INCLUDING

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The Chronicle.

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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 United States for week ending Mch. 11 have been \$3,020,311,753, against \$3,379,489,011 last week and \$3,370,649,874 the corresponding week last year.

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week ending March 11.	1911.	1910.	Per Cent.
New York Boston Philadelphia Baitimore Chicago St, Louis New Orleans	\$1,367,757,538 116,558,284 118,792,964 28,508,056 245,152,111 60,669,494 16,480,351	\$1,685,466,431 129,522,034 113,289,523 25,640,840 262,577,916 67,877,173 17,493,224	-18.8 -10.0 $+4.0$ $+11.2$ -6.6 -10.6 -5.8
Seven cities, 5 days	\$1,953,918,798 527,418,273	\$2,301,867,141 502,376,487	-15.1 +5.0
Total all cities, 5 daysAll cities, 1 day	\$2,481,337,071 538,974,682	\$2,804,243,628 566,406,246	-11.5 -4.9
Total all cities for week	\$3,020,311,753	\$3,370,649,874	-10.4

The full details for the week covered by the above will be given next urday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last de 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 Saturnoon, Mch. 4, for four years.

extractions at		Week ending !	March 4.		
Clearings at-	1911.	1910.	Inc. or Dec.	1909.	1908.
New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh Baltimore Buffalo Buffalo Washington Albany Rochester Scranton Synacuse Reading Wilmington Wilkes-Barre Wheeling Harrisburg Trenton York Erle Greensburg Chester Binghamton Altoona Artoona Franklin	174,701,491 60,086,676 36,826,825 10,177,676 51,33,859 4,924,813 3,095,406 3,093,143 1,663,070 1,499,429 1,513,00,000 1,493,429 1,513,00,000 1,821,782 975,962 701,407 520,000 628,281	163,469,440 50,242,935 81,1914,278 10,485,276 7,565,365 6,068,431 4,776,862 2,906,614 4,776,862 2,909,18 1,391,490 1,806,909 1,306,109 1,906,279 922,987 877,925 544,071 516,232 436,260	+19.0 +15.4 -2.9 -15.9 -15.4 +31.1 +8.5 +38.1 +10.6 -20.4 +7.8 -10.7 -4.8 +5.7 -1.8 +1.8 -1.8 +1.8 -1.4 +2.1 -1.4 +2.1 -1.4 +2.1 -1.4 +2.1 -1.4 +2.1 -1.4 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1 +3.1	8,917,876 6,181,828 5,668,457 3,910,727 2,806,692 2,260,276 1,280,803 1,343,216 1,268,916 1,268,916 1,268,916 1,268,916 1,204,826 1,383,359 718,195 770,932 552,755 502,096	\$ 1,150,799,737 113,571,385 41,090,425 23,285,277 3,392,976 5,812,153 4,315,626 3,738,855 2,284,051 2,255,611 1,090,324 1,167,188 1,252,777 1,474,973 957,009 679,849 598,233 498,802 429,005 471,200 331,346 280,464
Total Middle Boston Providence Hartford New Haven Springfield Portland Worcester Fall Hiver New Bedford Holyoke Lowel	163,675,002 8,352,900 4,792,261 3,316,755 2,116,772 2,197,797 2,505,076 1,163,008 1,034,463	173,821,504 7,8 9,600 5,835,260 3,140,859 2,170,000 1,970,102 2,451,009 1,161,404 1,133,122 550,113	-5.8 +6.7 -17.9 +5.6 -2.5 +11.5 +2.2 +0.01 -8.7	2,863,394 2,443,036 1,693,815 1,547,629 1,318,205 957,529 565,393	127,451,075 5,487,900 3,457,630 2,467,148 1,689,492 1,661,072 1,300,369 1,006,661
Tot. New Eng.	190,298,655	200,533,792	-5.1	199,970,599	146,243,475

Note.—For Canadian clearings see "Commercial and Miscellaneous News,"

