,446	4% bonds (since retired)	660,000

Note.—Since the above statement was compiled, the \$960,000 4% mtge. bonds, including \$300,000 in the treasury, have been retired.

Directors—George Van Dyke of Lancaster, N. H., President; James J. Phelan of Boston, Mass., Vice-Pres.; George S. Lewis of Holyoke, Mass., Treasurer; G. Fred Smith of Hartford, Conn., Secretary; George S. Scott of New York, Charles R. Forrest of Hartford, Conn., Thomas H. Van Dyke of Beecher Falls, Vt. Office of company, 80 State St., Boston.

Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co.—Successor Company.

—A company with this title and \$9,200,000 of authorized capital stock was incorporated in Maine on Dec. 22 to succeed the New Jersey corporation of the same name, per plan in V. 87, p. 1665.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore.

—**Bonds Guaranteed, Not Assumed.**—The Baltimore Electric Co. bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the terms of its lease, and are so stamped by the trustee.

The bonds in question, aggregating \$3,093,000, were issued under a \$7,500,000 mortgage made in 1907 and are due June 15 1947, with interest payable J. & D. at office of trustee, Northern Trust Co., Philadelphia. The oversight of an official of the Baltimore Electric Co., to whom our copy was submitted, was accountable for the erroneous statement (p. 151, "Railway and Industrial Section") that the bonds were due Jan. 2 1939 and had been assumed by the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore.—V. 87, p. 937, 741.

Consolidated Railway Lighting & Refrigerating Co.—Deposits.

—More than 142,000 shares of the total of 211,158 shares of capital stock, it is announced, have been deposited under the plan, and no further deposits will be accepted. See plan in V. 87, p. 1239, 1360, 1666.

Consolidated Rubber Tire Co., New York.—Interest on Incomes.

—The directors have declared an annual interest payment of 3 1/2% on the \$2,850,500 income bonds, payable April 1 next, contrasting with 2% in 1908, 3% in 1907, 2% in 1906, 1 1/2% each in 1904 and 1903.

Besides increasing the interest distribution, the management, it is stated, expended in 1908 about \$85,000 in building a factory at Akron, O., for the manufacture of pneumatic tires, for which there is a good demand.—V. 87, p. 345.

Deschutes (Ore.) Irrigation & Power Co.—Coupon Payment.

—The "Ohio State Journal" of Columbus, O. (where a large interest in the property is held) said on Dec. 23:

The company is now paying the past-due interest of last March on its bonds which were not deposited with the committee of bondholders. About three-fourths of the bonds were deposited and the interest on these was paid last fall, but the interest on the coupons not deposited is now being paid at the Deschutes National Bank (Columbus, O.). The interest due in September has not yet been paid on either class of coupons. News from central Oregon is still quite encouraging; arrangements are being made to start work on the new Harriman railroad line and the company has paid off all its floating debt and also done much improvement work during the year.—V. 87, p. 742.

Edison Electric Co., Los Angeles.—Proposed Increase in Capital Stock.

—As a preliminary step to the authorization of the new \$30,000,000 mortgage (V. 87, p. 1666), the shareholders will vote Jan. 4 on increasing the capital stock from \$13,000,000 (consisting of \$4,000,000 pref. and \$9,000,000 common) to \$30,000,000, by the creation of \$17,000,000 additional common stock.

President John B. Miller is quoted as saying:

This is a measure designed to enable the company to keep pace with the increased demand for gas and electricity in all of its districts. The company has prepared a program involving the expenditure in Southern California during 1909 and 1910 of several million dollars, but the money for these expenditures will be provided from the sale of bonds, the stock remaining in the treasury. These bonds will be marketed in the East, as money is needed for extensions here.

The increase of stock is necessitated solely by the fact that the law requires that the authorized capital stock shall at least equal the authorized bond issue.—V. 87, p. 1666, 1481.

Hudson River Water Power Co.—Notice to Bondholders.

The New York committee of first mortgage bondholders, F. J. Lisman, Chairman, announces that proceedings to foreclose the mortgage will be promptly instituted, as a sufficient number of bonds for that purpose have already been deposited.

Holders of receipts of the Boston committee, of which Jas. R. Hooper is Chairman, may be given the privilege of depositing said receipts under the agreement with the New York committee, in lieu of bonds, and be entitled to all the benefits thereof.—V. 87, p. 1607, 1425.

International Mercantile Marine Co.—Officers.

—Horace G. Phillips, Assistant Treasurer, has been elected Treasurer to succeed James F. Fahnestock Jr., and E. Edgar Heston, Cashier, succeeds Mr. Phillips as Assistant Treasurer.—V. 87, p. 1091.

Lake Superior Corporation.—Robert Fleming, of London,

the Purchaser.—Robert Fleming, of London, it is announced, was the purchaser of the stock and bonds of this company, sold recently in Philadelphia through Horatio G. Lloyd. Who is associated with Mr. Fleming is not made public. See V. 87, p. 1423.

Montana Water Co., Billings, Mont.—Bonds Offered.

P. W. Brooks & Co., New York, are offering for sale first mortgage 6% 30-year sinking fund bonds dated Dec. 1 1908, amount authorized \$500,000, issued \$225,000, covering a plant in continuous operation since 1886. Further facts another week.

Montreal Steel Works Co.—Common Dividend Reduced.

The directors have declared a dividend of 2% on the \$700,000 common stock, payable Jan. 30. This makes 4% for the year (an interim dividend of 2% having been paid in July

last), comparing with 7% paid in 1907. The company in 1905 paid 5%; ever since 7% annually.—V. 86, p. 1592.

New York Transportation Co.—Bond Issue.—The directors, we understand, have under consideration the advisability of placing on the property a first mortgage for an amount between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, to provide for the equipment of the company's plant and cars for the use of gasoline instead of electricity as the motive power.—V. 80, p. 2224.

North Georgia Electric Co.—Purchased.—The "Atlanta Constitution" of Dec. 10 said:

It was learned at the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday that the property of the North Georgia Electric Co. has been purchased from the receivers by C. Elmer Smith, of the S. Morgan Smith Co. of York, Pa. The County Board granted Mr. Smith the right to install poles and furnish power to factories which are near the city limits. Mr. Smith is the President of the company which owns the Hull Sluice plant.—V. 85, p. 1272.

Osceola Consolidated Mining Co.—Dividend Increased.—The directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of \$4 a share, contrasting with \$2 six months ago. A year ago the dividend was passed.—V. 87, p. 1014, 938.

Phelps, Dodge & Co., Inc.—Consent of Stockholders Obtained.—The holders of more than 99% of the stock of the constituent companies have sent in their certificates to be exchanged, per plan in V. 87, p. 1536, 1608, 1667.

Pope Manufacturing Co.—Payment of Notes Anticipated.—The company will on Jan. 2 anticipate the payment of the \$267,000 6% mortgage notes issued under the plan of reorganization (V. 87, p. 350) due Aug. 1 1911. This will leave \$533,000 notes outstanding, of which \$266,000 mature Aug. 1 1909 and the balance on Aug. 1 1910. Subscribers to the notes are called upon for the payment of the balance of their subscriptions on Jan. 2 1909.—V. 87, p. 1608, 1360.

St. Charles & St. Louis County Bridge Co.—Successor Company.—See St. Louis & St. Charles Bridge Co. below.—V. 86, p. 669.

St. Louis & St. Charles Bridge Co.—Reorganized Company.—This company was incorporated on Dec. 22 with \$200,000 capital stock in shares of \$100 each as successor of the St. Charles & St. Louis County Bridge Co., whose toll bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles was bid in at foreclosure sale on Feb. 29 1908 for \$300,000, for the bondholders. (V. 86, p. 669). "St. Louis Globe Democrat" says: The stockholders will meet in a few days to organize. The stock of \$200,000 will later be supplemented by a bond issue of \$200,000. The former company had \$400,000 worth of stock and \$400,000 worth of bonds. The bridge cost about \$400,000 to build.

United States Rubber Co.—Bonds Offered.—J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston offered this week (see advertisement on another page) a portion of the present issue of \$15,000,000 of 10-year 6% collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds, dated Dec. 1 1908 and due Dec. 1 1918, but redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest day on 21 days' notice. Annual sinking fund, \$500,000. Denominations: coupon bonds, \$1,000; registered bonds, \$5,000 and \$10,000 each. Central Trust Co. of New York, trustee. The greater part of this issue having been sold, the balance were offered at 101½ and accrued interest, at which price they yield 5.80%. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1. It was announced on Wednesday that the subscriptions had been so large that no further applications would be received. The bonds are selling at about 1¼% premium, and it is believed that applicants will be allotted only a small proportion of the amount applied for. The advertisement is inserted in the "Chronicle" as a matter of record.

Abstract of Letter from John J. Watson Jr., New York, Dec. 23 1908. Of the \$20,000,000 bonds, \$5,000,000 are reserved for future issue. The remaining \$15,000,000 have been sold; the proceeds to be applied to the repayment of \$8,000,000 United States Rubber Co. 5% collateral funding gold notes (to be called for payment on March 15 1909) and of \$4,500,000 Boston Rubber Shoe Co. 5% debentures (which are also to be called for payment on March 15 1909); the remainder of the proceeds will go to increase the working capital of the company and its subsidiaries.

The company owns the stocks of various subsidiary companies. It owns also two-thirds of the capital stock of the General Rubber Co.; the other one-third being owned by the Rubber Goods Mfg. Co., of which latter company substantially all of the common stock and over three-fourths of the preferred stock is owned by the United States Rubber Co. The value of the real estate and plants of the U. S. Rubber Co. and the Rubber Goods Mfg. Co., and their subsidiaries, is estimated at upwards of \$21,000,000. The quick assets of the U. S. Rubber Co. and subsidiaries (including its proportion of the quick assets of the Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. with its subsidiaries), after deducting all liabilities of every kind, except the new bonds, will exceed \$26,000,000.

The surplus net earnings of the company and its subsidiaries applicable to dividends for fiscal years ending March 31 were:

1908.....\$3,553,556 1907.....\$4,390,383 1906.....\$3,881,270

These figures include only such part of the earnings of the Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. as has been paid out in dividends; if its undistributed annual surplus earnings be taken into consideration, the above earnings would be increased from \$500,000 to \$900,000 per annum.

The interest on the \$15,000,000 new bonds amounts to \$900,000 per annum; for the fiscal year ending March 31 1909 we estimate that the net earnings of the U. S. Rubber Co. and its proportion of the earnings of its subsidiaries will exceed \$5,000,000, being over five times the amount of the annual interest thereon.

Stock, &c., Pledged to Secure the \$20,000,000 New Bonds.

a. Shares of stock of certain subsidiary companies aggregating \$44,426,300 par value. The combined book surplus of these companies aggregates a further sum of \$13,602,164.

b. \$2,000,000 stock of the General Rubber Co.; subject, however, to the prior pledge thereof as security for an issue of \$9,000,000 General Rubber Co. bonds, and for any refunding thereof.

c. All additional shares of stock of any of said subsidiaries hereafter acquired by United States Rubber Co.

d. All obligations, mortgages and liens of the subsidiary companies of whose capital stock the greater part shall be pledged under the trust indenture, so far as such obligations are owned by the United States Rubber Co. (except the \$9,000,000 General Rubber Co. bonds or any securities issued to renew the same.)

The company covenants that, except with the consent of the trustee, (1) no company of whose shares the greater part is so pledged will dispose of, mortgage or encumber any of its real estate or plants, or will permit any lien or charge to be placed thereon, unless the proceeds of the sale of such property be deposited with the trustee or unless such mortgages or

liens shall be subjected to the lien of said indenture; (2) that none of said companies shall market or dispose of any bonds, notes or obligations made or guaranteed by it, except for the acquisition of additional properties, or except in the case of notes or obligations in the usual course of business, and also that none of said companies will increase its capital stock, unless the proportionate part of such increase be delivered to and pledged with the trustee. The U. S. Rubber Co. covenants, further, that its quick assets and those of its subsidiary companies determined under the trust indenture shall at all times exceed the aggregate indebtedness of the said companies, similarly determined, other than these new bonds, by an amount equal to 130% of the face of such bonds at the time outstanding.

Notes and Debentures to Be Paid March 15 1909—Offer to Holders.—The firms above named inform the holders of the United States Rubber Co. collateral funding 5% gold notes and Boston Rubber Shoe Co. 5% debentures, both of which issues are to be called for payment on March 15 1909, that said securities, with all unmatured coupons attached, will be accepted in payment from purchasers of above bonds at par and accrued interest to March 15 1909, less discount for the unexpired time to March 15 1909 at the rate of 3% per annum.—V. 87, p. 1483, 1425.

United States Steel Corporation.—Officers.—William B. Dickson, Second Vice-President, has been elected First Vice-President to succeed James Gayley, who resigned. Mr. Dickson is succeeded by David G. Kerr of Pittsburgh.—V. 87, p. 1538, 1425.

Youngstown (O.) Sheet & Tube Co.—Increase of Capital Stock.—A press dispatch from Youngstown says that the directors have decided to increase the capital stock from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

—Moffat & White, New York, and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, New York and Chicago, jointly offer \$3,000,000 of Washington Water Power Co.'s new issue of first refunding mortgage 5% bonds, due 1939, retiring a like amount of 6% notes due 1911, called for payment July 1st 1909. Full particulars are printed in the advertisement on another page and detailed reference is made to the company's action in our "Investment News" department to-day.

—N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, this city, advertise choice bonds for conservative investment in to-day's issue which will appeal particularly to the requirements of investors, banking institutions and trustees of estates. The selection is taken from over one hundred issues which the firm owns, and includes municipal, railroad and corporation bonds yielding a return of 3.45% to 5.08%.

—The list of corporations upon the securities of which the Trust Company of America, as fiscal agent, will pay interest and dividends on Jan. 1, or during that month, is especially large, and means the disbursement of several million dollars. It is interesting to note that this list of the Trust Company of America is constantly increasing in length. See advertisement on another page.

—J. K. Rice Jr. & Co., of 333 Wall St., New York, are advertising in to-day's issue a special January list of a hundred or more securities which they will buy, sell or quote. Inquiries are invited. The firm are specialists in guaranteed stocks, bank and trust company stocks, unlisted and inactive securities.

—Swartwout & Appenzeller, bankers, 44 Pine St., and First National Bank Building, Chicago, are making a specialty of railroad terminal bonds yielding the investor from 4½ to 5½%. Their special "Terminal Circular M" will be mailed upon request. See advertisement on another page.

—Spencer Trask & Co., this city, have prepared four useful circulars which they will be pleased to mail individual investors and institutions upon application. The contents and purpose of these circulars are described in the advertisement of the firm elsewhere in this issue.

—The firm of J. Thomas Reinhardt, 34 New St., this city, announces that it has opened a new department for the transaction of business in railroad notes, all unlisted securities, guaranteed stocks, bank and trust company stocks and investment bonds.

—Wm. W. Lucas, 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, dealer in investment securities, and a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, is sending to his friends copies of a handsome diary in undressed leather for the year 1909.