	3	Week ending 1	farch 4.		
Clearings at-	1911.	1910.	Dec.	1909.	1908.
and the same of th	\$ 000 100 000	920 917 10	% .	\$11,925,656 28,485,600 16,047,568 14,092,207 13,627,067 8,717,915 6,355,400 4,261,389 4,200,659 2,262,027	\$ 269,499,800 26,191,900 14,627,531 13,355,225
Chieago	26 387 300	27,735,700	-9.8 -4.9	28,485,600	26,191,900
Cleveland Detroit. Milwaukee. Indianapolis Columbus Toledo Peoria Grand Rapids Dayton Evansville Kalamasoo Springfield, Ill. Youngstown Fort Wayne Lexington Bloomington Rockford Quincy Akron Canton Decatur South Read Springfield, Ohio Mannield, Jackson Lima Jackson Lima	19,287,864	20,185,389	-4.4	16,047,568	14,627,531
Detroit	17,287,948	18,229,031	$-5.2 \\ +7.0$	13,627,067	11,413,126
Indianapolis	10,118,891	10,253,254 6,911,000		8,717,915	7,868,211 4,764,200 3,872,370 3,541,865
Columbus	5,852,700	6,911,000	-15.31	6,355,400	3 872 370
Peorla	4,294,680	5,498,011 4,082,959 2,665,704	+5.2	4,200,659	3,541,865
Grand Rapids	2,833,487	2,665,704	+6.3		2,106,377
Dayton	2,505,023	2,655,520 2,441,913	- 2 A	2.075.631	1,382,551 1,532,028 1,041,758 1,054,078
Kalamazoo	710,754	1,412,000	-49.7	1,342,516	1,041,758
Springfield, Ill.	1,411,578	1,508,686 1,133,679 1,220,588 1,331,157	-6.4 -6.8	679.235	533,499
Fort Wayne	1,293,893	1,220,588	+6.0	1,100,900	803,332 968,415
Lexington	1,249,204	1,331,157	$-6.2 \\ +2.6$	885,192	1,096,064
Rockford	754,849	2,057,841 697,549	+5.2	1,427,018 586,053 990,180 800,000	572,790 902,027
Quincy	1,017,712	1,104,864 1,282,200 959,545	-7.9 -38.0	990,180	902,027 670,000
Canton	1,047,165	959,545	+9.2	1,343,978	430,434
Decatur	761,114	963,376	-21,0	653,430	530,589
South Bend	502,736	545,421 633,636 490,135	-7.8 +51.8	629,978	394,774 493,236 399,755
Mannfield	461,331	490,135		467,944	399,755
Jacksonville, III.	845,032	723,971	+16.8	665,601 472 821	375.043
Jackson	606,540 428,000 526,109	723,971 667,721 400,000 353,230 226,366	$\frac{-9.2}{+7.0}$	353,409	465,468 375,043 255,000
Lima	526,109	353,236	$^{+49.0}_{+30.1}$	201 511	300,000
Ann Arbor	307,579 60,220			1,343,978 653,430 452,025 629,978 467,944 665,601 472,821 353,409 399,514 201,511 25,751	171,837 22,000
Sagianw	207 789	569,240 Not included	14.9	*********	********
Tot, Mid. West			-7.9	429,411,559	371,634,783
Tot, Mid. West San Francisco Los Angeles Seattle Portland Salt Lake City Spokane Tacoma Oakland Sacramento San Diego Pasadena Fresno Stockton San Jose North Yakima Reno Total Pacific	50 444 000	47 050 716	+5.2		34,315,114
Los Angeles	18,843,466	47,950,716 17,385,543 10,933,640	+8.4 -3.4	41,735,119 13,095,881	10,010,186
Seattle	10,566,577	10,933,640	-3.4 + 22.8	9,193,318	7,697,604
Portland City	5 983 015	10,933,640 8,944,002 5,646,039	+6.0	8,200,000 5,554,255	6,427,115 3,503,150 2,839,611
Spokane	4,143,034	4,518,520	-8.3	5,554,255 3,722,980 5,005,006	2,839,611
Tacoma	4,212,901	5,199,343	-19.0 -5.4	2 268 562	3,654,704 1,450,000
Sacramento	1,426,107	3,413,281 1,440,712 1,270,995	-1.0	945,561	838,547
San Diego	1,351,588	1,270,995	+6.4 -30.8	910,625	825,000
Fresno	627,107	1,146,166 530,735	+18.2	520,458	********
Stockton	525,000	515,392	+18,2 +1,9 -11,1	472,363	499.432
North Vakima	487,599	530,735 515,392 548,167 425,000	-2.8	520,458 472,363 555,464 388,960	462,775
Reno	201,354	244,369	24.430		
			+3.8	92,568,927	72,523,238
Kansas City Minneapolis	50,830,956	58,323,373 24,282,851	$-12.8 \\ -12.2 \\ -23.1$	52,640,447	34,558,607 20,918,621 15,039,210 11,512,420
Omaha	18.709.311	24,342,154	-23.1	18,555,643 18,832,428 11,467,176	15,039,210
St. Paul	12,307,527	12,110,360	+1.6	11,467,176	11,512,420
Denver	9,658,784	24,342,154 12,110,360 11,004,907 10,420,270	-12.2 -4.1	10,090,373 8,109,426	7,216,067 7,175,446
Des Moines.	6,982,299	9,078,941 4,980,848		8,109,426 6,485,030 3,745,870	7,175,446 5,062,360 2,907,677
Sloux City	3,717,627	4,980,848	$-25.4 \\ -10.3$	3,745,870	2,907,077
Lincoln	2,323,316	3,193,118 2,978,252	-22.0	2,334,530	1,753,005
Wichita	3,158,356	3,409,973 2,647,748 2,783,908	-7.4 + 5.9	2,058,093	1,581,979 2,059,018
Cedar Rapids	2,478,625	2,783,908	-11.0	2,586,326 2,264,702 1,423,344 746,954	2,059,018 1,358,524 1,057,631
Topcka Speings	1,825,535	1,582,166 679,806 606,116	+15.4	1,423,344	1,057,031
Pueblo springs	667,649	606,116	+10.2		
Fargo	537,147	729,899 1,300,000	-26.3	577,456	480,922 625,000
Minnespoils Omaha St. Paul Denver St. Joseph Des Moines Sloax City Duiuth Lincoln Wiehita Davenport Cedar Rapids Topeka Colorado Springs Pueblo Fargo Sloux Falls Fremont Waterloo Helena Billings	431.944	858,155	-30.0	577,456 855,000 678,351	491,051
Waterloo	1,507,879	858,155 1,410,528	+6.9	*******	*******
Waterloo Helena Billings	859,639 102,986	899,334 174,152	+40.9	770,806 230,046	709.576 195,517
Hastings	2007,1740	200,000	+94.5		
Aberdeen	371,493	442,902		145 007 100	115 966 270
Tot. oth. West	155,643,227	178,439,261	12.8	145,031,182	60.720.351
St. Louis New Orleans	77,232,905 17,960,989 15,156,078 10,640,309	75,703,602 23,200,948 13,824,377 12,610,200	$^{+2.0}_{-22.6}$	71,552,211 18,421,706	60,720,351 14,871,240
Louisville	15,156,078	13,824,377	+9.6		13,554,608
Houston	6,097,500	5,830,500	+4.6	12,096,095 6,777,500 6,611,379	10,240,349 6,527,000 5,886,877
Richmond	8,086,366	7,700,000	-15.6 +4.6 +5.0 +8.8	6,611,379	
Atlanta	6,799,825	5,830,500 7,700,000 10,947,921 6,587,220 4,124,724 4,273,795		5,602,650	5,049,530 5,620,230
Memphis	5,250,727	4,124,724	+27.3	2,978,106	3,009,439
Savannah Nashville	5 201 468	4,273,785 6,961,780 2,775,333 2,621,229	-24.0	6.262 169	3,189,951 4,241,717 2,002,110
Fort Worth	3,420,035	2,775,333	+23.21	2,783,838	2,002,110
Blemingham	2,725,567	2,621,220	+4.0	5,611,873 5,602,650 2,978,106 4,015,894 6,262,169 2,783,838 1,949,053 1,554,970	1,776,280 1,633,843
Knoxyllle	1,780,502	1,757,049	+1.3	1,740,501	1,676.604
Jacksonville	2,798,988	2,534,180	+10.3	1,767,680	1,676.604 1,501,236 1,350,223
Mobile	10,649,309 6,097,500 8,086,386 11,914,602 5,250,727 4,266,900 5,291,488 3,420,035 2,725,567 2,334,846 1,780,502 2,796,988 1,642,918 1,850,137 1,009,856	2,467,507 1,757,049 2,534,180 1,458,780 1,719,502	+10.3 +5.8 +5.8	1,740,501 1,767,680 1,425,993 1,774,628 1,650,154	1,679,344
Little Rock	1,790,901	1,751,338		1,650,154	1,286,501
Okiahoma	1,750,512	1,720,296	+5.8 +2.8 -10.6 +1.2 +15.7		901,957 1,205,389 665,813
Macon	3,078,473	2,449,404 1,729,296 1,199,113 3,086,285	+15.7	1,400,000 745,108 699,060	665,813
Austin	3,500,000	3,086,285	+13.4	899,060 331,704	475,578 440,949
Vickshurg	705,188	486,286		331,704 343,718	620,800
I Wilmington Real		330,000	-0.1	335,000	********
Mobile Chattanooga Little Rock Oklahoma Charleston Macon Austin Viekshurg Wilmington, N.C. Jackson	222 051	200 000			
Austin Vieksburg Wilmington, N.C. Jackson Meridian Tutss	333,981 1,007,468	Not included	in total		. 29
Jackson Meridian Tulsa Muskogee	333,981 1,007,468 831,367	309,882 Not included Not included	in total in total		4
Tulsa Muskogee Total Southern	1,007,488 831,367 199,002,116	Not included Not included 198,777,635	in total in total -+0.1	174,719.013	150,097,916
Tulsa	1,007,468 831,367 199,002,116	Not included Not included 198,777,635		174,719.013 3,269,833,459 1,285,245,184	2,219,431,626

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The reduction in the dividend on New York Central & Hudson River RR. stock from the basis of 6% per annum to 5% follows quickly upon the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in disallowing the proposed rate increases on the trunk lines. No other course was open to the managers of this property now that it has been definitely decided that rates may not be raised. In common with other large railroad systems, the New York Central during the late calendar year (which is also the company's fiscal year) had its net income seriously cut down as a result of the rise in the cost of railroad operations. No income statement was given out after this week's meeting of the directors, but by aggregating the monthly figures of earnings it is easy to compute pretty accurately the losses sustained by reason of the rise in operating costs. On the New York Central proper there was an increase in gross earnings for the twelve months of 1910 as compared with the twelve months preceding in the sum of \$6,736,617; but expenses increased almost \$9,500,000, bringing a loss in net in amount of \$2,748,643. Including all the lines forming the New York Central System, there was an increase in gross in amount of no less than \$22,464,851, indicating the prevalence of satisfactory business conditions on the whole; but the addition to expenses amounted to over 28 million dollars (\$28,028,033), producing, therefore, a loss in net of \$5,563,182.

Add to this the fact that during the year there was a large increase in capitalization, and therefore the company is now obliged to earn a return on a greater total of stock and debt, and add also the further fact that the rise in expenses is still continuing, as is evident from the company's statement for the month of January 1911, showing a loss in net for that month on the New York Central System in amount of \$1,903,953, notwithstanding the gross was a trifle better than in the corresponding month of last year-combine all these facts, and it is evident that the Central management had no choice but to cut the dividend. Pennsylvania Railroad in its statements shows precisely similar results, and it is obvious that the Central management, confronted with the likelihood of further decreases in net, at least during the first six months of 1911, could not run the risk of maintaining the old rate of dividend. Had permission been given to advance rates, there would have been at least the possibility of making good a portion of the previous losses. With higher rates denied, this chance is gone.

The Central management take a philosophic view of the situation and are hoping against hope that the Commission may be prevailed upon to give assent to slightly higher freight schedules later on, when it shall have been demonstrated by actual test that added revenue is needed. In a statement given out by the company on Wednesday, after the dividend reduction, the declaration is made that "every economy that can be adopted and enforced that will not result in injury to the property or impairment of the value of the service will be made effective, and if . . . the result of the operation of the roads justifies some measure of increase in their revenues, it is believed that the Commission will promptly consider a new application for increased rates, and the railroads will very gladly leave to the Com-

mission the question of the measure of increase, and the classes and commodities on which such increase shall apply." The difficulty about accepting this view of things is that the Commission has already considered the New York Central case in and by itself and vetoed the suggestion here made. It has taken pains to state (in the opinion prepared by Commissioner Prouty) that, even though the Central property might not be so favorably situated as its neighbors, that circumstance was a misfortune which would have to be endured by the shareholders, and afforded no ground for permitting advances in rates.

The likelihood that dividends on Central shares would have to be reduced was distinctly presented for the consideration of the Commission in the argument of the case, without making any impression upon the members of that body. It was pointed out to the Commission that in the carrying on of the company's improvement work, a large amount of stock had been issued upon which dividends were not declared during 1910, but for which provision must be made in the future. Furthermore, that it will also be necessary to provide about \$40,000,000 additional capital in order to complete the terminal improvements which are now under way in this city and at several other points upon the line. Altogether, it was stated there would be an increase in the yearly dividend requirement of nearly \$4,000,000. The further statement was made that, had these new capital charges been outstanding in the year 1910, there would have been a deficit of \$2,-500,000 upon the basis of a 5% dividend. All these facts and figures, it is proper to remark, we draw from Commissioner Prouty's report and opinion.

Every one must admit that these were valid, conclusive arguments, and that they should have secured for all the trunk lines permission to advance rates, for if a road like the Central could make out such a strong case, there was no need for going any further. What reply did the Commission make to this convincing demonstration? It admits the truth of the assertions, but denies that they furnish warrant for higher rates. Here is what Commissioner Prouty has to say: "It is certainly true that this system will find it extremely difficult, upon the present basis of rates, to maintain the payment of dividends upon a 6% basis, or even a 5% basis, and to carry forward the improvements which it now has under way." He then goes on to add: "When these improvements have been completed, the New York Central will be able to handle a much larger amount of business, both freight and passenger, than it has ever handled in the past, and to do that business upon a more economical basis. It is unfortunate for that system that these outlays to so great an amount must be made in advance of the possibilities of obtaining an immediate return from the outlay itself." Mr. Prouty then perpetrates what he evidently considers a sockdolager by going back 42 years to the time of the consolidation of the old New York Central and the Hudson River companies in 1869, and asserting that at that time \$57,000,000 of stock was issued without any money consideration being paid for it.

made effective, and if the result of the operation of the roads justifies some measure of increase in their revenues, it is believed that the Commission will promptly consider a new application for increased rates, and the railroads will very gladly leave to the Commission. It will thus be seen that the Commission, in reaching its decision, was fully aware that the Central could not maintain its prosperity "upon the present basis of rates," but the only word of consolation it has to offer is that this is "unfortunate." Must we not conclude,

therefore, that if its prediction of a failure to earn dividends should be verified, and a new appeal be then made for higher rates, the answer would be the same as on the present occasion, namely that it was "unfortunate" that the company should be so situated and that it must look to the future to reimburse it? There is, obviously, little comfort in such a thought. It is best, however, to face the hard facts and recognize that the Central will have to work out its salvation in its own way, and that it cannot count upon the aid of the Commission in any way.

We notice that Mr. George W. Perkins in an address this week before the Southern Commercial Congress at Atlanta, Ga., on "Modern Industrialism," advocated the establishment at Washington of a Federal "Business Court." This is a favorite theme of Mr. Perkins, who is a close student of affairs. It is not necessary to discuss the proposition on the present occasion. With the experience with the Inter-State Commerce Commission before us, not only in the recent rate cases but for the whole twenty-four years of its existence, it would be the height of folly to invite further interference in business affairs by the Government. Mr. Perkins would place the proposed Business Court on a level with our Federal Supreme Court, but there can never be any analogy between the two. The United States Supreme Court will always stand in a class by itself. Mr. Perkins contends that to the suggested Business Court "our great business problems could go for final adjustment when they could not be settled otherwise." There is not the slightest reason for thinking that any greater degree of success would attend the working of such a Federal Business Court or Commission (waiving for the moment the question of the right of Congress to interfere with business affairs in that way) than has attended the working of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The need of the hour is not for more Government regulation, or Government meddling, but for less of it.

The February statement of pig iron production issued the present week offers a trace of encouragement in showing a somewhat greater rate of output than in either of the two months preceding. The copper statistics, however, for the same month reflect continued dulness in trade. According to the "Iron Age" of this city, the make of iron in this country in February was 1,794,509 tons, against 1,759,326 tons in January. On the face of the figures this would appear to indicate very little change, but it must be remembered that February had only 28 days, whereas January consisted of 31 days. Accordingly, the output was 64,090 tons per day in February, against only 56,752 tons a day in January. Due comfort may be taken from this change for the better, but the fact should not be overlooked that the improvement is seen to be relatively slight when comparison is made with the large product of a year ago. Then the output was 85,616 tons per day in February and 84,148 tons per day in January. The total product then was 2,397,254 tons in February and 2,608,605 tons in January, as against only 1,794,509 tons and 1,759,326 tons, respectively, in the two months of the present year. All that can be said, therefore, now is that we have made a start in the direction of greater activity but have not yet advanced very far along the path. It may be doubted whether millions a year ago, 1,0473/4 millions in 1909, 962

progress, if it continues, can be expected to be at a very rapid pace, seeing that the railroads will be in no position to give liberal orders. The same remark is to be made with reference to the slight increase in the total of unfilled orders on the books of the Steel Corporation. The total, at 3,400,543 tons for Feb. 28, compares with only 3,110,919 tons on Jan. 31, but a year ago (March 31 1910) the aggregate was no less than 5,402,504 tons.

As far as the copper statistics are concerned, the actual output for February was only 109,828,297 pounds. against 115,696,591 pounds in January, but making allowance for the fact that February was a short month, the rate of production was actually larger in February than in January. As compared with last year, the production was about three million pounds less. The takings for domestic deliveries, however, while greater than for January, fell considerably below those of a year ago. The exports, on the other hand, were smaller than in January and above those for February of last year. The final result is that there was a further increase in the aggregate of stocks on hand, raising the same to 156,637,770 pounds March 1, against 142,439,490 pounds Feb. 1 and 122,030,195 pounds January 1. On March 1 last year the aggregate of stocks was only 107,187,992 pounds, as will be seen from the following:

	-Febr	uary-	-Jan.1 to	Feb. 28
		1910. 98,463,330 112,712,493		
Total supply	252,267,787	211,175,832	347,555,083	371,025,891
Domestic consumption	50,518,998 45,111,019	66,618,322 37,369,518		144,776,709 119,061,190
	95,630,017	103,987,840	190,917,313	263,837,899
Stocks end of period	156,637,770	107,187,992	156,637,770	107,187,982

In Europe the visible supply of copper continues to decline, and for March 1 the amount was 184,546,880 pounds, against 186,359,040 pounds Feb. 1, 187,705,-280 pounds Jan. 1 and 254,139,200 pounds on March 1 of last year.

Reserves of cereals in farmers' hands in the United States on March 1 1911, as indicated by the report issued by the Department of Agriculture on Wednesday, were of a magnitude to insure an ample sufficiency of supplies until such time as the new crops are available. That is the construction quite generally placed upon the report, and the result has been a lowering of the market prices for wheat, corn and oats, an event assisted somewhat by favorable crop advices from abroad. It appears that the farm stocks of wheat, corn and oats on the date mentioned were not only greater than at the corresponding time in 1910 or 1909, but well in excess of the ten-year average for March 1; and it is to be noted also that the visible supply of wheat at the various points of accumulation in the country is at this time larger than at any even date for a number of years.