—Miller & Co., bankers and brokers, 29 Broadway, have removed their Chicago branch office from the Board of Trade Building to the ground floor of the Woman's Temple, 186 La Salle St. Benbury B. Hunter is Manager.

—Frederic H. Hatch announces that Mr. Arthur C. Badeau and Mr. Charles N. Daly have been admitted as partners, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of Frederic H. Hatch & Co.

—C. E. Hovey, San Francisco, Cal., is offering for sale bonds of the Palace Hotel Co., San Francisco, American River Electric Co., Monterey & Pacific Grove Ry. and Oakland Traction Co.

—The attention of our readers is invited to the list of railroad and industrial bonds offered in to-day's advertisement of Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, New York and Chicago.

—It is announced that John W. James Jr., heretofore connected with Wrenn Bros. & Co., has become manager for Megargel & Co.

—Rhoades & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their office from 7 Wall Street to 45 Wall Street, second floor.

—Mr. E. Bunge, dealer in investment securities, has removed from 42 Broadway to enlarged offices in the Commercial Cable Bldg., 20 Broad St.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Thursday Night, December 31st 1908.

Practically the same conditions as recently have existed during the past week. Holiday trade has been good. Regular wholesale business has been somewhat slow, as usual towards the close of the year. Merchandise transactions during 1908 were smaller than in 1907 or 1906, but since the Presidential election, and even before that event, confidence has been slowly growing. Crops are good and prices generally steady.

LARD on the spot has been stronger, with a somewhat larger demand, partly, however, on speculation. Offerings have been light and the strength of the grain markets has also had a bracing effect on lard. A firm future market at the West has also had some influence. Some sales have been reported of late for export. Prime Western 9.90c. and City 9½c. Refined lard has been stronger for Continent and unchanged for other grades. There has been a moderate demand and offerings have been light. Refined Continent 10c., South America 10.60c. and Brazil in kegs 12c. The speculation in lard futures at the West has been moderately active, with prices firm in the main with grain. Packers have bought at times and there has been more or less commission-house buying.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
January delivery	9.52½	9.50	9.47½	9.45		
May delivery	Holl- 9.75	9.67½	9.70	9.70		
July delivery	day- 9.85	9.80	9.82½	9.82½	Holl- day-	

PORK on the spot has been quiet but firm with offerings light. Mess \$16.50@17, clear \$20@23 and family \$17.50@18.50. Beef has been extremely dull, but with offerings and supplies light, prices have remained firm. Mess \$12.50@13, packet \$14@14.50, family \$16@16.50 and extra India mess \$24.50@25. Cut meats have been moderately active and generally steady. Pickled hams 9c. and pickled bellies 8¼@10c. Stearines have been fairly active and firm. Oleo 10½c. and lard 10½@11c. Tallow has been dull but strong at 5½c. for City. Butter has been moderately active and firmer; creamery extras 32½@33c. Cheese has been quiet and steady; State, f. c., small, Sept. fancy, 14c. Eggs have been dull and easier; Western firsts 31c.

OIL.—Cotton-seed has been irregular, but on the whole steady, with a larger demand. Winter 45@46½c. and summer white 40½@44c. Linseed has been stronger, owing to a larger demand and a rise in the price of seed. City, raw, American seed, 50@51c., boiled, 51@52c., and Calcutta, raw, 70c. Lard has been dull, but stronger, owing to small supplies and the strength of the raw material. Prime 76@78c. and No. 1 extra 51@53c. Olive has been quiet and firm at \$1@1.40. Coconut has been dull but firm on light offerings. Cochin 7¼@7½c. and Ceylon 6¼@7c. Peanut has been quiet and steady at 65@80c. Cod has been moderately active and firm; domestic 38@40c. and Newfoundland 40@42c.

COFFEE on the spot has been quiet but firmer. Rio No. 7 6½@6¾c. and Santos No. 4 7¼@8c. West India growths have been more active, with prices steady; fair to good Cucuta 8¼@9¾c. The speculation in future contracts has been more active and prices have risen moderately, owing to buying by commission houses on the cheapness of the price and also because there is believed to be an extensive short interest in existence on hedges which will be forced to cover should prices advance much further. Strong cables have also had some effect and so has a report that there is a possibility that an import duty will be imposed.

The closing prices were as follows:

January	5.50c.	May	5.60c.	September	5.35c.
February	5.55c.	June	5.50c.	October	5.30c.
March	5.60c.	July	5.45c.	November	5.30c.
April	5.60c.	August	5.40c.	December	

SUGAR.—Raw has been quiet and easier. Centrifugal, 96-degrees test, 3.67c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 3.17c., and molasses, 89-degrees test, 2.02c. There has been a small export business done of late in refined and prices have been firm. Granulated 4.50@4.55c. Teas have been firm and in good demand. Spices have been firm with a moderate demand for small lots. Hops have been dull and steady.

PETROLEUM.—Refined has been firm and active. Barrels 8.50c., cases 10.90c. and bulk 5c. Gasoline has been in good demand and firm; 86-degrees, in 100-gallon drums, 19c. Naphtha has been moderately active and steady; 73@76 degrees, in 100-gallon drums, 16c.; drums \$8.50 extra. Spirits of turpentine has been quiet and easy at 41c. Rosin has been quiet and steady; common to good strained \$3.25.

TOBACCO.—The demand for domestic leaf has been light, as usual at this time of the year, manufacturers of cigars being closed down for inventory taking. There is a general feeling in the trade, however, that sales of leaf will show a distinct improvement early next year, as manufacturers in most cases are supposed to be carrying unusually small supplies. Sumatra and Havana have been quiet. Prices generally have been steady.

COPPER has been quiet but firm; Lake 14½@14¾c., electrolytic 14¼c. Lead quiet at 4.17½c. Spelter quiet at 5.10@5.15c. Tin has been quiet and easier at 28.90c. Iron has been moderately active and steady; No. 1 Northern \$17@17.50; No. 2 Southern \$17.25@17.50.

COTTON.

Thursday Night, Dec. 31 1908.

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 292,837 bales, against 301,871 bales for six days last week and 403,352 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 1908, 6,230,355 bales, against 5,102,306 bales for the same period of 1907, showing an increase since Sept. 1 1908 of 1,128,049 bales.

Receipts at—	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wey.	Thurs.	Total.
Galveston	11,099	8,178	17,780	31,323	15,589	14,066	96,035
Port Arthur	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Corpus Christi, &c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,481
New Orleans	15,381	1,073	12,234	18,544	17,971	16,847	82,050
Gulfport	---	9,052	---	---	---	---	9,052
Mobile	266	1,903	2,730	1,713	1,390	322	8,324
Pensacola	1,475	5,900	---	---	---	63	7,438
Jacksonville, &c.	528	10	192	---	---	---	730
Savannah	---	9,580	8,069	2,866	3,214	3,973	27,702
Brunswick	18,898	---	322	---	---	---	6,402
Charleston	---	583	---	729	280	418	2,132
Georgetown	---	---	104	---	---	---	104
Wilmington	149	---	3,240	1,037	1,326	764	7,416
Norfolk	---	4,135	4,672	2,810	1,748	1,373	14,238
Newport N. &c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York	800	64	353	1,109	238	120	2,684
Boston	139	---	99	454	204	---	886
Baltimore	1,140	---	---	---	---	4,883	6,023
Philadelphia	---	---	100	52	---	---	152
Totals this week.	49,865	40,278	49,895	61,037	39,960	51,802	292,837

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1908, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to December 31.	1908.		1907.		Stock.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1 1908.	This week.	Since Sept. 1 1907.	1908.	1907.
Galveston	96,035	2,379,461	115,993	1,398,859	190,006	262,286
Port Arthur	---	38,511	7,555	60,559	---	---
Corpus Christi, &c.	2,481	85,927	734	11,139	---	---
New Orleans	82,050	1,196,845	107,341	1,080,493	339,084	287,820
Gulfport	9,052	9,052	---	---	---	---
Mobile	8,324	244,448	7,105	230,936	70,419	61,261
Pensacola	7,438	90,686	12,350	88,946	---	---
Jacksonville, &c.	730	21,806	416	5,762	---	---
Savannah	27,702	1,086,514	33,184	1,142,461	159,208	160,380
Brunswick	23,390	212,976	23,649	155,464	39,587	34,867
Charleston	2,132	147,898	2,782	165,607	19,985	25,364
Georgetown	104	1,293	44	160	---	---
Wilmington	7,416	294,969	5,842	370,579	12,800	6,337
Norfolk	14,238	363,537	17,316	355,246	28,879	43,125
Newport News, &c.	---	2,731	---	5,372	---	---
New York	2,684	12,030	234	2,263	188,584	135,652
Boston	886	9,043	810	3,271	7,863	6,256
Baltimore	6,023	81,581	4,288	31,234	28,355	15,781
Philadelphia	152	2,147	300	3,805	2,578	1,986
Total	292,837	6,230,355	340,240	5,102,306	1,087,348	1,041,329

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

Receipts at—	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Galveston	96,035	115,993	115,812	45,859	40,363	74,394
Port Arthur, &c.	2,481	8,289	17,722	3,985	11,735	8,105
New Orleans	82,050	107,341	89,834	39,405	71,651	81,256
Mobile	8,324	7,105	8,671	2,887	5,447	6,554
Savannah	27,702	33,184	41,783	21,514	27,280	34,089
Brunswick	23,390	23,649	2,487	11,369	5,169	3,267
Charleston, &c.	2,236	2,826	1,752	1,259	1,223	1,439
Wilmington	7,416	5,842	5,566	2,181	2,198	2,291
Norfolk	14,238	17,316	17,664	7,924	9,464	15,840
Newport N., &c.	---	297	3,768	526	368	438
All others	26,965	18,398	9,006	9,434	25,339	9,255
Total this wk.	292,837	340,240	311,945	146,367	200,167	235,918
Since Sept. 1.	6,230,355	5,102,306	6,069,988	5,200,840	6,040,428	5,474,953

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 284,569 bales, of which 155,025 were to Great Britain, 16,874 to France and 112,870 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1908:

Exports From—	Week ending Dec. 31 1908. Exported to—			From Sept. 1 1908 to Dec. 31 1908. Exported to				
	Great Britain.	France.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Conti- nent.	Total.
Galveston	120,797	---	42,939	163,736	666,940	312,527	705,142	1,984,609
Port Arthur	---	---	---	---	15,517	---	20,994	36,511
Corp.Christ., &c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,550	2,559
New Orleans	23,000	1,250	9,243	33,493	429,058	118,748	292,905	840,711
Mobile	---	9,321	---	9,321	40,040	53,520	42,046	135,612
Pensacola	---	---	5,963	5,963	21,145	29,288	42,406	92,929
Gulfport	4,132	4,920	---	9,052	4,132	4,920	---	9,052
Savannah	---	---	14,347	14,347	100,907	69,310	413,830	584,047
Brunswick	---	---	6,826	6,826	83,402	---	67,909	151,311
Charleston	---	---	---	---	5,725	---	50,239	55,964
Wilmington	---	---	21,500	21,500	72,373	8,731	201,215	282,319
Norfolk	---	---	50	50	22,600	---	1,393	23,993
Newport News	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York	4,797	1,883	4,005	10,692	86,493	21,726	92,178	190,307
Boston	2,389	---	---	2,439	53,033	---	7,368	60,401
Baltimore	---	---	---	---	15,668	2,800	43,915	62,383
Philadelphia	---	---	---	---	22,601	---	4,474	27,075
Portland, Me.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Francisco	---	---	---	---	---	---	28,001	28,001
Seattle	---	---	3,480	3,480	---	---	33,748	33,748
Tacoma	---	---	4,267	4,267	---	---	7,265	7,265
Portland, Ore.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pembla	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Detroit	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	155,025	16,874	112,670	284,569	1,939,544	621,576	2,047,677	4,608,797

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.

Dec. 31 at—	On Shipboard, Not Cleared for—					Leaving Stock.
	Grea Britain.	France	Germany.	Other Foreign	Coast-wise.	
New Orleans	9,365	3,137	10,193	20,620	418	43,733
Galveston	22,844	21,207	60,831	1,676	—	106,558
Savannah	—	—	10,860	1,360	—	12,220
Charleston	—	—	—	—	700	700
Mobile	11,100	6,000	4,700	—	1,000	22,800
Norfolk	500	—	—	—	10,485	10,985
New York	1,500	700	1,000	1,400	—	4,600
Other ports	20,000	—	17,000	3,000	—	40,000
Total 1908	65,309	31,044	104,584	28,056	12,603	241,596
Total 1907	114,094	34,103	91,325	36,425	40,455	317,302
Total 1906	132,472	49,603	55,635	27,429	56,132	321,271
						971,264

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been on a narrow scale, but it has demonstrated the existence of a firm undertone. A rapidly increasing stock here has had practically no effect. Neither have large receipts at the Southern ports and interior towns. They have been large in spite of some decrease. The slowing down of trade towards the close of the year, the absence of the outside public and some liquidation by discouraged longs have also failed to make any deep impression. The dominant factors have seemed to be the big absorption of cotton for consumption and the relative cheapness of the price. Spot markets have accordingly been reported firm. Exports have been liberal. Liverpool has liquidated a good many of its straddles which were originally made by selling New York and buying Liverpool, and which accordingly are closed out by buying in New York and selling across the water. This has caused some narrowing of the differences between New York and Liverpool, but on the whole they have been remunerative. Certainly the original straddles were made at much narrower differences than have latterly existed between the two markets. Large spot interests have been steady buyers of January and until towards the close on Wednesday, December maintained a premium over January of around 40 points. This premium practically disappeared, however, under the selling of prominent holders of December. Manchester of late has sent rather more cheerful reports about its trade and silver has advanced. Though the crop movement has continued large, there has been some decrease. Wall Street houses for the most part have continued to buy, especially on recessions, and some local and Southern shorts have covered. January of late has shown especial strength, owing partly to buying by spot interests and partly to covering of shorts rendered nervous by the fact that the option was sparingly offered, and that rumors prevailed that large interests would stop the January notices however large they might be, and they were expected to be large. To-day these rumors were verified by the prompt stopping of notices for January delivery estimated at anywhere from 120,000 to 140,000 bales. This was mostly done, according to common report, by large Philadelphia cotton merchants. The result was an actual advance in January in contrast with the usual decline on days of heavy notices. This was the more striking from the fact that the January notices this year are supposed to have been the largest ever known in one day. Other bracing factors were large spot sales in Liverpool, small estimated receipts for Houston and New Orleans and buying by Wall Street and spot interests. An increase in the local certificated stock of over 7,000 bales, making an increase of 111,000 bales for the month, had little or no effect. Spot cotton here has been dull. Middling upland closed at 9.35c., an advance for the week of 5 points.

The rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 18 1908 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows:

	Fair	Good	Good mid.	Good mid. ting'd.	Even
Strict mid. fair	1.50 on	1.50 on	1.50 on	1.50 on	1.50 on
Middling fair	1.10 on	1.10 on	1.10 on	1.10 on	1.10 on
Strict good mid.	0.66 on	0.66 on	0.66 on	0.66 on	0.66 on
Good middling	0.44 on	0.44 on	0.44 on	0.44 on	0.44 on
Strict middling	0.22 on	0.22 on	0.22 on	0.22 on	0.22 on

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

Dec. 25 to Dec. 31—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Middling upland	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.20	9.35	9.35

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

	1908 c.	1909 c.	1910 c.	1911 c.	1912 c.	1913 c.	1914 c.	1915 c.	1916 c.	1917 c.	1918 c.
1908 c.	9.35	10.00	10.00	9.88	18.84	11.05	11.80	18.99	7.69	18.91	7.81
1907	11.80	18.99	7.69	18.91	7.81	18.83	10.44	10.65	18.98	5.88	18.90
1906	10.65	18.98	5.88	18.90	9.31	18.82	10.23	1905	11.90	18.97	5.94
1904	6.95	18.96	7.19	18.88	9.75	18.80	11.94	1903	13.50	18.95	8.38
1902	8.90	18.94	5.75	18.86	9.50	18.78	9.44	1901	8.44	18.93	7.81
											18.85

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

	Spot Market Closed.	Futures Market Closed.	Sales of Spot and Contract.		
			Export.	Con- sum'n.	Total.
Saturday	Quiet	HOLIDAY	—	—	—
Monday	Quiet	Steady	—	10,900	10,900
Tuesday	Quiet	Steady	—	3,400	3,400
Wednesday	Quiet, 10 pts. dec.	Easy	—	3,000	3,000
Thursday	Quiet, 15 pts. adv.	Very steady	—	34,600	34,600
Friday	—	HOLIDAY	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	51,900	51,900

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

Week.	8.85 @ 9.14	8.07 @ 9.02	8.08 @ 8.98	8.70 @ 8.95	8.88 @ 8.88	8.85 @ 8.95	8.86 @ 8.86	8.84 @ 8.95	8.79 @ 8.84	8.83 @ 8.72	8.83 @ 8.72
Friday, Jan. 1.	HOLI-DAY.										
Thursday, Dec. 31	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96	8.85 @ 8.96
Wednesday, Dec. 30.	8.87 @ 9.16	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97	8.85 @ 8.97
Tuesday, Dec. 29.	9.06 @ 9.10	9.07 @ 9.08	8.67 @ 8.73	8.72 @ 8.73	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82
Monday, Dec. 28.	9.07 @ 9.14	9.07 @ 9.14	8.67 @ 8.73	8.72 @ 8.73	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82	8.80 @ 8.82
Saturday, Dec. 26.	HOLI-DAY.										
Dec.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Jan.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Feb.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
March	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
April	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
May	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
June	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
July	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
August	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Sept.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Oct.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Nov.	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range

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 Wednesday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Thursday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Thursday only.

	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Stock at Liverpool	937,000	824,000	749,000	1,069,000
Stock at London	10,000	15,000	6,000	11,000
Stock at Manchester	44,000	54,000	47,000	46,000
Total Great Britain stock	991,000	893,000	802,000	1,126,000
Stock at Hamburg	14,000	16,000	11,000	11,000
Stock at Bremen	406,000	309,000	359,000	372,000
Stock at Havre	275,000	203,000	160,000	223,000
Stock at Antwerp	3,000	4,000	3,000	2,000
Stock at Barcelona	34,000	20,000	13,000	9,000
Stock at Genoa	42,000	18,000	85,000	72,000
Stock at Trieste	4,000	24,000	1,000	2,000
Total Continental stocks	778,000	594,000	632,000	691,000
Total European stocks	1,769,000	1,487,000	1,434,000	1,817,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	75,000	78,000	139,000	138,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	928,335	940,080	819,637	608,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe	58,000	78,000	76,000	48,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	293,000	253,000	249,000	205,000
Stock in Bombay, India	259,000	416,000	445,000	664,000
Stock in U. S. ports	1,087,348	1,041,329	1,292,535	1,095,248
Stock in U. S. interior towns	933,658	558,095	713,804	746,851
U. S. exports to-day	69,126	21,964	55,601	45,461

Total visible supply 5,472,517 4,873,468 5,224,577 5,365,660

Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—				
Liverpool stock	831,000	711,000	657,000	839,000
Manchester stock	35,000	43,000	38,000	40,000
Continental stock	731,000	515,000	591,000	669,000
American afloat for Europe	928,335	940,080	819,637	608,000
U. S. port stocks	1,087,348	1,041,329	1,292,535	1,095,248
U. S. interior stocks	933,658	558,095	713,804	746,851
U. S. exports to-day	69,126	21,964	55,601	45,461
Total American	4,615,517	3,830,468	4,167,577	4,141,660
East India, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock	106,000	113,000	92,000	130,000
London stock	10,000	15,000	6,000	11,000
Manchester stock	9,000	11,000	9,000	6,000
Continental stock	47,000	70,000	41,000	22,000
Afloat for Europe	75,000	78,000	139,000	138,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	58,000	78,000	76,000	48,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	293,000	253,000	249,000	205,000
Stock in Bombay, India	259,000	416,000	445,000	664,000

Total East India, &c. 857,000 1,043,600 1,057,000 1,224,000

Total American 4,615,517 3,830,468 4,167,577 4,141,660

Total visible supply	5,472,517	4,873,468	5,224,577	5,365,660
Middling Upland, Liverpool	4.90d.	4.75d.	5.87d.	6.23d.
Middling Upland, New York	4.35c.	4.35c.	10.75c.	11.85c.
Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool	8 13-16d.	11.50d.	10.11-16d.	8 1/2d.
Peruvian, Rough Good, Liverpool	7.75d.	11.50d.	9.20d.	9.00d.
Broach, Fine, Liverpool	4 11-16d.	5 11-16d.	5 11-16d.	5 11-16d.
Tinnevely, Good, Liverpool	4 11-16d.	5 1/2d.	5 7-16d.	5 1/2d.

Continental imports for the past week have been 164,000 bales.

The above figures for 1908 show an increase over last week of 234,390 bales, a gain of 599,049 bales over 1907, an increase of 247,940 bales over 1906, and a gain of 106,857 bales over 1905.

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.

Towns.	Movement to December 31 1908.				Movement to January 3 1909.			
	Receipts.	Ship- ments.	Stocks to-night.	Week.	Receipts.	Ship- ments.	Stocks to-night.	Week.
Florida.	600	18,053	700	4,600	288	21,621	105	5,708
Montgomery.	1,493	137,161	1,490	46,458	2,846	131,821	2,672	29,091
Mobile.	2,334	92,795	1,899	10,382	1,074	80,009	1,222	17,704
Little Rock.	2,334	70,997	2,150	20,203	3,664	61,684	2,58	6,614
Arkansas.	6,136	184,574	3,483	17,202	1,236	140,718	7,671	23,747
Georgia.	3,000	24,661	3,000	31,600	1,801	100,087	1,688	4,416
Alabama.	3,111	86,905	3,409	29,000	3,232	276,952	2,346	27,682
Florida.	4,870	280,540	3,419	104,038	6,715	100,087	5,932	61,092
Mississippi.	4,870	51,282	560	17,443	3,168	276,952	5,113	24,352
Louisiana.	492	60,283	17	12,749	1,015	35,291	495	13,869
South Carolina.	418	41,884	703	12,749	615	35,176	640	7,843
North Carolina.	318	6,268	93	425	349	2,250	119	1,100
Texas.	1,892	66,378	238	15,259	3,800	28,736	1,066	17,064
Illinois.	1,000	41,372	1,384	11,000	2,000	40,414	1,808	1,954
Indiana.	1,200	61,178	1,400	23,800	3,189	63,791	3,189	12,000
Ohio.	2,000	77,748	1,833	23,500	1,886	63,749	3,042	12,255
Michigan.	3,320	46,473	1,904	21,800	2,110	48,683	3,114	24,352
Wisconsin.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Minnesota.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Nebraska.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Kansas.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Colorado.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Arizona.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Idaho.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Montana.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Wyoming.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Utah.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Nevada.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
California.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Oregon.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Washington.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Alaska.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Hawaii.	1,000	46,473	1,072	20,207	5,113	24,352	5,113	24,352
Total. 33 towns.	180,850	4,838,082	157,987	553,638	181,209	3,282,699	176,747	558,093

* This year's figures estimated.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 22,863 bales and are to-night 375,563 bales more than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns has been 359 bales less 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 Thursday night. The results for the week and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

December 31—	1908—		1907—	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Shipped—				
Via St. Louis	20,460	351,001	10,343	172,704
Via Cairo	9,239	198,437	5,450	83,003
Via Rock Island	2,365	10,169	708	5,897
Via Louisville	3,116	44,287	2,177	26,918
Via Cincinnati	3,297	28,459	1,322	15,590
Via Virginia points	7,624	92,045	4,617	36,947
Via other routes, &c.	11,347	136,648	19,864	97,845
Total gross overland	56,448	851,045	44,481	459,907
Deduct shipments—				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.	9,745	85,701	5,632	40,663
Between interior towns	2,986	27,379	3,042	41,255
Inland, &c., from South	1,223	17,486	2,899	31,038
Total to be deducted	13,954	130,566	11,573	112,957
Laying total net overland*	42,494	720,479	32,908	326,950

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 42,494 bales, against 32,908 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an excess over a year ago of 403,530 bales.

In Sight and Spinners'	1908—		1907—	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Dec. 31	292,837	6,230,355	340,240	5,102,306
Net overland to Dec. 31	42,494	720,479	32,908	326,950
Southern consumption to Dec. 31	48,000	765,000	47,000	866,000
Total marketed	387,331	7,726,835	420,148	6,295,256
Interior stocks in excess	22,863	818,733	4,462	477,512
Came into sight during week	406,194		424,610	
Total in sight Dec. 31	8,545,568		6,772,768	
Northern spinners' takings to Dec. 31	67,287	1,426,001	44,872	730,670

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week.	Bales.	Since Sept. 1.	Bales.	Since Sept. 1.
1907-Jan. 4	431,925	1906-07-Jan. 4	8,172,557	
1906-Jan. 6	301,746	1905-06-Jan. 5	7,097,296	
1905-Jan. 6	266,207	1904-05-Jan. 5	8,086,107	

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— December 31.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—				
	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'day.
Galveston	8 13-16	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 15-16	8 1/2
New Orleans	8 13-16	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Mobile	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Savannah	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Charleston	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Wilmington	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Norfolk	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Boston	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Baltimore	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Philadelphia	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Augusta	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Memphis	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
St. Louis	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Houston	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2
Little Rock	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 13-16	8 1/2

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. Dec. 26.	Monday. Dec. 28.	Tuesday. Dec. 29.	Wed'day. Dec. 30.	Thurs'day. Dec. 31.	Friday. Jan. 1.
December—						
Range	8.87-92	8.92-96	8.92-96	8.92-96	8.92-96	8.92-96
Closing	8.92*	8.92-89	8.92-89	8.92-89	8.92-89	8.92-89
January—						
Range	8.85-90	8.87-92	8.88-94	8.88-94	8.88-94	8.88-94
Closing	8.90-92	8.90-91	8.87-88	8.87-88	8.87-88	8.87-88
February—						
Range	8.90*	8.90*	8.89*	8.89*	8.89*	8.89*
Closing	8.90*	8.90*	8.89*	8.89*	8.89*	8.89*
March—						
Range	8.87-95	8.91-94	8.90-96	8.92-93	8.92-93	8.92-93
Closing	8.95	8.92-93	8.90-91	8.92-93	8.92-93	8.92-93
April—						
Range	8.95*	8.94*	8.92*	8.92*	8.92*	8.92*
Closing	8.95*	8.94*	8.92*	8.92*	8.92*	8.92*
May—						
Range	8.96-92	8.98-92	8.98-92	8.98-92	8.98-92	8.98-92
Closing	9.02-03	8.98-99	8.98-99	8.98-99	8.98-99	8.98-99
June—						
Range	9.04*	9.01*	9.00*	9.00*	9.00*	9.00*
Closing	9.04*	9.01*	9.00*	9.00*	9.00*	9.00*
July—						
Range	9.05-10	9.06-09	9.07-10	9.07-10	9.07-10	9.07-10
Closing	9.10-12	9.07-08	9.06-07	9.06-07	9.06-07	9.06-07
October—						
Range	8.66-72	8.64-70	8.65-68	8.65-68	8.65-68	8.65-68
Closing	8.72-75	8.67-68	8.64-65	8.64-65	8.64-65	8.64-65
Options—						
Spot	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.
Options	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.

* Nominal.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Advices to us by telegraph this evening from the South indicate a continuance of generally favorable weather during the week. The movement of cotton to market continues quite free for the season.

Fort Worth, Texas.—There has been rain on one day of the week, the precipitation being one hundredth of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 54, ranging from 36 to 72.

Palestine, Texas.—There has been rain on three days during the week, to the extent of sixty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 48 to 70, averaging 59.

San Antonio, Texas.—It has rained on one day during the week, the rainfall being six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, highest 76, lowest 40.

Taylor, Texas.—Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of three inches and sixty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 50, the highest being 64 and the lowest 38.

Abilene, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 52, ranging from 34 to 70.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—We have had rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being one inch and thirty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60.

Greenwood, South Carolina.—Dry all the week. Average thermometer 47, highest 56 and lowest 38.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—Rain has fallen on two days the latter part of the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 57, ranging from 36 to 72.

Helena, Arkansas.—There has been rain (drizzles) on three days during the week, the rainfall being eighty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 31 to 61, averaging 51.6.

Mobile, Alabama.—There has been rain on two days during the week, to the extent of one inch and twenty-two hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 30 to 73, averaging 57.

Montgomery, Alabama.—The week's rainfall has been twenty-eight hundredths of an inch on one day. Average thermometer 55, highest 70, lowest 35.

Selma, Alabama.—There has been rain on two days the past week, to the extent of five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 49, the highest being 68 and the lowest 31.

Memphis, Tennessee.—It has rained on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fourteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 51.2, the highest being 60.4 and the lowest 35.9.

Madison, Florida.—We have had showers on one day during the week. The thermometer has averaged 60, ranging from 31 to 75.

Augusta, Georgia.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 34 to 66, averaging 51.

Savannah, Georgia.—It has rained on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 60, highest 77, lowest 44.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 53, the highest being 66 and the lowest 40.

Charlotte, North Carolina.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being forty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 58, averaging 47.

Galveston, Texas.—It has rained on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching eighty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 52, highest 70, lowest 34.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being forty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 59, the highest being 74 and the lowest 44.