Of wheat the Department reports the quantity in farmers' hands on March 1 as about 25.8% of the 1910 yield, or 179,690,000 bushels, a total exceeding by 61/4 million bushels the holdings at the corresponding time in the previous year, while being 36 millions more than in 1909 and 25% millions greater than the ten-year average. Corn stocks reported on farms March 1 aggregated 40.5% of the 1910 harvest, or 1,265,634,000 bushels, this contrasting with 1,050%

millions in 1908 and an average of 953 millions for the ten-year period. It develops, moreover, that the merchantable proportion of the 1910 crop is larger than in most recent years, averaging 86.4%, against 82.6% for 1909, 88.2 for 1908 and only 77.7% for 1907. The stock of oats in farmers' hands at the opening of the current month was noticeably heavy, for, while it constituted a smaller percentage of the previous year's yield than in some recent years, the actual quantity held makes a record. It is stated as 421,535,000 bushels, or 581/4 millions more than in 1910, nearly 143 millions greater than in 1909 and 37 millions in excess of the previous high mark of 1907. Barley, of which the yield was short in 1910, has been more freely drawn from first hands, the reserve on the farms March 1 this year approximating only 19.1% of the last year's yield, against 24.2% a year ago.

In connection with the foregoing, the present status of the winter-wheat crop is not without interest. According to the Department of Agriculture, the area of wheat seeded last fall was 2.5% greater than in the preceding year; but no official report on condition will be available until next month. In the meantime, however, reliable private sources of information seem to indicate that the outlook is quite encouraging. The Cincinnati "Price Current," for instance, states in effect that, while in some sections the plant had a poor start last fall, the general indications favor the view that the vitality of the plant has not been impaired, and with favorable spring weather a steady improvement in appearance is expected. There have been very few reports of injury from alternate freezing and thawing, and moisture in the ground now is ample. With assurance, therefore, that the seed has germinated, the winter having been mainly favorable for the plant, the conditions seem to justify a very hopeful view of the outlook. Reports from abroad also are favorable quite generally. Recent cables denote a satisfactory prospect in Europe, and advices from Argentina indicate that plowing is progressing there under favorable conditions.

Money has accumulated and is accumulating in London on a scale that has enabled the Bank of England Governors to announce a fourth reduction in the discount rate since the maximum of 5% was charged last fall. In the open market the quotation this week having fallen quite 1% below the Bank's minimum of 31/2%, and gold being added almost daily to the supply on hand, it was considered safe to lower the rate to 3%. The reserve is now close to \$150,000,000, while the amount of bullion carried by the Bank has reached \$193,000,000. The reserve is equal to fully 511/4% of the liabilities, a higher percentage than shown at this time in any previous year during the last decade, with the exception of 1905. New York bankers have been in considerable measure responsible for the superabundance of money abroad. Not only have they lent freely in London and in Berlin, but they have allowed the proceeds of important bond sales to be retained on the other side. Apparently European bankers are not disturbed over the power which this places in the hands of our international bankers—conditions are such that, should occasion arise, gold could no doubt be withdrawn from London by New York in large quantities unless rigid precautions were taken by the Bank of England as He said in part:

well as by European holders of American securities. At the moment the principal banks in Europe are so well situated and discounts are so low that possibilities of the kind mentioned are given little thought. The Imperial Bank of Germany on Thursday recorded an increase for the week of nearly \$2,000,000 in gold and silver and a reduction in note circulation and loans of fully \$20,000,000. Private discounts in Berlin, however, are about 1% above the call money rate in New York, and we learn that certain international banking houses are at present carrying large balances there. The Bank of France, besides gaining a nominal amount of specie, has this week reduced its bills discounted by fully \$42,000,000 and has curtailed its circulation by \$12,500,000. In New York speculation in stocks has again fallen off, the sales on Thursday and Friday having been the lightest for any two days since the year opened, and the offerings of both call and time money are consequently in excess of the demand. Rates are to-day on the lowest level of the current year, namely 23/4% for the shortest maturities, 31/4% for six months and 31/2% for seven months. Some discounting has also been done at a new minimum. Under these circumstances there is obviously little inducement to draw upon credits abroad.

The British Government has issued a White Paper containing the communications which passed between Ambassador Bryce and the Foreign Office on the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States. The correspondence shows that the Ambassador was careful to safeguard Imperial interests, and his whole course is warmly endorsed by the British Ministry. On the day following the con-clusion of the agreement, Mr. Bryce informed his Government that he did not believe British interests were to any appreciable extent prejudiced. "The arrangement, "he added," still rests in reality on a growing realization of the fact that the high tariff wall between contiguous countries whose products are economically interchangeable is an injury to both and opposed to sound fiscal principles . . That such a policy is not counteracted by and does not check the rapidly growing sense of national consciousness and international importance in the peoples of those States has of late been abundantly proved. No more in Canada than in the republics of Latin America to which the United States Government has sought to extend its Pan-American propaganda does there seem a likelihood that a freer interchange of commodities will lead to closer relations of a political kind."

Sir Wilfred Laurier, in very foreible language, expressed this last sentiment in his first speech to the Canadian House of Commons on the subject of reciprocity. Addressing his utterances to his neighbors, the American people, he said: "If you have founded a nation upon separation from Britain, remember that we Canadians have set our hearts upon building a nation without separation, and in this task we are far advanced. The blood which flows in our veins is as good as yours, and if you are a proud people, though we have not your numbers, we are as proud as you, and rather than part with our national existence we would part with our lives."

He painted in glowing colors his ideal of the relationship between the United States and the Dominion. He said in part:

"There may, perhaps, be a spectacle nobler than that of a united continent—a spectacle which would astound the world by its novelty and grandeur, a spectacle of two peoples living side by side, separated that the principles of Catholicism had been undermined by Martin Luther. He added that if the Vatican continued to ignore the only by an invisible line, with not a gun frowning across it, not a fortress on either side, with no armament one against the other, but living in harmony, in mutual confidence and with no other rivalry than a generous emulation in commerce and the arts of peace. To the Canadian people I would say that if it is possible for us to obtain such relations between these two young and growing nations, Canada will have rendered to Old England, the mother of nations, nay, to the whole British Empire, a service unequaled in its present effect and still more in its far-reaching consequences."

That the Laurier Government will be able to pass the reciprocity agreement was demonstrated unequivocally this week, when a motion proposed by the leader of the Opposition, urging delay "until the electors shall have had an opportunity of passing upon its merits," was opposed by 112 against only 70 votes in its favor.

The best opinion in the United States is that the agreement will be adopted by our own Congress at the Special Session which is to commence on April 4th.

The French Cabinet formed by M. Monis received an overwhelming vote of confidence on Monday after the Premier had read the Ministerial declaration. The parties most acutely dissappointed by the attitude of the new Government were the Socialists and the extreme Radicals, who had been mainly responsible for the downfall of M. Briand. The policy enunciated by the new Premier was derided by these groups as being altogether too mild; but it was indorsed by a majority of 309 to 114. The keynote of the declara-tion was pacification. On the delicate question of separation of Church and State, the manifesto said: "We will apply without feebleness and without violence the laws dealing with religious orders and the separation of the church and State. We will protect against all attacks our public schools." This drew from the Clerical representatives violent criticism. Advices from Paris by mail state that a large body of the French people keenly regret the overthrow of the Briand Administration and await with some concern the actions of the new regime. History has often shown, however, that the most radical of politicians, when invested with grave responsibilities, become sober-minded statesmen. It is, perhaps, significant that the Monis program has at the outset incurred the ire of the extremists.

Germany's relations with the Vatican were discussed with unusual frankness by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the Diet on Tuesday. He warned the curia that persistence in the recent tendency to issue decrees affecting Germany without previous consultation with the Government would lead to retaliation. He declared that Prussia was sincerely desirous of maintaining the present peaceful relations with the Holy See, and he believed that the Pope was of the same mind, but various decrees had been issued without that consideration for German conditions which was indispensable to the continuance of the friendly status. The Chancellor cited as objectionable the encyclical issued last May in which Charles Borromeo was extolled as the champion of this will indicate the change of front:

He added that if the Vatican continued to ignore the representations of the Prussian Minister at the Holy See, the abolition of the legation might follow. The Vatican has not yet replied to these strictures.

The country was greatly astonished—indeed, astounded-by an official announcement on Tuesday that some 20,000 troops had been ordered to San Antonio, Texas, to Los Angeles, and other points near the Mexican border, for participation, so it was originally phrased, in "extensive maneuvers to try out organization and equipment," the movement to embrace joint action with the navy at Galveston. That so ambitious and so costly a war game should be suddenly decided upon by President Taft, except with some other purpose in mind, was instantly rejected as being beyond belief, and wild conjectures and reports filled the air, not merely at home, but in Europe, though the view taken abroad was more pacific than in this country. The Government immediately found itself in a most embarrassing position. Its embarrassment was all the greater because the news given out officially fell short of the whole facts. Among the allegations made in the press here and abroad were these: President Diaz was on the point of death and a reign of lawlessness was threatened, involving in calculable damage to American and European property; Mexico had applied to the United States for assistance in restoring order; the rebels were about to secure control of the Republic, the real facts as to their strength and their successes having been concealed by censorship; Great Britain and Germany had made known their intention of sending armed forces to protect their vested interests in Mexico, and the United States Government had promptly decided to forestall them. These and a hundred other stories were printed and discussed, producing a most confused state of mind and threatening to place President Taft in an awkward position, both in relation to the people of the United States, who deprecated such spectacular exploits if merely devised as awar game, and to foreign Powers-notably Mexico.

The security markets, fortunately, did not betray any excitement. Mexican bonds, which are extensively held in Europe, were little affected, though Mexican railroad stocks fluctuated erratically. From the first, responsible financial interests appeared to possess a sound idea as to the real purpose of the exploit. They stated that the Mexican Government had for months been dissatisfied with the laxity of the policing of the border, especially in Texas, where the rebels had numerous supporters, and that our Government had at last decided to remove all cause of complaint. It was also realized that the United States would be held responsible, under the Monroe Doctrine, for the guarding of foreign property. At the same time the sen ational methods adopted were deprecated.

Yesterday an apparently authoritative version of the Government's motives was published. It may be interesting to put on record, however, the first announcement, given out by Major-General Leonard Wood, with the approval of the Administration, as

A full division of regular troops of the army will be mobilized at San Antonio, Tex., for extensive maneuvers to try out organization and equipment and to locate any defects therein. The movement is made at this time to take advantage of the open season in that section of the country and before the season is open in the North for troops to maneuver most advantageously in the field

and before the season is open in the North for troops to maneuver most advantageously in the field.

A small force will be assembled in the vicinity of Los Angeles and three regiments of infantry and coast artillery, acting as infantry, at Galveston, where there may be joint maneuvers in connection with the navy, involving an attack by the pays or that port.

maneuvers in connection with the havy, involving an attack by the navy on that port.

Major-General William H. Carter will command the division at San Antonio, and his brigade commanders will be Brigadier-Generals Smith, Hoyt and Mills. Brigadier-General Potts will be in command at Galveston and Brigadier-General Bliss at Los Angeles. The division at San Antonio will be constituted of nine regiments of infantry, two regiments of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry, one battalion of engineers and one company of the signal corps. In addition to this division at San Antonio, there will be assembled there an independent cavalry brigade of two regiments. The name of the officer who will command this brigade will be announced later.

In great haste troops were despatched for the scene of action, warships were rushed South, militia officers were asked to watch the maneuvers, hospital corps were organized, and-most fatal of all to credence in the Government's statement-real ammunition was supplied. President Taft felt compelled to cordially assure President Diaz that no movement hostile to Mexico was contemplated; the public condemnation of his action based on the grounds he specified, became so widespread and incisive that finally the actual situation was revealed. The staff correspondent of the Associated Press accompanying the President on the latter's holiday journey to Atlanta sent a plain statement to the newspapers on Thursday night. The following are the salient points:

All doubt as to the purpose of the Government in sending 20,000 troops to the Mexican border has at last been swept away. The United States has determined that the revolution in the republic to the south must end. The American troops have been sent to form a solid military wall along the Rio Grande to stop filibustering and to see that there is no further smuggling of arms and men across the international boundary.

no further smuggling of arms and men across the international boundary.

There is a general belief that the rapid movement of troops into Texas and Southern California will so speedily accomplish its purpose that the net results in the end will constitute a valuable lesson in quick mobilization of an effective fighting force that will prove a revelation to the country at large, to the critics of the army in particular and a justification of the diplomatically worded explanations that have been given out from official sources in Washington.

There is no longer reason to doubt that the sudden move on the part of the American Government was the result either of unofficial representations of foreign governments regarding the situation in Mexico or the intimation that several of the European Powers were sounding each other as to the desirability of making representations to the United States at an early date. At any rate, the matter was put up to the Administration in such a way as to call for the quickest sort of action.

It was represented at the State Department that the United States must act, and act quickly, if the Monroe Doctrine was to be maintained.

We discuss this remarkable episode more at length

We discuss this remarkable episode more at length in a separate article on another page.

Foreign discount rates are little changed as compared with a week ago. The reduction in the Bank of England minimum charge was followed by a decline in the open market quotations there to 23/8% for bills to arrive and 21/2% for spot bills, though the tone was somewhat stronger yesterday. Paris continues to quote 21/4%, but private advices intimate an advance may occur as a preliminary to attracting gold. At Berlin the rate is 31/8% for spot bills and 33/8% for bills to arrive. Brussels is well supplied with money, as a discount rate of 27/8% indicates. Amsterdam, on which few bills are being drawn here, is on about a 31/4% basis. The Bank of England on Thursday was again able to report a con-

siderable increase in its bullion on hand, having made large purchases in the open market during the week, as recorded in our special cable from London. The gain in bullion amounted to £492,776, and the decrease in circulation was sufficient to raise the total reserve by £767,020. Loans, owing to the relatively high rate charged by the Bank, were reduced £853,990. The most notable changes were in deposits; the Government's account showed an expansion of no less than £2,481,148, wholly at the expense of private deposits, the decrease in the latter amounting to £2,571,900. The aggregate stock of bullion held at the close of the Bank week was £38,643,684, while the ratio of reserve to liabilities increased from 49.90% last week to 51.29% this week. Since Thursday morning the Bank has bought £293,000 gold in the open market, and a large consignment is expected shortly from Brazil. Our correspondent also furnishes the following details of the gold movement in and out of the Bank for the Bank week: Imports, £691,000 (of which £22,000 from Australia, £13,000 from Peru and £656,-000 bought in the open market); exports, nil, and shipments of £198,000 net to the interior of Great Britain.

Continued weakness in the local money market has induced numbers of institutions to lower the interest rates allowed on deposits. With call money ruling at only 21/4% and 90-day funds at 3%, it is obviously unprofitable to pay as high as 3% on deposit accounts. While there has been no concerted action, the matter has been brought up by the larger trust companies and action taken in certain instances. The abundance of money not only in New York but all over the United States is likely to be explained by the statements of the national banks showing their condition on March 7, the Comptroller of the Currency having on Thursday issued his second call for the current year. The loan and deposit accounts can scarcely fail to reveal radical changes as compared with a year ago, for at that time the granting of facilities in agricultural communities was at its zenith. Of late currency has been remitted to New York from many cities in the Middle West, interest rates everywhere have declined, the absorption of mercantile paper has broadened, and there have been other indications that banks throughout the country are strongly situated.

The fresh reduction in quotations has served to stimulate the institutional demand for bonds and for commercial paper, while it has also led to the carrying of large amounts of unmatured sterling bills. Present conditions are regarded as unusually propitious for the flotation of the new 3% Panama bonds, and it is expected that the Treasury Department will offer a very large block about the end of this month. also said that the advisability of retiring the \$64,000,-000 Spanish War Loan may engage the attention of Secretary MacVeagh. The investment market is apparently assimilating with promptitude recent issues of railroad bonds and notes. Almost daily moderate blocks have been taken by banking houses and, according to reports, quickly distributed. The European demand, however, shows signs of having been satisfied for the time being, a fact that is not at all astonishing in view of the extent of the purchases already made. The public offering of \$25,000,000 Central Pacific bonds in France is reported to have this week met with a satisfactory response.