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

Cotton Takings. Week and Season.	1908.		1907.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply Dec. 24.	5,238,127	1,714,982	4,705,720	2,291,844
Visible supply Sept. 1.	405,194	8,545,568	424,610	6,772,788
American in sight to Dec. 31.	81,000	452,000	95,000	543,000
Bombay receipts to Dec. 31.	3,000	90,000	6,000	95,000
Other India ship'ts to Dec. 31.	38,000	559,000	38,000	648,000
Alexandria receipts to Dec. 30.	5,000	126,000	10,000	156,000
Other supply to Dec. 30.				
Total supply	5,771,321	11,487,550	5,279,330	10,506,612
Deduct—				
Visible supply Dec. 31.	5,472,517	5,472,517	4,873,468	4,873,468
Total takings to Dec. 31	298,804	6,015,033	405,862	5,633,144
Of which American	231,804	4,907,033	332,862	4,278,144
Of which other	67,000	1,108,000	73,000	1,355,000

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

December 31.	1908.		1907.		1906.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay	81,000	432,000	95,000	543,000	84,000	684,000

Exports from—	For the Week.			Since September 1.		
	Groat Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Groat Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Bombay—						
1908	2,000	8,000	10,000	4,000	133,000	137,000
1907	1,000	12,000	13,000	5,000	156,000	161,000
1906	3,000	32,000	35,000	10,000	273,000	283,000
Calcutta—						
1908	—	—	—	4,000	11,000	15,000
1907	—	—	—	1,000	8,000	9,000
1906	1,000	—	1,000	2,000	17,000	19,000
Madras—						
1908	—	—	—	3,000	7,000	10,000
1907	—	—	—	8,000	16,000	24,000
1906	—	—	—	1,000	7,000	8,000
All others—						
1908	—	3,000	3,000	5,000	60,000	65,000
1907	—	6,000	6,000	7,000	55,000	62,000
1906	2,000	—	2,000	4,000	44,000	48,000
Total all—						
1908	2,000	11,000	13,000	16,000	211,000	227,000
1907	1,000	18,000	19,000	21,000	235,000	256,000
1906	6,000	32,000	38,000	17,000	341,000	358,000

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, December 30.	1908.	1907.	1906.
	Receipts (cantars)—		
This week	290,000	280,000	280,000
Since Sept. 1.	4,193,920	4,858,582	4,843,881

Exports (bales)—	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
To Liverpool	6,500	86,561	5,500	129,270	9,000	126,936
To Manchester	5,750	79,186	108,520	5,000	102,660	
To Continent	6,250	115,688	6,500	143,651	7,250	150,040
To America	2,250	25,383	2,250	30,047	6,750	46,028
Total exports	20,750	306,818	14,250	411,488	28,000	426,028

Note.—A cantar is 90 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarns and shirtings. The demand for both yarn and cloth is improving. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1908.			1907.		
	32s Cop Twist.	8½ lbs. Shirtings, common to finest.	Cot'n Mid. Up's	32s Cop Twist.	8½ lbs. Shirtings, common to finest.	Cot'n Mid. Up's
Nov 27	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
28	8	8½	4 10½	8 6	5.07 10½	11½ 6 1 6 9 8
29	7½	8½	4 10	8 5	5.08 10½	11½ 6 1½ 6 9 7½
Dec 4	7½	8½	4 9	8 4½	4.97 10½	11½ 6 1½ 6 9 6
11 7-9-10	8½	4 7½	8 4½	4.86 10½	11½ 6 1½ 6 9 6	6.38
18 7½	8½	4 6	8 3	4.82 10 7 16	11½ 6 0	6 9 4½
24 7½	8½	4 6	8 3½	4.92 10½	11½ 6 0	6 9 3
31 7½	8 3-16	4 6½	8 4½	4.99 10½	11½ 6 0	6 9 3

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 284,946 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

		Total sales.	
NEW YORK—To Liverpool—Dec. 24—Baltic, 3,030 upland, 47 foreign.			3,077
To Manchester—Dec. 23—Camoens, 988 upland, 542 Sea Island.			1,539
To Hull—Dec. 28—Galileo, 100.			100
To Havre—Dec. 24—Oceano, 1,217 upland, 166 Sea Island.			1,383
To Trieste—Dec. 29—Alice, 354.			354
To Japan—Dec. 26—Dacre Castle, 3,250.			3,250
To China—Dec. 26—Dacre Castle, 401.			401
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 23—Cara, 6,898.		Dec. 24—	
Milwaukee, 22,104.		Dec. 26—Cuthbert, 10,168; Irak, 23,639.	
Dec. 28—Magician, 12,405.		Dec. 29—Etonian, 15,978.	111,936
To Mount Royal, 20,738.			500
To Manchester—Dec. 23—Carrigan Head, 500.			5,367
To Bremen—Dec. 29—Maria de Larrinaga, 8,367.			
To Bremen—Dec. 24—Hillgren, 11,973.		Dec. 28—Kohn, 12,342.	24,315
To Reval—Dec. 23—Carrigan Head, 4,264.			4,264
To Riga—Dec. 23—Carrigan Head, 676.			676
To Barcelona—Dec. 26—Dinnamare, 675; F. S. Clampa, 4,679.			5,354
To Genoa—Dec. 26—Dinnamare, 3,641; F. S. Clampa, 4,689.			8,330
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—Dec. 26—Armenian, 20,500.			20,500
To Belfast—Dec. 31—Glenarm Head, 2,500.			2,500
To Limerick—Dec. 30—Silkworth Hall, 1,250.			1,250
To Rotterdam—Dec. 30—Silkworth Hall, 100.			100
To Barcelona—Dec. 26—Catalina, 4,975.			4,975
To Genoa—Dec. 26—Catalina, 4,168.			4,168
MOBILE—To Havre—Dec. 26—Aydin, 9,321.			9,321
PENSACOLA—To Bremen—Dec. 26—Ernesto, 5,963.			5,963
GULFPORT, MISS.—To Liverpool—Dec. 24—Conway, 4,132.			4,132
To Havre—Dec. 24—Conway, 4,920.			4,920
SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Dec. 24—Jeseric, 5,570.			5,570
To Hamburg—Dec. 29—Michael Outchoukoff, 128.			128
To Rotterdam—Dec. 24—Jeseric, 100.			100
To Gothenburg—Dec. 24—Jeseric, 200.			200
To Norrköping—Dec. 24—Jeseric, 100.			100
To Reval—Dec. 29—Michael Outchoukoff, 850.			850
To Riga—Dec. 29—Michael Outchoukoff, 200.			200
To Barcelona—Dec. 28—Soperga, 6,099.			6,099
To Genoa—Dec. 28—Soperga, 900.			900
To Naples—Dec. 28—Soperga, 200.			200
BRUNSWICK—To Bremen—Dec. 28—Barenfels, 6,826.			6,826
WILMINGTON—To Bremen—Dec. 31—Helen, 15,800.			15,800
To Ghent—Dec. 21—Holmea, 5,700.			5,700
NORFOLK—To Hamburg—Dec. 23—Karnaga, 50.			50
BOSTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 23—Sylvana, 719.		Dec. 24—	
Canadian, 648.		Dec. 29—Ivorna, 1,022.	2,389
To Yarmouth—Dec. 28—Boston, 50.			50
SEATTLE—To Japan—Dec. 25—Adato, 3,480.			3,480
TACOMA—To Japan—Dec. 30—Tencer, 4,267.			4,267
Total			284,569

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

	Dec. 11.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.
Sales of the week	47,000	38,000	30,000	37,000
Of which speculators took	3,000	1,000	100	100
Of which exporters took	2,000	1,000	400	100
Sales, American	42,000	33,000	26,000	33,000
Actual export	14,000	9,000	4,000	17,000
Forwarded	77,000	101,000	62,000	113,000
Total stock—Estimated	636,000	713,000	769,000	937,000
Of which American—Est.	536,000	603,000	665,000	831,000
Total imports of the week	189,000	187,000	121,000	297,000
Of which American	172,000	157,000	110,000	200,000
Amount adlost.	604,000	561,000	561,000	376,000
Of which American	542,000	501,000	495,000	331,000

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.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12.15 P. M.		Quiet.	Dull.	Moderate demand.	Fair business doing.	
Mid. Up's		4.96	4.99	4.99	4.99	
Sales	HOLI-DAY.	8.00	5.00	10.00	14.00	HOLI-DAY.
Spec. & exp.		200	200	200	200	
Futures.		Steady at 2 points advance.	Quiet at 16½ pts. advance.	Quiet at 1½ pt. decline.	Steady at 1½ pt. decline.	
Market, 4 P. M.		Steady at 3½ pts. advance.	Steady at 3½ pts. adv.	Steady at 1½ pts. adv.	Steady at 1½ pt. decline.	

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of upland, good or ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 100ths. Thus 4 78 means 4 78-100d.

26 to Dec. 31.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	12½ 12½ p.m. p.m.	12½ 4 p.m. p.m.	12½ 4 p.m. p.m.	12½ 4 p.m. p.m.	12½ 4 p.m. p.m.	12½ 4 p.m. p.m.
d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
December	4 78	80½	83	84	83½	85
Dec.-Jan	4 76	77½	79	80½	81	82
Jan.-Feb	4 75½	77	78	79	78½	80
Feb.-Mar.	4 75	76½	77½	78	77½	79
Mar.-Apr.	4 74½	76	77	77½	78	79
Apr.-May	4 75	76	77½	77½	77½	78
May-June	4 75½	76½	78	78	77½	78½
June-July	4 76	76½	78	78	78	77½
July-Aug.	4 75½	76	77½	77½	77½	78
Aug.-Sep.	4 69½	69	70½	70½	68½	69
Sep.-Oct.	4 65	65	66	66	65	64
Oct.-Nov.	4 61½	61½	62½	62	59½	61
Nov.-Dec.	4 59½	59½	60½	60	57½	59
Dec.-Jan	4 59	59	60	59½	57½	58
Jan.-Feb	4 58½	58½	59½	59	56½	58

BREADSTUFFS.

Thursday, Dec. 31 1908.

Prices for wheat flour have ruled firm and in some cases have advanced moderately during the week. The strong tone has been due to the rise in wheat, as the trading has continued on an exceedingly small scale in the local market, though there has been a moderately large business at the large Northwestern markets, where some export transactions have been reported of late. The output of the mills, however, has shown a noteworthy reduction of late, as withdrawals on old contracts have fallen off. Rye flour and corn meal have been quiet and steady.

Wheat has advanced, owing mainly to reduced estimates of the Argentine exportable surplus, small receipts in this country and fears of damage to the winter-wheat crop in the Southwest from a cold wave, as the plant in many sections lacks snow protection. Estimates of the Argentine exportable surplus received of late have been in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 to 105,000,000 bushels, the reduction from higher figures having been caused by recent heavy rains in that country, which appear to have caused considerable damage. However that may be, Argentina has not been offering to Europe as freely of late as it did a while back, and this fact has had a stimulating effect on both sides of the water. The receipts, particularly at the Northwest, have fallen far below the arrivals of a year ago. The diminished movement is, no doubt, due in some measure at least to heavy snows in the spring-wheat region, but the belief of very many close students of the situation is that supplies in the hands of farmers and in country elevators have fallen to so low a stage that there is no likelihood of any material increase in the receipts during the remainder of the season unless prices should advance sharply. Moreover, the cash business has increased of late, partly for export, and bulls contend that unless Argentine offerings and shipments to Europe increase markedly in the near future, there is every prospect of a still further increase in the export purchases in this country. World's stocks showed a strikingly small increase last week as compared with the figures of a year ago, and some express the opinion that from now on decreases are to be expected. Leading Chicago interests have bought and shorts have covered rather freely at times. On the other hand, the action of the foreign markets has not been very encouraging to the believers in higher prices. Foreign crop reports, moreover, have been in the main favorable, and it is argued that, regardless of the size of Argentina's exportable surplus, increased shipments from that country which are expected in the not distant future are certain to have a depressing effect for a time at least. A statistician issued a report during the week showing an improvement in the condition of the American winter-wheat crop within 20 days of about 4 1/2%. To-day prices declined, owing to disappointing cables, favorable Argentine advices, predictions of warmer weather in the Southwest, and liquidation.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 red winter	108	108 1/2	107 3/4	109 3/4	109 3/4	109 3/4
December delivery in elevator	Holl.	109 1/2	110	110	109 3/4	Holl.
May delivery in elevator	day.	111 1/2	112	112 1/2	112	day.
July delivery in elevator	day.	105 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	day.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery in elevator	103	103 1/2	104	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
May delivery in elevator	Holl.	106 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 3/4	Holl.
July delivery in elevator	day.	98 3/4	99 3/4	100	98 3/4	day.

Indian corn futures have been stronger, owing chiefly to smaller country offerings and receipts coincident with an increase in the cash demand. Large Chicago shorts have covered freely during the week and there has been considerable commission-house buying, while cash interests have also bought futures as a hedge against cash sales. Cash prices have been stronger. There has been a noteworthy increase in the export demand. A further decrease in the receipts is expected by reason of recent cold, stormy weather over many parts of the West. At times realizing and short selling have caused setbacks in the price, but they have been only temporary. To-day the market was weaker early on the decline in wheat, favorable weather, selling by cash interests and realizing. Later an advance occurred on covering.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Cash corn	65 1/2	65 3/4	66	66	66	66
December delivery in elevator	Holl.	66	66	66	66 1/2	Holl.
May delivery in elevator	day.	67 1/2	67 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2	day.
July delivery in elevator	day.	67 1/2	67 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2	day.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery in elevator	57	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
May delivery in elevator	Holl.	61	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	Holl.
July delivery in elevator	day.	61	61 1/2	62	61 1/2	day.

Oats for future delivery in the Western market have been stronger with the rest of the grain list. Receipts have been small, the cash demand has increased and cash interests have been good buyers. The speculation of late has been on a much larger scale than recently, as commission houses have in many cases taken hold on the long side and shorts have covered freely. Cash prices have been strong, feeling the effects of the larger demand. To-day prices were easier, owing to the depression in wheat, a falling off in the cash demand and liquidation.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 mixed	54-54 1/2	54-54 1/2	54-54 1/2	54-54 1/2	54-54 1/2	54-54 1/2
White, clipped, Holl.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
34 to 36 lbs. day.	56 1/2-58 1/2	56 1/2-58 1/2	56 1/2-58 1/2	56 1/2-58 1/2	56 1/2-58 1/2	56 1/2-58 1/2

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery in elevator	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
May delivery in elevator	Holl.	51 1/2	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	Holl.
July delivery in elevator	day.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	day.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.