Borrowing by brokers has again been very light. The supply having been augmented by out-of-town remittances, rates have been depressed. Quotations closed the week as follows: $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ for 60 days, 3% for 90 days, 31/4% for 4 months, 31/4@31/2% for 5, 6 and 7 months and 4@41/4% for over the year. These figures have not induced several very influential institutions to release funds on any considerable scale. In one notable instance the cash reserve now held is abnormally large, but it is unofficially stated that this money may be devoted to the purchase of the Panama bonds and is not being accumulated because of alarm over the financial or political outlook. The excitement created by the sudden mobilization of troops in Texas has had no effect whatever upon the money market. The highest figure paid for call loans this week has been 21/2%; that maximum was quoted on Monday and on Thursday, but on Tuesday and Wednesday the highest rate was 23/8%. Early in the week transactions were put through at as low as 2%, though the ruling rate was 21/4% daily. Yesterday the range was 21/2021/2%, with the final loan made at 23/8%. The range for mercantile bills is usually given as 4@41/4% for prime 4 to 6 months' single-name bills and 60 to 90 days' endorsed bills receivable and 41/2@5% for less attractive varieties. During the last few days, however, transactions have been recorded at 33/4 % both for single names and receivables. The market has been fairly well denuded of the best names, and the output of these is somewhat limited. There is no scarcity of 41/2% paper, but the inquiry is mainly for names which do not pay so generous a return.

The international monetary conditions have this year led to a demand here for bills at one hundred days' date instead of ninety days sight. These bills, carrying the higher discount rate prevailing in London, instead of being forwarded to London in the usual way, have been retained here, and on the approach of maturity they are exchanged for demand drafts. In this way not only is the difference in the value of money between New York and London won, but the stamp payment, equivalent to about 20 points, is saved. The volume of business done on this basis during the last few months has been unusually large; in fact, the amount of unmatured bills outstanding has seldom, it is said by bankers, been exceeded. As these bills will shortly begin to fall due, the effect upon sterling quotations may be considerable.

Another matter enters into the reckoning. Investigation among international underwriters of securities reveals that the money raised by the placing of new issues abroad has in many instances been allowed to remain there. But the attractiveness of this arrangement is diminishing. The Bank of England's reduction in its discount rate, combined with the fall in the open market, has altered the situation. It is true that the contango rate on American stocks at this week's fortnightly settlement was 4%, and that regular loans were charged 33/4%; but the tone in London is distinctly weaker, bills can be negotiated at as low as 23% and gold is still accumulating in the Bank's vaults the regular weekly purchases being swelled by arrivals of the metal from Brazil, where, it is learned, there has arisen a dearth of exchange on account of the restricted sales of coffee at the abnormal prices for which it has been held by those controlling the valorization plan.

How long foreign exchange can be maintained on the level heretofore quoted is doubtful. Every major influence has tended to depress rates, except that our own money market has likewise been extremely easy. The prospects of tariff revision during the special session of Congress are calculated to restrict the importation of goods that may be affected, and as low prices of commodities produced here are stimulating exports, our trade balance promises to move very strongly in our favor. Operators in exchange at first accepted the reduction in the Bank rate very undemonstratively, as a change had been regarded as possible; but since then there has been an unmistakable desire to sell. Bills have come from very influential sources during the last two days, and more, it is thought, may make their appearance later. Yesterday the market opened very weak, demand falling to 4 861% and cable transfers to 486%, from 486% and 486% earlier in the week.

Compared with Friday of last week, sterling exchange on Saturday was slightly firmer, with demand quoted at 4 8640@4 8645 and 60 days at 4 84@4 8410; cable transfers were unchanged at 4 8660@4 8670. On Monday quotations were firm during the forenoon but eased off later, demand declining to 4 8635@4 8640; cable transfers rose to 4 8665@4 8675, while 60 days remained unchanged. Demand advanced to 4 8640@ 4 8645 on Tuesday, although cable transfers and 60 days were still quoted at 4 8665@4 8675 and 4 84@ 4 8410 respectively. On Wednesday demand declined to 4 8635@4 8640, but cable transfers were slightly firmer at 4 8670@4 8675; 60 days was unchanged. Demand again declined on Thursday—on the lowering of the Bank of England rate—to 4 8625@4 8635, cable transfers to 4 8655@4 8665 and 60 days to 4 8395@ 4 8405. On Friday pronounced weakness broke out, and the market closed at 4 8390@4 84 for 60 days, 4 8610@4 8615 for demand and 4 8640@4 8650 for cables. Commercial on banks was quoted at 4 831/2@ 4 835% and documents for payment 4 831/4 @4 831/2. Cotton for payment ranged from 483@48314, grain for payment from 4831/2@4835/8,

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

Week ending March 10 1911.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.		t Interior
Currency	\$6,099,000 1,847,000		Loss Loss	\$1,575,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$7,946,000	\$10,621,000	Loss	\$2,675,000

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is:

Week ending March 10 1911.	Into Banks,	Out of Banks	Net Ban	Change in k Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above, sub-Treasury operations. Total gold and fegal tenders	\$7,945,000 28,347,000	\$10,621,000 32,677,000	Loss Loss	\$2,675,000
	\$36,293,000	\$43,298,000	Loss	\$7,005,000

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

Banks of	March 9 1911.			March 10 1910.				
	Gold.	Gold. Silver. Total. Gold.		Gold. Stiver,		Gold.	Silver,	Total.
England France Germany Russia AusHun Spain Italy Netheri'ds Nat Beig Sweden Switzeri'd Norway	£ 129,719,840 41,489,950 146,583,000 55,246,000 16,477,000 39,775,000 10,852,000 6,050,000 4,472,000 6,196,000 1,829,000	33,287,440 14,816,550 6,999,000 12,736,000 30,831,000 3,621,060 2,350,300 3,025,000	56,306,500 153,582,000 67,982,000 47,308,000 43,396,000 13,202,300 9,075,000 4,472,000 6,196,000 1,829,000	139,167,440 39,832,100 141,541,000 56,599,000 16,176,000 38,820,000 10,084,000 4,330,667 4,467,000 5,249,000 1,611,000	34,815,520 13,821,150 7,642,000 13,310,000 30,829,000 4,010,000 2,962,700 2,165,833	35,237,64 173,982,96 53,653,25 149,183,00 69,909,00 47,005,00 42,830,00 6,496,00 4,467,00 5,249,00 1,011,00		
Prev, week	497,333,474 496,159,758	107,666,290 107,249,720	604,999,764 603,409,478	493,114,847	109,555,703	602,670,550		

MEXICO AND OUR ARMY DEMONSTRATION.

In common, we suppose, with most other newspaperreading citizens, we must confess ourselves highly perplexed over the singular episode in army affairs which this week has suddenly taken the front of discussion. Last Tuesday's news, to the effect that 20,000 soldiers -one-fourth of the entire United States army-were to be mobilized at San Antonio, Texas, in the neighborhood of the Mexican border; that a part of the fleet would be sent to the same vicinity; that the commanding general of the army was present at the Cabinet meeting in Washington; and that our Ambassador to Mexico had been called back to this country, made up a budget of news which might certainly be described as disquieting in the extreme. It was treated in the newspaper dispatches as what would be called a firstrate sensation, although we are glad to say editorial comment in the main was commendably reserved in tone. Rumors circulated, of course, as they are bound to do, in the nature of the case, under such circumstances. They converged chiefly on reports that President Diaz was dying and that a highly critical state of affairs might arise in consequence for which our Government would have to be prepared. From this it was no very long step to the conjecture that something in the nature of intervention in the Mexican civil disturbance was contemplated.

After two days, in which the official utterances at Washington were such as to deepen public bewilderment—because they seemed to assert unqualifiedly that there was no purpose whatever in the demonstration except to give the army a chance to practice evolutions-President Taft on Thursday unofficially gave out the explanation which must be accepted. The Mexican revolt had been kept alive and active, largely through men and munitions passed into Mexico from the United States over our Southern border. Mexico itself may have complained of these filibustering procedures; it was hinted that European governments were disposed to criticize our attitude. The thousand or so of United States troops which were already stationed in Texas had not been able efficiently to watch the border. Therefore, a force which would certainly be large enough was sent.

This, in the main, is a satisfactory explanation. It is the manifest duty of the Washington authorities to stop this conducting, from our own territory and with our own people's resources, of a rebellion against a friendly Power. Even had our Government and people sympathized with the disaffected Mexicans (as they did with the disaffected Cubans), it would equally have been incumbent on the Administration to lay forcible restraint on participation by our people in the movement. If a larger army force was needed for the purpose, it was the Government's business to send it. But we doubt if the episode can be rightly dismissed with these conclusions. What is not yet explained was the sensational blare of trumpets, so to speak, with which this all but unprecedented movement of our army was announced. Of this the only plausible explanation seems to be, that dispatch of an increased military force to Texas had been determined on, for the above-named reasons; that the army authorities, still full of their well-known restlessness at the public indifference to their plea for a larger armament, had seized on the situation as an opportunity for

exciting the public interest; that the idea of maneuvers on the European scale had appealed to them as the way of doing it; and that consent of the civil authorities was thereupon obtained for a military display of hitherto unprecedented character on the frontier of Texas.