Low grades	\$3 25 @ \$5 50	Kansas straights	\$4 75 @ \$4 90
Second clears	3 25 @ 3 40	blended clears	5 30 @
Clears	4 25 @ 4 50	City latents	6 00 @ 6 40
Straights	4 80 @ 4 90	Itse flour	5 00 @ 6 00
Patent, spring	5 40 @ 5 85	Buckwheat flour	2 35 @ 2 50
Patent, winter	4 85 @ 5 10	Graham flour	3 90 @ 5 10
Kansas clears	4 10 @ 4 45	Corn meal	3 70 @ 3 90

GRAIN.

	c.	Corn per bush.—	c.
Wheat, per bush.—		No. 2 mixed	66
N. Duluth, No. 1	119 1/2	No. 2 yellow	66 1/2
N. Duluth, No. 2	117 1/2	No. 2 white	67
Red winter, No. 2	f.o.b. 109 1/2	Rye, per bush.—	
Hard	116 1/2	No. 2 Western	75 1/2
Oats, per bush.—		State and Jersey	Nominal.
Natural white	54 @ 55	Barley—Malting	65 @ 70
No. 2 mixed	54 @ 54 1/2	Feeding f.o.b. N. Y.	69 @ 70
Natural white clipped	56 1/2 @ 58 1/2		

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 August 1 for each of the last three years have been:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls. 100 lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush. 48 lbs.	bu. 56 lbs.
Chicago	128,242	158,249	2,114,734	1,351,000	418,600	31,000
Milwaukee	31,150	72,000	344,000	108,000	207,600	22,500
Duluth	—	254,288	12,150	53,138	47,091	4,981
Minneapolis	—	1,195,440	166,980	341,250	264,450	27,900
Toledo	—	15,000	34,300	19,500	—	1,000
Detroit	4,200	7,680	38,328	46,000	—	—
Cleveland	1,110	3,500	68,380	121,457	5,571	—
St. Louis	42,810	179,000	550,600	326,400	102,700	3,000
Peoria	31,750	4,000	233,200	133,500	74,000	10,000
Kansas City	—	357,000	196,900	135,500	—	—
Tot. wk. '08	239,271	2,246,157	3,765,672	2,696,345	1,120,212	100,381
Same wk. '07	344,734	3,884,900	4,662,088	4,486,422	1,403,341	115,490
Same wk. '06	314,504	4,863,607	6,017,414	2,846,445	1,632,429	209,877
Since Aug. 1						
1908	9,801,637	151,634,636	56,529,357	83,994,451	48,559,718	3,946,437
1907	8,326,602	124,138,320	81,233,360	89,418,891	38,892,220	4,046,400
1906	10,362,466	132,270,320	78,407,506	100,074,030	38,180,673	4,189,865

* Four days only.

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Dec. 26 1908 follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	143,834	170,000	152,950	211,500	129,600	1,950
Boston	42,418	678,751	6,333	82,460	1,250	—
Portland, Me.	8,834	270,993	—	—	17,000	—
Philadelphia	60,237	424,790	234,025	80,062	4,000	—
Baltimore	37,327	11,160	284,823	20,055	1,165	3,332
Richmond	4,320	18,434	13,308	24,000	—	910
New Orleans	14,167	29,900	211,000	66,500	—	—
Galveston	—	11,000	169,000	—	—	—
Mobile	2,300	—	4,538	—	—	—
Montreal	4,174	33,682	9,209	31,094	7,138	—
St. John	7,585	106,040	82,992	—	—	—
Total week	325,196	1,754,750	1,169,078	521,661	160,153	6,692
Week 1907	356,921	3,311,166	1,537,832	669,728	81,850	55,441
Since Jan. 1 1908	18,816,390	126,018,501	44,981,337	43,460,996	6804,685	2909,414
Since Jan. 1 1907	19,779,188	130,795,240	88,236,751	53,486,594	4853,480	2464,411

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

* Four days only.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Dec. 26 1908 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Pearl.
	bush.	bush.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	494,509	102,695	57,912	6,855	—	—	1,266
Portland, Me.	270,993	—	—	—	—	17,000	—
Boston	192,820	119,999	9,455	—	—	44,323	—
Philadelphia	582,587	160,959	39,802	—	—	—	—
Baltimore	32,006	189,071	914	—	—	—	—
New Orleans	64,000	211,229	17,199	378	—	—	267
Galveston	—	344,570	2,020	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	4,538	2,300	—	—	—	—
St. John, N. B.	106,040	82,992	7,585	—	—	—	—
Total week	1,742,949	1,216,053	146,021	7,233	—	61,323	1,533
Week 1907	2,733,915	885,534	277,467	10,695	25,831	—	19,127

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1908 is as below:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
	Week	Week	Week
	Dec. 26.	Dec. 26.	Dec. 26.
Exports for week and since July 1 to—	bbls.	bush.	bush.
United Kingdom	88,711	3,032,465	1,093,970
Continent	19,263	1,407,522	648,979
So. & Cent. Amer.	11,820	338,229	38,410,521
West Indies	26,132	732,250	183,857
Brit. No. Am. Cols.	—	59,536	150
Other Countries	87	158,705	51,485
Total	146,021	5,728,707	1,742,949
Total 1907	277,467	5,853,416	2,733,915

The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending Dec. 26 1908 and since July 1 in 1908 and 1907 are shown in the following:

	Wheat.	Corn.
	1908.	1907.
	Week	Week
	Dec. 26.	Dec. 26.
Exports.	Since	Since
	July 1.	July 1.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
North Amer.	2,879,000	110,579,700
Russian	1,200,000	37,208,000
Danubian	1,464,000	24,688,000
Argentina	520,000	28,919,000
Australian	384,000	8,120,000
Oth. countr's	144,000	7,498,000
Total	6,591,000	217,012,700

The quantity of wheat and corn afloat for Europe on dates mentioned was as follows:

	Wheat.	Corn.
	United Kingdom.	United Kingdom.
	Continent.	Continent.
	Total.	Total.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Dec. 26 1908	15,072,000	8,160,000
Dec. 19 1908	16,080,000	8,720,000
Dec. 28 1907	17,160,000	8,160,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Dec. 26 1908, was as follows:

AMERICAN GRAIN STOCKS.					
	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
New York	2,918,000	604,000	733,000	112,000	346,000
Boston	524,000	81,000	36,000	38,000	6,000
Philadelphia	1,001,000	286,000	73,000	26,000	—
Baltimore	618,000	857,000	173,000	206,000	2,000
New Orleans	468,000	866,000	141,000	—	—
Galveston	628,000	654,000	—	—	—
Buffalo	3,613,000	41,000	1,699,000	202,000	1,473,000
afloat	8,224,000	—	555,000	80,000	213,000
Toledo	530,000	284,000	214,000	67,000	—
afloat	70,000	—	—	—	—
Detroit	757,000	309,000	170,000	75,000	—
Chicago	5,311,000	1,665,000	860,000	55,000	1,016,000
Milwaukee	525,000	284,000	258,000	37,000	380,000
Duluth	5,374,000	13,000	992,000	25,000	485,000
Minneapolis	13,914,000	208,000	2,249,000	113,000	1,273,000
St. Louis	2,665,000	350,000	706,000	20,000	197,000
Kansas City	3,682,000	174,000	261,000	—	—
Peoria	—	145,000	803,000	24,000	5,000
Indianapolis	371,000	173,000	325,000	—	—
Total Dec. 26 1908	51,676,000	6,994,000	10,248,000	1,080,000	5,396,000
Total Dec. 19 1908	52,001,000	5,570,000	9,554,000	1,078,000	5,509,000

CANADIAN GRAIN STOCKS.					
	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Montreal	36,000	25,000	206,000	—	51,000
Toronto	—	—	—	—	—
Port William	2,787,000	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur	1,546,000	—	—	—	—
Other Canadian	1,386,000	—	—	—	—
Total Dec. 26 1908	5,755,000	25,000	206,000	—	51,000
Total Dec. 19 1908	5,195,000	24,000	206,000	—	76,000

SUMMARY.					
	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
American	51,676,000	6,994,000	10,248,000	1,080,000	5,396,000
Canadian	5,755,000	25,000	206,000	—	51,000
Total Dec. 26 1908	57,431,000	7,019,000	10,454,000	1,080,000	5,447,000
Total Dec. 19 1908	57,256,000	5,594,000	9,760,000	1,078,000	5,585,000
Total Dec. 23 1907	46,661,000	3,485,000	7,886,000	1,055,000	5,870,000
Total Dec. 29 1906	44,727,000	4,619,000	13,012,000	1,702,000	2,475,000
Total Dec. 30 1905	42,951,000	11,877,000	28,053,000	2,386,000	6,310,000
Total Dec. 31 1904	40,919,000	9,577,000	22,392,000	1,983,000	6,908,000

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Thursday Night, Dec. 31 1908.

New business has been of moderate proportions, as was expected during the last week of the year. In the cotton goods division the primary market has ruled steady, with a light volume of orders; the statistical position appears to be strong, as mills are pretty well under orders for the next two months or so, and most lots that had to be disposed of have been well cleaned up. The tone of the market generally is somewhat firmer; in most quarters sellers are holding closer to the advances named recently for forward business, and are accordingly asking full prices on contracts for print cloths and domestic cottons. Occasionally some concessions are reported, but these are confined to small lots for immediate delivery; it is noteworthy that offerings by second hands are now very limited. New orders, as indicated, have not materialized to any great extent, but bids for goods are reported as more numerous, while shipments of merchandise are unusually large, owing to small stocks in merchants' hands and to urgent requests, which are still being received, to anticipate deliveries. Prospects for 1909 seem encouraging, especially as mills are not burdened with stocks, and selling agents confidently expect a steady and substantial volume of trade in the new year. During the past week the semi-annual clearance sales in local jobbing houses were well attended by buyers from near-by points, who readily purchased offerings at attractive prices and also took a fair quantity of goods in preparation for the usual January "white" sales in retail establishments. Reports from practically all sections show that holiday trade has been satisfactory. Outside of this seasonable activity, however, the jobbing trade has been rather quiet. A little better tone is noted in the export division, inquiries from China being more numerous; bids have been raised somewhat, but are still below views of sellers; trade with miscellaneous ports has been steady, but of moderate volume. The silk trade is quiet at present, but mills are busy shipping spring goods and endeavoring to catch up on certain lines that are more or less scarce, especially satin-faced goods. In dress goods duplicate orders for spring lines have come forward more freely, but otherwise the situation shows little change. Further lines of men's wear for fall have been opened, and fair initial orders booked, but the larger buyers have not yet covered their prospective requirements.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Dec. 26 were 2,635 packages, valued at \$169,296, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

New York to Dec. 26.	1908		1907	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain	19	905	17	1,593
Other European	29	1,540	—	2,452
China	—	25,214	1,510	24,152
India	750	15,584	—	6,094
Arabia	—	33,921	—	26,425
Africa	80	10,203	—	4,079
West Indies	893	29,486	408	23,354
Mexico	45	1,803	80	2,508
Central America	188	19,614	5	12,574
South America	477	41,354	247	44,004
Other countries	154	21,897	402	24,808
Total	2,635	197,521	82,650	173,023

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$12,146,827 in 1908, against \$10,664,996 in 1907.

There have been increased inquiries for domestic cottons but new orders actually booked have been light in the aggregate; demand for small lots for immediate delivery is still a feature and available supplies are limited. Prices on prints and ginghams rule steady, but bleached goods are somewhat firmer on contracts. Some improvement is reported in the call for wash goods for spring. Linings have continued dull, but shipments are large. Denims, sheetings, tickings, &c., have been only moderately active. No business has been put through for China account this week, although, as noted, inquiries have increased and bids raised slightly, owing largely to the recent advance in silver; trade is not expected to show much improvement, however, until after the Chinese New Year in the latter part of January. Some business has been done with miscellaneous ports, including Manila and the West Indies. The print cloth market has been quiet, but with a little more inquiry from converters for certain constructions; odd goods for future delivery display a firmer tendency. Regulars remain unchanged at 3 7-16c., and it is difficult to do anything in standard wide goods under 4 5/8c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—About the only noteworthy feature in dress goods is the increase in the number of repeat orders for spring fabrics, with requests for deliveries by March at the latest; owing to the lateness of the season, however, mills have been unable to accept much of this business. It has developed that some foreign dress goods manufacturers cannot make deliveries as desired, and this is expected to help the position of domestic fabrics. Very little has been done yet for the next fall season, aside from the initial business on lines recently opened, such as staple mohairs and cheaper grades of broadcloths; but the volume of such business has not been up to expectations of sellers, who are now disposed to wait until purchasers appear more inclined to take hold. Men's wear lines for fall continue to be opened and some houses have already secured a fair volume of initial orders, which is expected to increase from now on. Demand for low-priced goods is a feature in this department.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Some importers of dress goods have declined additional orders for spring, being unable to guarantee new deliveries prior to March. Silks have continued in good request. Linens are, if anything, in a stronger position, and the demand shows no abatement. Burlaps have been quiet and remain unchanged.

Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 26 1908 and since Jan. 1 1908, and for the corresponding periods of last year, are as follows:

	Week Ending Dec. 26 1908.		Since Jan. 1 1908.		Week Ending Dec. 26 1907.		Since Jan. 1 1907.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1 1908 AND 1907.								
Manufactures of—								
Wool	904	306,379	35,206	9,653,331	927	267,049	49,285	12,435,292
Cotton	3,518	1,084,250	114,897	31,632,570	2,795	766,733	152,253	47,926,126
Silk	1,878	961,942	68,052	33,610,964	1,075	621,562	84,900	45,321,908
Flax	1,468	273,837	63,033	12,720,462	1,037	259,861	86,001	20,141,767
Miscellaneous	3,146	200,097	160,534	11,675,851	7,244	248,849	179,845	14,562,355
Total	10,934	2,916,675	441,682	99,193,178	13,073	2,164,054	552,374	142,696,446
WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWALS THROWN UPON THE MARKET.								
Manufactures of—								
Wool	177	52,265	14,690	4,582,614	290	90,294	17,298	5,438,242
Cotton	644	194,774	44,734	14,398,300	1,022	380,144	39,709	12,775,718
Silk	79	24,161	10,660	5,207,740	125	71,944	11,678	6,260,417
Flax	335	79,431	29,289	5,867,592	535	136,053	24,582	6,177,343
Miscellaneous	1,337	80,431	152,897	3,787,046	1,706	53,027	132,160	3,910,902
Total withdrawals	2,572	431,062	33,833	29,232,292	3,678	740,462	225,367	34,571,622
Entered for consumption	10,934	2,916,675	441,682	99,193,178	13,073	2,164,054	552,374	142,696,446
Total marketed	13,500	3,347,737	687,881	133,026,470	16,756	2,904,516	777,741	177,268,068
IMPORTS ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.								
Manufactures of—								
Wool	138	46,228	13,092	3,950,374	201	87,511	19,033	6,872,442
Cotton	658	204,751	42,374	13,420,332	1,352	496,028	48,178	16,055,808
Silk	168	71,286	10,287	5,002,036	184	96,324	14,203	7,332,654
Flax	229	48,359	20,014	4,761,183	427	114,829	28,113	7,511,380
Miscellaneous	726	62,007	178,840	3,612,437	1,730	81,621	119,829	4,801,065
Total	1,910	432,651	304,313	30,761,962	3,064	878,313	229,362	42,713,310
Entered for consumption	10,934	2,916,675	441,682	99,193,178	13,073	2,164,054	552,374	142,696,446
Total imports	12,844	3,349,326	706,495	129,955,140	17,042	3,042,367	781,736	185,409,745

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Chicago, Ill.—South Park District—Bond Call.—Payment will be made on Feb. 1 at the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago of the following 5% coupon bonds of the issue of 1891:

Nos. 16, 27, 29, 34, 51, 54, 61, 73, 75, 98, 127, 132, 156, 161, 173, 175, 176, 195, 200, 203, 204, 206, 220, 238, 240, 249, 269, 275, 280, 289, 309, 331, 348, 358, 369, 372, 377, 385, 391, 396, 400, 421, 429, 432, 436, 461, 467, 480, 484 and 493.