This, we say, is our supposition in the case. But we cannot help thinking that the experiment has not resulted happily and that in some ways it is an unfortunate precedent. In the first place, while it is true, as we have said, that the Administration and the army authorities publicly denied any purpose of anything further than a peaceful army review, it was well understood that a policy of reserve, if not of denial, would naturally have been pursued even in case of the gravest possible international crisis—perhaps all the more so because of its gravity. It is also true, and the fact is gratifying, that the public as a whole has been altogether calm in its reception of this somewhat sensational news, and that even the stock market, usually the nerve centre on such occasions, has scarcely displayed any interest in the matter. London cables reported some financial agitation there and some disorder in Mexican securities; but nothing of the sort occurred on Wall Street, and as a matter of fact, the important banking houses, while perplexed at the turn matters had taken, were apparently as unconcerned as the general public. The incident, however, cannot be wholly judged by this.

It certainly was unfortunate that any action should have been taken such as would require a message from President Taft to the President of Mexico assuring the Mexican Government that "the maneuvers have not the slightest significance which should cause any apprehension and feeling to our good friends and neighbors to the South." On the same day Mr. Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, declared in this city that it was "impossible for him to understand why sensational developments should be expected with respect to two peoples whose relations are so well defined as those of Mexico and the United States are." On general principles one would concur without hesitation in Mr. Limantour's view; yet we are forced to admit that it is not altogether impossible for us to understand why just such a misunderstanding should have immediately grown out of the incident. Our people are reasonably well informed of the fact that diplomacy places a traditional interpretation on such military demonstrations. It is easy to call instances to mind. When England massed an unusually large force on the Transvaal border in 1899, it was well understood that armed collision between the Boer Government and the English authorities in South Africa was threatened. When the English "flying squadron" was mobilized in a somewhat sensational way during 1896, all the cabinets of the world were aware at once that England meant to show by that demonstration what her capacity was to resist any hostile pressure such as was threatened then from several different quarters. The more recent military demonstration by Russia on the Servian frontier after the Balkan States had broken away from Turkey, was an equally clear announcement of what Russia would do in certain well-understood contingencies, and it was so accepted both at Berlin and at Constantinople. Even had Russia carried out its lately expected military demonstration around the Chinese provinces of Central Asia, it would have been universally accepted as a perfectly defined warning as to what was expected in the Chinese trip.

In other words, all familiar precedent was such as would go to show what interpretation, not the impulsive public but the well-seasoned diplomat, will nstinctively place on an action of the sort. Indeed, one may go further and record that only twice in our history has a demonstration at all comparable to this been made on the Mexican border, and that one of these occasions was in 1846, on the eve of our war with Mexico, the other in 1865, when Sheridan's troops were sent to the Texas border with the manifest purpose of showing the Emperor of the French what the government imposed by European bayonets on Mexico had to expect from the United States if it was not instantly withdrawn. All this shows why the fact that, under present circumstances, an army had been massed at the same strategic point, apparently too large for the needs of dealing merely with the armed guerilla forces, and apparently quite large enough to invade the neighboring country if such purpose were in mind, should have had the effect upon public conjecture described by Limantour.

We are loath to criticise any such action by our Government, and, in the light of yesterday's published explanations, the main purpose of the army demonstration is shown to have been both peaceful and proper. But there are always more ways than one of doing such a thing, and we cannot feel that this episode was managed in the most skilful and tactful way. Indirectly, however, it has had one highly gratifying result, which might not have been so surely obtained had the circumstances been less spectacular and sensational. With all the apparatus seemingly at hand for an outburst of jingoism and military fervor on the part of the American people, the people have remained calm and unexcited; their only manifest feeling, indeed, being irritation at what they imagined for a moment to be jingoism by the Government. As for Mexico itself, the wish to quarrel or interfere with her internal affairs is clearly as remote from the mind of the public at large as it is now shown to have been from the mind of the Government at Washington.

HOW EUROPE DEALS WITH TRUSTS.

Mr. Gilbert H. Montague, a lawyer of this city, who has made considerable study of economics, contributes to the current issue of the "Atlantic" an article describing the method of dealing with trusts by Germany and England, and the experience of those nations with them. Until 1875, the States of Prussia and Anhalt owned all the mineral potash mines in Germany; but in a few years, after private competition had entered, a combination, partly private and partly governmental, was formed, which still continues, and has been operated strictly in the public interest. Administrative powers are vested in an executive committee and a special selling agency has charge of all sales; all contracts are made through this agency, "and the filling of the contracts was intrusted to the different producers, who were paid directly by the consumers." Each factory kept account of receipts, "and from time to time an adjustment of receipts was made upon the basis fixed by the combination agreement."

The Prussian Minister of Commerce could compel an nerease of production, could veto any increase of

price and could fix especially low prices for German farmers. The mine owners must deliver a specified quantity of raw material to the manufacturers and must not sell outside the combination; the manufacturers must obey the rules of the combination as to product and price, and private owners in the combination must deposit securities as a guaranty.

Similar conditions prevail as to salt. The coal and iron trades also have been organized into combination. In 1897, according to this article, there were in Germany about 250 known and identified combinations of national importance, not including single concerns which had attained trust size, and local combinations. The chemical industry showed 82 such combinations; the iron industry showed 80; the stone and clay industry 59, the textile industry 38, and the paper industry 19.

Of the effects of this, Professor von Halle of the University of Berlin, holds that, without these combinations Germany would now be in a dangerous industrial crisis, because of the reckless speculation which comes from unrestrained competition. The sense in which he uses the last two words is shown by the declaration of the German Reichsgericht (the highest Court) that when prices fall so low as to impair the success of industries, the crisis that follows is detrimental all around. Inordinately low prices ought not to obtain for any length of time; therefore it is not against the general good "when business men unite, with the object of preventing or limiting the practice of underselling and the fall of prices." the contrary, when prices are too low, "their combination appears to be not merely a legitimate means of self-preservation but rather a measure serving the interests of the entire country.'

In Great Britain, the spool-thread business which was begun at Paisley in a small way, in 1826, by James Coats, was turned over in 1890 to a great combination which included the mills in Rhode Island; in six years more this acquired four great rivals that had for some time been joined through a common selling concern and the consolidation of all these soon followed. Sixteen plants, including mills in Russia, Canada and the United States; sixty branch houses, 150 depots, 5,000 employees, a coal mine—all these are included. Meanwhile, the thread concerns outside the Coats also combined and absorbed, and by an interchange of stock between the combinations have produced an alliance which controls the industry throughout the world.

From 1890 and even from a considerably earlier date, the process of consolidating has gone on, in the textile trades, in iron and steel, and others, one of the most notable (although not the first of its kind) being the formation, in 1904, of a syndicate agreement between the steel-rail makers of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany, by which the foreign trade was limited to a certain number of tons a year. These various examples of combination Mr. Montague deems "especially helpful to a rational understanding of the American trust situation, because they have all developed without the aid of tariffs and in the face of unhindered foreign competition and unaffected by any legislation whatsoever on the subject."

The instructive point is that these great nations have not viewed combination as an evil, to be suppressed as far as possible, but as a valuable instrumentality for the common good, to be welcomed and even fostered. In Germany the Government itself goes into the combinations along with private persons, entering with them into pools and trading agreements. In Great Britain, in 1904, while our Congress and State legislatures were trying all the stringency of statutes for repressing trusts, their usefulness and even their necessity were openly recognized. In that year a certain trust purchase was sustained by the House of Lords, Lord Morris saying in substance that the old unwritten law which declared void all compacts in restraint of trade must now be construed according to the later view that the law prohibits only unreasonable restraints and those which are plainly against public policy. This later idea is well summed up by the Industrial Commission of our own country, thus:

"There is, relatively speaking, little objection to combinations in Europe, and in some countries the governments and the people seem to believe that they are needed to meet modern industrial conditions. . . There seems to be no inclination towards the passage of laws which shall attempt to kill the combination. That is believed to be impossible and unwise."