The official notice of this bond call will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

Applecreek, Wayne County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—A list of the proposals received on Dec. 28 1908 for the \$7,000 4½% 2-21-year (serial) water-works bonds described in last week's issue follows:

Barto, Scott & Co., Columb. \$7,213 00 W. J. Hayes & Sons, Clev. \$7,088 00
New First Nat. Bk., Columb. 7,185 75 Hayden, Miller & Co., Clev. 7,083 00
Ous & Hough, Cleveland 7,177 00 Citizens' Nat. Bk., Wooster, 7,070 00

Ashtabula, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—We are informed that \$60,000 4% Lake Street subway bonds were awarded on Dec. 29 1908 to Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland for \$60,562—the price thus being 100.936. Denomination \$1,000. Date Oct. 1 1908. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly on Oct. 1 from 1909 to 1928 inclusive.

Blue Earth County (P. O. Mankato), Minn.—Bond Sale.—The First National Bank of Mankato purchased \$42,500 5% drainage bonds on Dec. 16 1908 for \$42,760 (100.611) and accrued interest. Denomination \$1,000, except one bond of \$500. Date Dec. 1 1908. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly on Dec. 1 from 1909 to 1918 inclusive.

Cook County (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8:30 a. m. Jan. 4 at the County Comptroller's office for \$100,000 4% infirmity Series "J" bonds. Denomination \$500. Maturity \$5,000 yearly on June 1 from 1909 to 1928 inclusive. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. William McLaren is Superintendent Public Service.

Crooksville, Perry County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 6, by D. E. Giles, Village Clerk, for \$9,092 37 5% coupon Main Street paving assessment bonds. Denomination \$1,000, except one bond for \$92 37. Date Nov. 2 1908. Interest semi-annually at the Crooksville Bank Co. in Crooksville. Maturity one bond yearly on Nov. 2 from 1909 to 1918, inclusive. Certified check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to W. H. Wilson, Village Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.—Purchaser of Bonds.—We are now advised that the \$5,000 5% funding bonds sold on Oct. 15 1908 (V. 87, p. 1675) were purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Denomination \$1,000. Interest April and October. Maturity from 1914 to 1918 inclusive.

East Point, Fulton County Ga.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 4 for the following 5% gold bonds voted on Oct. 28 1908 (V. 87, p. 1256): \$50,000 for the water-works system, \$20,000 for the sewerage and drainage systems and \$15,000 for the electric-light-plant. Interest Jan. and July. Maturity 1938. Certified check for 1% "payable to the Town of East Point, S. M. McCowell, Clerk," is required. Bonds will be payable in Atlanta or New York City as the holder may desire.

East St. Louis—Lansdowne, Ill.—Election on Annexation.—According to local papers an election will be held Jan. 5 to vote on the question of annexing the suburb of Lansdowne to the City of East St. Louis.

Ellendale, Dickey County, N. D.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 21 1908 the Wells & Dickey Co. of Minneapolis was awarded the \$6,000 6% coupon water bonds described in V. 87, p. 1620, at 105.75 and accrued interest. Following are the bids:
Wells & Dickey Co., Minneap. \$6,345 Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chic. \$6,240
Thos. J. Bolger Co., Chicago 6,325 Union Investment Co., Minn. 6,183
Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago 6,301 S. A. Kean, Chicago 6,066
U. M. Stoddard & Co., Minn. 6,370

Maturity \$3,000 on Jan. 1 in each of the years 1924 and 1929.

Farmington, Fulton County, Ill.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 4 by Wm. M. Anderson, City Clerk, for \$4,000 5% coupon water-works-system-extension bonds. Authority Section 62, Article 5, Chapter 24 of Revised Statutes. Denomination \$200. Date Nov. 2 1908. Interest semi-annually at the Bank of A. C. Steenburg & Co. of Farmington. Maturity on Nov. 2 as follows: \$400 in 1910 and \$200 yearly from 1911 to 1928 inclusive. Certified check for \$200, payable to Wm. M. Anderson, City Clerk, is required.

Fayette, Jefferson County, Miss.—Bonds Not Sold.—No bids were received on Dec. 15 for the \$1,800 6% coupon electric-light and water bonds described in V. 87, p. 1559.

Forrest County (P. O. Hattiesburg), Miss.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. Jan. 4 by

T. E. Batson, Clerk Board of Supervisors, for \$20,000 5% road and bridge bonds. Denomination \$500. Date March 1 1909. Interest annual. Maturity March 1 1934. Certified check for \$500 is required.

Galveston, Texas.—Correction.—The 1908 figures of assessed values of real and personal property for this city given in our "State and City Supplement" for Nov. 28 as \$22,797,065 should have been \$25,595,372. The lower total was that for two years ago, and the increase to \$25,595,372 represents the growth that has occurred within the two years.

Gary, Lake County, Ind.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 8 1908 \$45,000 4½% 10-year police and fire-station bonds were awarded to J. F. Wild & Co. of Indianapolis at 104.09. Bonds will be dated Jan. 15 1909. Interest semi-annual.

Gaston County (P. O. Dallas), No. Car.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—In an advertisement on a preceding page, H. T. Holtz & Co. of Chicago are offering at a price to net about 4% the \$200,000 4% road-improvement bonds mention of which was made in V. 87, p. 1675. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1908 and become due Oct. 1 1938. Interest is payable semi-annually at the National Park Bank in New York City. Total bonded debt of the county, including this issue, is \$300,000. Assessed valuation \$11,051,037. Actual value (estimated) \$25,000,000.

Green Bay, Brown County, Wis.—Bond Sale.—The \$150,000 4½% coupon bridge-building bonds described in V. 87, p. 1559, were disposed of on Dec. 12 1908 at 105.4 and accrued interest to Fisk & Robinson of Chicago. Maturity on Jan. 1 as follows: \$5,000 yearly from 1915 to 1918 inclusive, \$10,000 yearly from 1919 to 1922 inclusive and \$15,000 yearly from 1923 to 1928 inclusive.

Hampton, Elizabeth City County, Va.—Bond Election.—An election will be held Jan. 5 to vote on the question of issuing \$100,000 street and bridge bonds at not exceeding 5% interest and due in 40 years.

Hoboken, Hudson County, N. J.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 23 the two issues of 4% 30-year coupon or registered school bonds, aggregating \$110,500, described in V. 87, p. 1492, were awarded to A. B. Leach & Co. of New York City at 102.379—a basis of about 3.866%.

Hope, Hempstead County, Ark.—Bond Sale.—The Thomas J. Bolger Co. of Chicago has purchased \$75,000 6% sewer bonds dated Dec. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. Maturity from 1909 to 1938 inclusive; \$3,000 and \$2,000 being payable in alternate years.

Houston, Tex.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 7 for the following 4½% 20-30-year (optional) bonds voted on Oct. 22 1908 (V. 87, p. 1191): \$225,000 for drainage sewers; \$225,000 for sanitary sewers; \$100,000 for water mains and \$150,000 for wharves and slips on Buffalo Bayou. Date Oct. 26 1908. Interest semi-annually at the Union Trust Co. in New York City. Bid to be made on each issue separately and be accompanied by a certified check for 1% of each issue bid upon, drawn on any Houston bank and made payable to H. B. Rice, Mayor.

Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—The Finance Committee will offer at public auction at 12 m. Jan. 5 at the Mayor's office the following bonds:

\$5,000 4% coupon refunding school bonds to draw interest from Feb. 1 1909. Maturity Feb. 1 1918. Delivery Feb. 1 1909.
5,000 4% coupon refunding street-improvement bonds to draw interest from April 1 1909. Maturity April 1 1919. Delivery April 1 1909.

Authority Section 7, of Chapter 685 of the Laws of 1892. Denomination \$1,000. Certified check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Official circular-states there has never been any default in the payment of any obligation; also that there is no litigation pending or threatened affecting the validity of these bonds.

Hyde Park, Norfolk County, Mass.—Bond Sale.—Kountze Bros. of New York City were awarded the \$26,000 4% coupon street bonds described in V. 87, p. 1675, on Dec. 29 at 102.311. Maturity \$3,000 on May 1 in each of the years 1909 and 1910 and \$2,500 yearly on May 1 from 1911 to 1918 inclusive.

Jefferson County (P. O. Monticello), Fla.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until Jan. 5 by R. C. Parkhill, Clerk of Circuit Court, for \$35,000 5% coupon court-house bonds. Denominations \$100 and \$500. Interest semi-annually at the County Treasurer's office. Maturity forty years, subject to call after twenty years. Certified check for 5% of bid, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Bond Sale.—The Third National Bank of Knoxville has purchased the \$60,000 6% street-paving bonds offered without success on Nov. 17 1908. See V. 87, p. 1437.

Bonds Authorized.—The City Council on Dec. 10 passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of the following bonds:

\$1,965 45 6% 1-4-year (serial) coupon assessment improvement District No. 23 bonds. Denomination \$491 36. Date Dec. 8 1909. Interest annual.
1,810 50 6% 1-4-year (serial) coupon assessment improvement District No. 22 bonds. Denomination \$452 62. Date Nov. 26 1908. Interest annual.

Lac Qui Parle County (P. O. Madison), Minn.—Bond Offering.—The County Board will offer at public auction at 4 p. m. on Jan. 7 \$60,125 5% ditch bonds. Authority Section 18, Chapter 230, Laws of 1905. Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at place to be agreed upon. Maturity from "five to ten years." Bonds are exempt from taxes. Certified check for \$500, payable to the County Treasurer, is required. Bonded debt, not including the above issue, \$36,494. Floating debt \$58,303. Assessed valuation for 1908 \$7,405,016.

Laramie Valley Irrigation District, Albany County, Wyo.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—The Trowbridge & Niver Co. of Chicago is offering for sale an issue of \$541,000 6% irrigation bonds. Denomination \$500. Date Oct. 1 1908. Interest June 1 and Dec. 1 at the County Treasurer's office in Laramie or at the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago at the option of the purchaser. Maturity on Oct. 1 as follows: \$27,500 in 1919, \$32,500 in 1920, \$38,000 in 1921, \$43,500 in 1922, \$49,000 in 1923, \$54,500 in 1924, \$60,000 in 1925, \$70,500 in 1926, \$81,500 in 1927 and \$84,000 in 1928.

Lawrence County (P. O. Deadwood), So. Dakota.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Jan. 9 by Wm. McLaughlin, County Auditor, for \$150,000 5% refunding bonds of the issue of Nov. 1 1907. Denomination \$1,000. Date Nov. 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the Fourth National Bank of New York or at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after ten years. Certified check for 1% of bid is required.

Liberty, Amite County, Miss.—No Action Yet Taken.—We are informed under date of Dec. 22 1908 that no action has yet been taken in regard to re-offering the \$10,000 6% bonds which failed to sell (V. 86, p. 620) on May 7 1907.

Lima, Allen County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 7 by Fred. C. Beam, City Auditor, for \$6,000 4½% park bonds. Authority, Sections 2835, 2386 and 2837 Revised Statutes. Denomination \$1,000. Date July 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the office of the Sinking Fund Trustees in Lima. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on April 1 from 1910 to 1915 inclusive. Certified check for 2% of bonds bid for, drawn on any Lima bank or any national bank outside of said city and made payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest from Oct. 1 1908.

Mahnomen, Mahnomen County, Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 9 by A. O. Vachon, Village Recorder, for \$5,000 coupon electric-light-plant-construction bonds at not exceeding 6% interest. Authority Chapter 10, Revised Laws of 1905. Denomination \$1,000. Date, day of sale. Interest semi-annually at place to suit purchaser. Bonds are free from all taxes. Maturity ten years. Certified check for \$100, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required.

Marks Creek Township, Richmond County, N. C.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 4 by B. F. Reynolds, Clerk Board of County Commissioners (P. O. Rockingham), for \$15,000 6% coupon good-road bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually in Rockingham. Maturity Jan. 1 1939. Bonds are exempt from county, town and township taxes. This township has no debt at present. Assessed valuation for 1908, \$633,975.

Maryland (State of).—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Feb. 1 by Murray Vandiver, State Treasurer at Annapolis, for \$1,000,000 3½% coupon (with privilege of registration as to principal) State Road Loan Series "B" bonds. Authority Chapter 141 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1908. Date Feb. 1 1909. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Feb. 1 1924, subject to call, however, after Feb. 1 1919. Denomination \$1,000. Bonds are exempt from State, county and municipal taxation. Certified check for 10% of bid is required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Merrill, Lincoln County, Wis.—Bond Sale.—This city has sold \$25,000 street-improvement and \$25,000 park bonds. These securities take the place of the \$25,000 park and the \$25,000 street-improvement 4½% 10-19-year (serial) coupon bonds awarded on Sept. 3 1908 to the Commercial National Bank of Chicago for \$51,153 and accrued interest (V. 87, p. 697), but which were subsequently refused by that institution.

Milton, Umatilla County, Ore.—Bond Sale.—The \$15,000 5% 10-15-year (optional) coupon electric-light-plant-improvement and extension bonds described in V. 87, p. 1621, were bought on Dec. 21 by E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago at par. The other bidders were as follows:

Knights of the Macabees, par. Morris Bros., Portland, \$90.00
Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chic. 97.50

Monona County (P. O. Onawa), Iowa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 6 by C. E. Blanchard, County Auditor, for the following bonds at not exceeding 6% interest: approximately \$20,000 for the Maple River Drainage District No. 6 and approximately \$40,000 for the Young-Aldrich Drainage District No. 4.

Date Jan. 6 1909. Interest semi-annual. Maturity one-tenth of each issue yearly on Jan. 6 from 1910 to 1919 inclusive. Bid to be made on each issue separately.

Montana.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. to-day (Jan. 2) by the State Board of Examiners, Geo. A. Irwin, Clerk, at Helena, for \$414,000 4% coupon bonds for the purpose of refunding certain bonds heretofore issued in the name of educational institutions of the State and subsequently declared void by the courts. Authority Session Laws of 1907, Chapter 58. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the State Treasurer's office in Helena. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after ten years, with a further option of redeeming any of the bonds in three years by the payment of a 5% premium. Certified check for 1% of bid, payable to State Board of Examiners, is required.

Montgomery County (P. O. Montgomery), Ala.—Bond Election.—An election will be held Jan. 4 1909 to vote on the issuance of \$150,000 50-year road and bridge-construction bonds at not exceeding 4½% interest.

New Bern, Craven County, N. C.—Bond Election.—An election will be held Jan. 5 on the question of issuing the following bonds: \$42,000 for permanent pavement and \$8,000 for granite curbing for permanent pavement. If authorized, they will carry 5% interest and mature in thirty years.

Niles, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—Dispatches report that on Dec. 29 1908 three issues of 5% 7-10-year sewer and street bonds, aggregating \$7,000, were awarded to Seasingood & Mayer of Cincinnati for \$7,428.30—the price thus being 106.118.

Norwood (P. O. Cincinnati), Hamilton County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The following award was made on Dec. 29 1908, it is stated, of the three issues of bonds described in V. 87, p. 1622:

\$2,394.00 4½% 1-10-year (serial) Silver Street macadam assessment bonds awarded to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Cincinnati for \$2,449.08—the price thus being 102.29—a basis of about 4.031%.

90,000.00 4% 25-year Montgomery Avenue Improvement (city's portion) bonds awarded to the Western German Bank of Cincinnati at 103.04—a basis of about 3.811%.

10,002.45 4½% 1-10-year (serial) Highland Avenue Macadam bonds awarded to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Cincinnati for \$10,232.51—the price thus being 102.30—a basis of about 4.03%.

Pelham Union Free School District No. 1 (P. O. Pelham), Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. Jan. 7 by K. S. Durham, Clerk of Board of Education, for \$50,000 building bonds and \$20,000 school-site bonds at not exceeding 4½% interest. Authority Section 10, Title 8, Consolidated School Laws, and election held Nov. 13 1908. Denomination \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1908. Interest annually at the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. of New York. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on Dec. 13 from 1913 to 1982 inclusive. Certified check or bank draft for 5% of bid, payable to the district, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Poland Township (P. O. Lowellville), Mahoning County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Jan. 7 by W. J. Maurice, Township Clerk, for \$20,000 4½% coupon bonds. Denomination \$500. Date Jan. 7 1909. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Maturity \$5,000 yearly on July 1 from 1909 to 1912 inclusive. Bonds are tax-exempt. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the Township Trustees, is required.

Port Huron, St. Clair County, Mich.—Bond Sale.—The \$20,500 5% 10-year repaving bonds for which proposals were asked until Dec. 23 1908 (V. 87, p. 1622), have been awarded to A. B. Leach & Co. of Chicago at 106.448 and accrued interest. A list of the bidders follows:

A. B. Leach & Co., Chic. \$21,822.00 Otis & Hough, Cleveland \$21,556.00
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chic. 21,730.00 W. E. Moss & Co., Detroit 21,340.50
Seasingood & Mayer, Cin. 21,634.00 E. B. Cadwell & Co., Det. 21,037.10
St. Clair County Savings Bank, Port Huron 21,000.00 First National Bank, Port Huron 20,967.40

Providence (P. O. Lake Providence), La.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. Jan. 5 1909 by T. J. Powell, Mayor, for \$27,000 5% gold coupon water and light funding bonds. Authority an Act of the General Assembly approved July 8 1908. Denomination \$250. Date March 1 1909. Interest annually in New Orleans. Maturity on March 1 as follows: Two bonds yearly from 1910 to 1920 inclusive, 3 bonds yearly from 1921 to 1927 inclusive, 4 bonds yearly from 1928 to 1933 inclusive, 5 bonds yearly from 1934 to 1938 inclusive, 6 bonds yearly from 1939 to 1940 inclusive and 4 bonds in 1941. Certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to Town Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Official circular states there is no litigation or controversy pending or threatened concerning the validity of these bonds, the boundaries of the municipality or the titles of the officials to their respective offices; also that no previous issues have ever been contested.

Pueblo County (P. O. Pueblo), Colo.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$350,000 4% 10-20-year (optional) refunding bonds was disposed of on Dec. 10 1908 to James H. Causey & Co. of Denver at par and accrued interest. Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1 1909. Interest semi-annual.

Rockland, Plymouth County, Mass.—Bond Sale.—This town has disposed of \$60,000 4% high-school bonds. A. B. Leach & Co. of Boston, offering 104.370, are reported as being the successful bidders. The bonds will be dated on the day of issuance and mature \$3,000 yearly.

Russell County (P. O. Lebanon), Va.—Bond Sale.—The \$50,000 road-improvement bonds offered on July 7 1908 (V. 87, p. 55) have been sold to A. B. Leach & Co. of New York City.

St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—It is reported that \$10,000 5% 12-year (average) improvement bonds were recently awarded to E. S. Wheeler of Pittsburgh. Bonds are tax-exempt. Total debt, this issue. Assessed valuation \$2,657,160.

St. Henry, Mercer County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. Jan. 5 by W. H. Romer, Village Clerk, for \$13,000 4½% water-works bonds voted on Nov. 17. Authority Section 2837, Revised Statutes. Denomination \$500. Date Feb. 1 1909. Interest March 1 and Sept. 1 at the St. Henry Bank of St. Henry. Maturity \$500 each six months from March 1 1911 to Sept. 1 1923 inclusive. Bonds are tax-exempt. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds. Cash deposit of \$300 is required.

Sandusky, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The following bids were received on Dec. 28 1908 for the \$5,000 4% 8-year Scott Street Alley and Finch Street sewer bonds described in V. 87, p. 1561:

Toledo Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Sandusky	5,034 00	Western German Bank, Cincinnati	5,017 50
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland	5,033 00	Barto, Scott & Co., Columbus	5,015 00
Third Nat. Exch. Bank, Sandusky	5,030 00	Provident Savgs. Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati	5,010 00
S. Kuhn & Sons, Cincinnati	5,030 00	American Banking Co., Sandusky	5,006 00
Seatongood & Mayer, Cincinnati	5,026 50	W. R. Todd & Co., Cincinnati	5,000 00
Citizens' Banking Co., Sandusky	5,025 00		

All bidders offered accrued interest in addition to their bids.

San Francisco, Cal.—Bond Offering.—According to local papers, proposals will be received until Feb. 8 for the following 5% bonds: \$2,000,000 for fire protection, \$800,000 for sewers, \$900,000 for schools, \$400,000 for hospitals, \$660,000 for a Hall of Justice and \$640,000 for the disposal of garbage.

Shelby County (P. O. Sidney), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 30 1908 \$24,000 4½% ditch-construction and improvement bonds were awarded, it is stated, to the Piqua National Bank of Piqua at 100.90. Authority Sections 4479, 4480,

4481 and 4482 of the Revised Statutes. Denominations \$50, \$200, \$300, \$400 and \$500. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity as follows: \$1,400 on July 1 1909, \$3,100 on Jan. 1 1910, \$2,600 on July 1 1910, \$4,200 on Jan. 1 1911, \$2,000 on July 1 1911, \$3,300 on Jan. 1 1912, \$2,000 on July 1 1912, \$2,200 on Jan. 1 1913, \$1,500 on July 1 1913, \$1,700 on Jan. 1 1914.

Sussex County (P. O. Newton), N. J.—Description of Bonds.—The \$20,000 4% road bonds sold recently to local individuals at an average price of 104 (V. 87, p. 1678) are dated Oct. 1 1908 and mature in thirty years. Denominations \$100 and \$500. Interest semi-annual.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—The \$200,000 4% registered intercepting sewer bonds, a description of which was given in V. 87, p. 1678, were purchased on Dec. 29 1908 by E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston at 101.573 and accrued interest. A list of the bids received follows:

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Boston	\$203,146 00	Faxon, Son & Co., N. Y.	\$201,710 00
Kountze Bros., New York	202,762 00	Estabrook & Co., N. Y.	201,666 66
H. L. Crawford & Co., N. Y.	201,846 00	Blodgett, Merrill & Co., N. Y.	201,566 00
N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.	201,836 00	A. B. Leach & Co., N. Y.	201,440 00
O'Connor & Kahler, N. Y.	201,715 23	Moffat & White, N. Y.	201,236 00

All bidders offered accrued interest in addition to their bids. Maturity \$10,000 yearly on July 1 from 1909 to 1928 inclusive.

Tenafly, Bergen County, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 6 by J. Ostermann Jr., Mayor, for \$12,000 4½% coupon drainage bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Interest semi-annually at the First National Bank of Tenafly. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 2 from 1910 to 1921 inclusive. Bonded debt at present \$54,000. Assessed valuation \$2,169,240.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Urbana, Champaign County, Ill.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 26 1908 the \$20,000 4½% coupon bonds described in V. 87, p. 1678, for paying off the outstanding indebtedness, were awarded to the William R. Compton Bond & Mortgage Co.

NEW LOANS.

\$250,000

City of Kansas City, Missouri

4% Market Improvement Coupon Bonds

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor and the City Comptroller, of Kansas City, Missouri, until JANUARY 11, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purchase of all or any part of \$250,000 four per cent Market Improvement Coupon Bonds of the City of Kansas City, Missouri; bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, to be dated January 1st, 1904 and to mature January 1st, 1924. Interest payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer of Kansas City, Missouri, in Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Oriental Bank in the City and State of New York, at the option of the holder.

The legality of the bonds will be approved by Messrs. Dillon & Hubbard of New York, whose opinion as to the legality, or duplicate thereof, will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers of said bonds.

Each bid must be made on a blank form furnished by the City, and must be accompanied by a duly certified check on a national bank doing business in Kansas City, Missouri, payable to the order of the City Comptroller of Kansas City, Missouri, for 2 per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Delivery of the bonds will be made on January 27, 1909, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller of Kansas City, in Kansas City, Missouri. Bids will be received at the office of the Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, in the City Hall in said City, but no bid will be entitled to consideration unless received by or before the hour above set for receiving bids.

Printed circulars containing more definite and detailed information with reference to said bonds, and blank forms for bids, can be had on application to the City Comptroller of Kansas City, Missouri, or to Messrs. Dillon & Hubbard of New York.

THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN JR.,
Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri.
GUS PEARSON,
Comptroller of Kansas City, Missouri.

MacDonald, McCoy & Co.,

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION

BONDS.

181 La Salle Street, Chicago

BLACKSTAFF & CO
INVESTMENTS

1332 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA

LIST OF SPECIALTIES ON REQUEST

NEW LOANS.

\$1,250,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,

BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received by the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission at their office, No. 2 Grand Street in the village of White Plains, N. Y., until 2 o'clock p. m. on the

5TH DAY OF JANUARY 1909
for the purchase of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND (\$1,250,000) DOLLARS Westchester County bonds, known as The Sanitary Sewer District bonds of the County of Westchester, which bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 446 of the Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 747 of the Laws of 1907.

The said bonds mature and are payable at the Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York in the City and State of New York, as follows: Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000) Dollars on January 1 1933 and Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000) Dollars on the first day of January of each succeeding year to and including the year 1982.

Said bonds are in form coupon bonds, but with privilege of registration, are exempt from all taxation, and bear interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT (4%) PER ANNUM
from the first day of January 1909, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year at the Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York in the City and State of New York.

Said bonds are to be of the denomination of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars each. Bids will be received for a part or the whole of said bonds. All bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed, "Bids for the Purchase of Sanitary Sewer District Bonds of the County of Westchester," and delivered to the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission at its office No. 2 Grand Street White Plains, N. Y., on or before 2 o'clock p. m. on the 5th day of January 1909.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank or trust company for five per cent (5%) of the amount of the par value of the bonds bid for. The successful bidder must pay for bonds on the 10th day of January 1909 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the County Treasurer, White Plains, N. Y., at which time said bonds will be ready for delivery.
December 4 1908.

WILLIAM ARCHER,
JOHN E. ANDRUS,
JOHN J. BROWN,
Bronx Valley Sewer Commission.

Perry, Coffin & Burr,
INVESTMENT BONDS.

60 State Street,
BOSTON.

NEW LOANS.

\$1,000,000

STATE OF MARYLAND

Treasury Department,

Annapolis, January 1st, 1909.

THE STATE ROADS LOAN

The undersigned, Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1908, Chapter 141, will receive proposals for \$1,000,000, Series "B," of the said Loan.

"The State Roads Loan" will be dated February 1, 1909, bear interest from said date at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of August and February in each and every year, and the principal will be redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the first day of February in the year 1919, and the whole debt will be payable on the first day of February, 1924. The debt is exempted from State, county and municipal taxation and will be issued in bond form, with coupons attached.

Said proposals must be delivered, sealed, to the Treasurer of the State, at Annapolis, ON OR BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK NOON OF THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1909, and must have endorsed on the back of the envelope "Proposals for the State Roads Loan." Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check on some responsible banking institution for 10 per cent of the amount of such bid, and the same will be opened in the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock noon, February 1st, 1909, in the presence of the undersigned.

On the opening of such proposals so many of said coupon bonds as have been bid for, not exceeding, however, the amount for which proposals are invited, may be awarded by said Governor, Comptroller of the Treasury and Treasurer, or a majority of them, to the highest responsible bidder or bidders for cash; and when two or more bidders have made the same bid, which bids are the highest, and if the amounts so bid for by the highest responsible bidders are in excess of the whole amount of the said bonds so offered for sale, then such bonds may be awarded to such highest responsible bidders bidding the same price in the proportion which the amount each has bid for bears to the whole amount of said bonds so offered for sale.

These bonds will be issued in the denomination of \$1,000 and subject to registration as to principal, and no bid for less than par will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

AUSTIN C. CROTHERS,
Governor.
J. W. HERING,
Comptroller of the Treasury.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Treasurer.

Established 1885.

H. C. Speer & Sons Co.

First Nat. Bank Building, Chicago

CITY COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP BONDS.

of St. Louis at 101.713 and accrued interest. Following are the bids:

Wm. R. Compton Bond & Mtge. Co., St. Louis	\$20,342 75	A. B. Leach & Company, Chicago	\$20,223 00
John Nuveen & Co., Chic.	20,330 00	E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chic.	20,177 00
H. T. Holtz & Co., Chic.	20,268 00	Trowbridge & Niver Co., Ch.	20,120 00
Mercantile Tr. Co., St. L.	20,253 40	Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago	20,051 00
MacDonald, McCoy & Co., Chicago	20,225 00	Thos. J. Bolger Co., Chicago	20,000 00
Busey's Bank, Urbana	20,225 00	Farson, Son & Co., Chic.	20,000 00

Maturity on June 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1912, \$1,000 in 1913, \$2,000 in 1914 and \$1,000 yearly from 1915 to 1928 inclusive.

Wadena School District (P. O. Wadena), Wadena County, Minn.—Bond Election.—An election will be held Jan. 6 to allow the voters to determine whether or not \$40,000 4% school-building bonds shall be issued. Maturity twenty years, but subject to call before that time.

Watab Township, Minn.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 5 1908 \$1,500 6% bridge bonds offered on that day were awarded to the Rice State Bank of Rice at par. Denomination \$250. Date July 15 1908. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly on July 15 from 1913 to 1918 inclusive.

Wausau, Marathon County, Wis.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 4 by W. Waterhouse, City Clerk, for the following bonds:

\$20,000 4% fire-protection bonds. Interest semi-annual.
\$15,000 4% coupon water-extension bonds. Denomination \$250. Maturity \$2,500 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1923 to 1928 inclusive. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office.

The above bonds will be dated Dec. 1 1908.

White Plains Union Free School District No. 1 (P. O. White Plains), N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 29 1908 this district disposed of \$35,500 building bonds to N. W. Halsey & Co. of New York City at 100.414 for 48. Following is a list of the bids received:

N. W. Halsey & Co., New York (for 48)	\$35,645 86
Kountze Bros., New York (for 48)	35,507 10
N. W. Harris & Co., New York (for 4.058)	35,518 00
Adams & Co., New York (for 4.108)	35,537 00
O'Connor & Kahler, New York (for 4.108)	35,533 70
H. L. Crawford & Co., New York (for 4.108)	35,521 00
Edmund Seymour & Co., New York (for 4.108)	35,512 00
Fenwick & Rogerson, New York (for 4.109)	35,571 00
R. M. Grant & Co., New York (for 4.158)	35,501 00
Farson, Son & Co., New York (for 4.158)	35,500 00
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland (for 4.258)	35,507 10

Denominations \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$500. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annual. Maturity on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000 yearly from 1910 to 1920 inclusive, \$2,000 yearly from 1921 to 1927 inclusive, \$5,000 in 1928 and \$5,500 in 1929.

Wichita, Kans.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. Jan. 4 by R. N. Dorr, City Clerk, for the \$860,000 water-plant-construction bonds at not exceeding 4½% interest, recently voted. Bids to be based first on bonds maturing in ten years, second on bonds due in twenty years, third on thirty-year bonds or fourth on bonds due \$35,000 yearly commencing five years after date of issue. Certified check for \$2,500 is required.

Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The \$12,000 sewer and \$3,500 city-hall 5% 10-40-year (optional) bonds registered by the State Comptroller on Nov. 4 1908 (V. 87, p. 1318) have been sold.

Wilton, Monroe County, Wis.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 5 by the Village Clerk for \$10,000 5% coupon water-works-construction bonds. Authority vote of 63 "for" and 36 "against" at an election held Oct. 3. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 11 1909. Interest annually at the Bankers' National Bank of Chicago. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 11 from 1915 to 1924 inclusive.

Winchester, Frederick County, Va.—Bond Election.—The Common Council has ordered a special election to be held Jan. 7 at which time a proposition to issue \$50,000 bonds for the construction of small-pipe sanitary sewers will be submitted to the voters.

Wyoming (P. O. Cincinnati), Hamilton County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 21 1908 the \$2,000 4% 30-year coupon fire-department-building-equipment bonds described in V. 87, p. 1441, were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at 102.81 and accrued interest—a basis of about 3.842%.

Following are the bids:
Seasongood & Mayer \$2,056 20
Western-German Bank \$2,032 60
Atlas National Bank 2,038 75
Columbia Bk & Sav. Co. 2,000 00

The above bidders are all from Cincinnati.

Yuma County School District No. 1, Ariz.—Bond Sale.—On Dec. 26 1908 the \$10,000 6% 10-20-year (optional) gold

BOND CALL.

Announcement

South Park Bonds

To Whom It May Concern

Take notice that the following numbers of the South Park Bonds of the issue of 1891, bearing interest at five per cent (5%), have been selected and retired by the South Park Commissioners in conformity with the law, for the annual Sinking Fund

16, 27, 29, 34, 51, 54, 61, 73, 75, 98, 127, 132, 150, 161, 173, 175, 176, 195, 200, 203, 204, 209, 220, 238, 240, 249, 269, 275, 280, 289, 309, 331, 348, 358, 369, 372, 377, 385, 391, 396, 400, 421, 429, 452, 456, 461, 467, 480, 484, 493.

Interest will cease on the above-numbered bonds February 1st, 1909.

Bonds and coupons are payable at the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

SOUTH PARK COMMISSIONERS,

E. G. SHUMWAY, Secretary.

Chicago, December 16, 1908.

T. W. STEPHENS & CO.
BANKERS

Investment Bonds

2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Cuban Securities

A SPECIALTY

FRANCKE, THOMPSON & ROBB

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

43 Exchange Place

Telephone 6444 Hanover

BRANCH OFFICE

Bristol Building, 5th Ave. and 49d St.

Telephone 1558 Bryant

NEW LOANS.

\$12,000

Borough of Tenafly, N. J.

4½% BONDS

Bids will be received by the undersigned for one or more of Borough Drainage Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$1,000 each. One bond to mature on January 2, 1910, and one at the expiration of each year thereafter until all the twelve are retired.

BONDS TO BE RETIRED BY LOT.
The total issue being \$12,000, at the rate of 4½ per cent interest.

Interest payable semi-annually.
Bonds and interest payable at the First National Bank of Tenafly, N. J.

All bids must be in before eight o'clock p. m. January 6th, 1909, and such bids must state amount of premium offered.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

By order of the Borough Council of Tenafly, N. J.

J. OSTERMANN JR.,

Mayor.

MAURICE LINDSAY,
Borough Clerk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Total amount assessed, Real and Personal, \$2,169,240
Bonded indebtedness, 54,000
Population, 2,700.

All bids must be addressed to the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Tenafly, designated on the outside of envelope bids for bonds.

Albert Kleybolte & Co.,

409 Walnut Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

Municipal,
County, State,

and High-Grade Public Service
Securities
Correspondence Solicited.

OTTO JULIUS MERKEL

BROKER

44 AND 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence Invited

NEW LOANS

\$966,940.90

CITY OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DEBENTURES FOR SALE

Tenders addressed to "The Chairman Board of Control", and marked "Tender for Debentures," will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa until 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 23rd January, 1909, for the purchase of debentures amounting to \$966,940.90.

These debentures are all a liability of the City at large, and bear 4% interest, which is payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July.

About \$445,000 are for 20 years, about \$417,000 for 30 years and about \$105,000 for 40 years.

All tenders must be on the official form and must be accompanied with a marked cheque for \$5,000. Accrued interest will be added to the rate tendered.

The bonds can be made payable in Ottawa, New York, or London, at the option of the purchaser; and in denominations to suit.

Delivery will be made at Ottawa by 31st March, 1909.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Full particulars, together with further conditions, and official form of tender, can be obtained on application to the City Treasurer, Ottawa.

NAPOLEON CHAMPAGNE,
Mayor.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1908.

Blodget, Merritt & Co.

BANKERS

STATE, CITY
AND
RAILROAD BONDS

60 State Street, - Boston
30 Pine Street, - New York

MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS.

LIST ON APPLICATION.

SEASONGOOD & MAYER,
Mercantile Library Building
CINCINNATI.

school bonds dated Nov. 16 1908, and described in V. 87, p. 1563, were awarded to the First National Bank of Yuma at 107. Following are the bids:

First Nat. Bk., Yuma.....	\$10,700 00	E. B. O'Neil, Phoenix.....	\$10,399 00
Ulen Sutherland & Co.....	10,681 00	Farson, Son & Co., Chicago..	10,375 00
H. T. Holtz & Co., Chic.....	10,617 00	Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chic	10,367 50
A. B. Leach & Co., Chicago.....	10,576 00	Sec. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Tol.	10,257 25
Seasongood & Mayer, Chic.....	10,528 80	First Nat. Bank, Clifton.....	10,250 00
Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago.....	10,501 00	John Nuveen & Co., Chic.....	10,111 00
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Denv.....	10,487 00	J. H. Cansey & Co., Denv.....	10,101 50
Wm. R. Compton Bond & Mtge. Co., St. Louis.....	10,432 00	S. A. Kean, Chicago.....	9,700 00

aNot accompanied by the required certified check; therefore not considered.

A bid was also received from the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Cincinnati.

Canada, its Provinces and Municipalities.

Aberdeen School District No. 1610 (P. O. Aberdeen), Sask.—Debt Sale.—This district has disposed of the following debentures:

\$3,000 8% school-building debentures awarded to Nay & James of Regina for \$3,093—the price thus being 103.166. Date Sept. 1 1908.
1,500 8% school-building completion debentures awarded to the Canadian Life Assurance Co. for \$1,600—the price thus being 106.666. Date Jan. 1 1909.

Interest annual. Maturity part of each issue yearly for ten years.

Brantford, Ont.—Debt Election.—It is reported that an election will be held Jan. 5 to vote on a proposition to issue \$20,000 4% 20-year electric-plant debentures.

Echo Lake School District No. 2108 (P. O. Fountain), Sask.—Debt Offering.—This district is endeavoring to dispose of \$1,400 school-house debentures. Date March 1 1909. Interest is payable at the Northern Bank in Sheho. Maturity part yearly for ten years. Total debt due this issue. G. Hanson is Secretary-Treasurer.

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Debt Sale.—The Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd. of Toronto was recently awarded an issue of \$121,500 5% 20-year coupon water works and sewerage debentures. Interest semi-annually at Lethbridge, Toronto and Montreal. Net debt \$322,000. Assessed valuation \$3,664,608.

Lipton School District No. 1347, Sask.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$1,000 6% debentures was recently awarded to the Canada Landed & Investment Co. at par.

Littleville School District No. 2077, Sask.—Debt Sale.—On Dec. 1 1908 \$1,200 7% 10-year building debentures dated Feb. 1 1909 were awarded to the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. for \$1,207, the price thus being 100.583. Interest annual.

Mac Leod, Manitoba.—Purchaser of Debentures.—The purchaser of the \$35,000 5% 40-year sewer debentures recently disposed of (V. 87, p. 1680) was the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto.

New Liskeard, Ont.—Debt Sale.—G. A. Stimson & Co. of Toronto are reported as having purchased the \$15,000 5% water-works-system debentures mentioned in V. 87, p. 1624.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Debt Election.—In addition to the propositions to issue the \$3,000 debentures maturing part yearly on March 1 from 1910 to 1919 inclusive, to purchase a site for the public library and \$8,300, debentures maturing part yearly on August 1 from 1910 to 1929 inclusive, for the construction and improvement of fire-halls, to be submitted to a vote of the people on Jan. 4 (V. 87, p. 1680), the question of issuing \$2,850 debentures maturing part yearly on March 1 from 1910 to 1929 inclusive, to purchase a site for an armory, will also be voted upon. The debentures, if authorized, will carry 5% interest and be dated on the day of their issuance. Interest annual.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Debt Election.—In addition to the propositions to issue the \$28,500 debentures due Jan. 11 1939 for paying for the double-tracking of the electric street railway and the \$6,712 debentures due Jan. 11 1929 for grading Dufferin Street, to be submitted to a vote of the people on Jan. 4 (V. 87, p. 1680), the question of issuing \$9,500 debentures due Jan. 11 1939 for the extension of the street railway will also be voted on. The debentures, if authorized, will be issued in coupon form and will be dated Jan. 11 1909. Interest Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 at the Bank of Montreal in Toronto.

St. Mary's, Ont.—Debt Sale.—An issue of \$6,824 25 4½% debentures has been awarded to H. O'Hara & Co. of Toronto. Maturity part yearly for nine years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Adrian H. Muller & Son
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1850 1909

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Good men, whether experienced in life insurance or not, may make direct contracts with this Company for a limited territory if desired, and secure for themselves, in addition to first year's commission, a renewal interest insuring an income for the future. Address the Company at its Home Office No. 377 Broadway, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, January 21st, 1908.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1907.

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1907, to 31st December, 1907.....	\$3,440,427 06
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1907.....	600,719 38
Total Marine Premiums.....	\$4,041,146 39
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1907, to 31st December, 1907.....	\$3,387,757 38

Interest received during the year.....	\$348,234 37
Rent less Taxes and Expenses.....	124,935 79
	\$473,170 16

Losses paid during the year which were estimated in 1906 and previous years.....	\$607,375 70
Losses occurred, estimated and paid in 1907.....	1,400,691 49
	\$2,008,067 19

Less Salvages.....	\$126,595 24
Re-insurances.....	302,387 66
	\$428,982 90
	\$1,579,084 29

Returns of Premiums.....	\$42,971 10
Expenses, including officers' salaries and clerks' compensation, stationery, newspapers, advertisements, etc.....	\$348,854 63

ASSETS.	
United States & State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Securities.....	\$5,483,622 00
Special deposits in Banks & Trust Co. Real Estate cor. Wall & William Sts., & Exchange Place.....	650,000 00
Other Real Estate & claims due the company.....	75,000 00
	4,374,000 00
Premium notes and Bills Receivable Cash in the hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries.....	1,376,916 51
	185,005 17
Cash in Bank.....	595,353 43
Aggregating.....	\$12,694,897 11

LIABILITIES.	
Estimated Losses and Losses Unsettled.....	\$2,058,165 01
Premiums on Unterminated Risks.....	743,389 01
Certificates of Profits and Interest Unpaid.....	268,528 75
Return Premiums Unpaid.....	122,696 16
Certificates of Profits Ordered Redeemed, Withheld for Unpaid Premiums.....	22,334 55
Certificates of Profits Outstanding.....	7,412,630 00
Real Estate Reserve Fund.....	270,000 00
Aggregating.....	\$10,897,743 47

A dividend of Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1902 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of Forty per cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1907, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the fifth of May next.

By order of the Board,
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

GUSTAV AMSINCK,
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VERNON H. BROWN,
WALDRON P. BROWN,
JOSEPH H. CHAPMAN,
JOHN CLAFIN,
GEORGE O. CLARK,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
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JOHN L. RIKER,
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ISAAC STERN,
WILLIAM A. STREET.

A. A. RAVEN, President.
CORNELIUS ELBERT, Vice-President.
SAMPSON R. GOBB, 2d Vice-President.
CHARLES E. FAY, 3d Vice-President.

Trust Companies.

United States Trust Company of New York.

Chartered 1853.
45 and 47 Wall Street.

CAPITAL, \$2,000 000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$13,243,128.35

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Court Depositary and in other recognized trust capacities.
It allows interest at current rates on deposits.
It holds, manages and invests money, securities and other property, real or personal, for estates, corporations and individuals.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President, JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Vice-Pres.
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, 2d V.-P. HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Asst. Sec. CHARLES A. EDWARDS, 2d Asst. Sec.

TRUSTEES.
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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital \$1,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$1,198,000

DIRECTORS

STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, Pres. Seaboard National Bank, N. Y.
EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
JAMES G. CANNON, Vice-Pres. Fourth National Bank, N. Y.
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President, New York.
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
WALTER E. FREW, Vice-Pres. Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y.
FREDERICK T. HASKELL, V.-Pres. Illinois Trust & Sav. Bank, Chicago.
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THOMAS W. LAMONT, Vice-Pres. First National Bank, N. Y.
GATES W. McDARRAH, President Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Particular attention is called to the personnel, character and strength of this company's directorate. Interest is allowed upon deposits.
E. C. CONVERSE, Pres. J. F. THOMPSON, V.-P. B. STRONG JR., V.-P.
D. E. POMEROV, V.-P. F. R. KENT, V.-P. F. N. B. CLOSE, Sec'y.
H. W. DONOVAN, Treas. H. F. Wilson Jr., Asst. Sec'y.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

CHICAGO

Capital and Surplus
\$13,200,000

Pays Interest on Time Deposits, Current and Reserve Accounts
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Transacts a General Trust Business.

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