It is everywhere and always a mistake to declare a thing malum prohibitum which is not malum in se, to attempt to put the ban of a penal statute upon that which men do not instinctively perceive to be morally wrong in itself and hostile to the good of society; for in the long run no statutes can be enforced except those which are sustained by the deepest public opinion, and to make them more sweeping in scope and more severe in penalty prevents enforcement rather than aids it. Incorporation and combination are only an enlarged form of partnership, and partnership dates back to the remotest time in the world's life, when first one man got another to help him move some log or stone too large for one. Even while the war on trusts has been waging, we find the process of incorporating going on with rather increased than diminished volume; and what mankind turn to so naturally may reasonably be deemed beneficent in its essence rather than the contrary.

We have in this country been trying to suppress a world-wide process which older nations recognize as useful and seek to direct wisely. Mr. Montague declares that "simple specific statutes, directed merely against the plain evils of corporate management and affecting the legitimate and normal forms of industrial growth," have brought such results that political corruption by corporations is hardly a possibility in Great Britain. A fixed order of quasijudicial procedure as to all measures affecting corporate privileges or private rights makes "Parliament as immune from corporate corruption as are the courts." Further, "strict corporation laws, in comparison with which ours grow pale, compel fair dealing with investors and publicity to stockholders and the State." He concludes that these obvious remedies for abuses "have proved, in Germany and in England, a complete solution of the trust problem, while in the United States trust evils have been increased and intensified by foolish statutes which prohibit every form of combination."

In this country, our interpreted law has not recognized—as older nations have done and as the most intelligent private opinion here has done—that there may be good as well as bad combinations, and that some restraints of trade may be at once reasonable and wholesome.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND HIGHER OPERATING COST.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. comes soon after the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission denying to the trunk lines authority to advance freight rates in order to compensate for the great increase in operating cost, produced mainly by higher wage schedules. And the report of this great railroad system will be examined in the light of this action of the Commission. As is well known, the ground on which authority to raise rates was refused was that the railroads (including in this the roads west of Chicago as well as the trunk lines east of Chicago) were doing so well, judging by the results for the recent past, that they are in no need of added revenue. The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad furnishes an opportunity to test the soundness of the Commission's declaration.

Obviously, no railroad system better adapted for applying the test could be employed. Moreover, the report is for the calendar year 1910, and therefore covers the very latest recent period. Not only is the Pennsylvania the largest system in the country, far surpassing every other in point of income, but admittedly its operating methods are unexcelled and as near perfection as any yet attained in the management of railroad properties. The traffic of the road, too, is varied and representative, and such as to furnish reliable general bases for computations, thus affording a true guide to operating results.

This being the fact, the thing which stands out most prominently on a study of the Pennsylvania report is the great increase in operating expenses. As far as this property is concerned, the augmentation in expenses has reached a point where even a very large addition to the volume of traffic has afforded no addition to net revenues. While the country's industries were in a state of reaction towards the close of 1910, and the iron and steel industry in particular, on which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so largely dependent, experienced a setback in the later months of the year, the volume of trade on the whole remained large, and the Pennsylvania Railroad was able as a consequence to make considerable additions to its gross revenues. These additions, however, did not suffice to offset the augmentation in expenses, and accordingly the net earnings fell off. In the case of the lines directly operated east of Pittsburgh and Erie, the gain in gross revenues was \$10,863,465; but as the increase in expenses reached \$12,621,198, net was reduced in amount \$1,757,733.

But conditions in this respect for the rest of the system were precisely the same as on the lines east of Pittsburgh. Hence, when we turn to the grand aggregates for all roads owned, operated and controlled, we get a yet more striking illustration of the growth in expenses. In that case we deal with a total of gross earnings of no less than \$346,215,499, whereas in the case of the Eastern lines the aggregate of the gross revenues, though of great magnitude, was no more than \$166,433,683. From this aggregate of \$346,215,499 the reader will get an idea of the magnitude of the operations of the Pennsylvania system, and recognize how effective such large results are for purposes of illustration. At \$346,215,499 the amount shows an increase in gross earnings as compared with the twelve

months preceding of no less than \$31,103,731. Unfortunately, however, the addition to expenses was of still larger extent, reaching \$37,764,063, and as a consequence net earnings fell off in the sum of \$6,660,332.

The increase in transportation service represented by the \$31,103,731 increase in gross earnings was 3,680,303,847 ton-miles in the case of the freight traffic and 362,395,202 miles in the case of the passenger service; after performing this great additional service, the system finds itself 65% million dollars worse off in the way of net income from the traffic than in the twelve months preceding. Could anything indicate more strikingly than this the pass to which the roads in the so-called Official Classification territory have come? And yet the Inter-State Commerce Commission contends that the roads are not in need of any additional revenue.

Nor can the late year's increase in expenses be ascribed to unusual expenditures on maintenance account. In this case we have not the details for all the roads in the Pennsylvania system, but taking the lines directly operated east of Pittsburgh, we find that out of a total increase of \$12,621,198 in expenses only \$4,-269,701 was on maintenance account, while \$8,351,497 represented an augmentation in transportation, traffic, &c., expenditures. Of course, advances in wages extended to the maintenance accounts as well as to the other accounts, and the reason for stating the maintenance increase separately is that in the case of the maintenance expenditures there is more or less room for flexibility; in the transportation expenses there is none. Accordingly, by separating the two classes of expenditures we can see that the maintenance outlays have not been swelled to any unusual degree.

Illustrations to show the growth in expenses, drawn from the present report, might be multiplied almost indefinitely. We will content ourselves, however, by citing simply one additional instance. The Inter-State Commerce Commission in its opinions dealing with the two applications for rate increases introduces tables without number to indicate how railroad revenues have expanded over a series of years. The two members of the Commission who wrote these opinions had a particular fondness for comparing 1910 with 1901. Suppose we apply the same tests in the present instance. There is a table in the report that allows us to do this in the case of the lines directly operated east of Pittsburgh and Erie. We find that in this interval of nine years there was indeed a very noteworthy expansion in gross revenues, the total rising from \$101,-329,795 in 1901 to \$166,433,683 in 1910. When we examine the net income, however, we discover that there has been an increase only from \$36,-070,252 to \$37,960,546. It thus appears that, with an addition of over 65 million dollars in gross revenues (and an increase in the freight movement one mile from 12,696,352,464 tons to 20,279,992,323 tons), the gain in net revenues has been less than \$2,000,000.

Considering the enormous addition to its capital which the Pennsylvania Railroad has been obliged to make in this interval, the urgency of the need for better rates and the general seriousness of the situation in that regard stands revealed in a most impressive manner. It is proper to say, too, that this is the result with the average rate a trifle better in the latest year an average of 5.83 mills per ton per mile in 1910, against 5.82 mills in 1901.

With such a meagre addition to net revenues, the position of the company must have become desperate, notwithstanding its income strength, except for the fact that it was able very greatly to reduce its rental payments by taking over a number of its leased lines, and except for the further fact that it was also able greatly to enlarge its income from investments. In face of all this, the Inter-State Commerce Commission insists that the trunk lines as a whole, whose expenditures by reason of the wage advances made in 1910 have been increased \$34,338,358 annually, are not in need of any added revenue. Every one knows, of course, that the Pennsylvania in point of income strength is the best situated of all the trunk-line properties. Can there be any surprise, under these circumstances, that the New York Central, which is not so well fortified in the matter of surplus income as the Pennsylvania Railroad, has the present week been forced to announce a reduction in its dividends from the basis of 6% per annum to 5%?

We are told that shippers cannot bear any added burden in the way of higher rates, or at least the inference from the remarks of the Commission is that the carriers can much better assume an increase of \$34,-000,000 per annum in wages than the shippers can afford to pay a much smaller amount in the way of higher rates. President McCrea of the Pennsylvania Railroad in discussing the results for the year points out that the revenue for the twelve months, with the exception of the last quarter, recorded a fair increase, and notes that this increase was offset by the still larger increases in operating expenses, due principally to advances in the wages of employees. He says that the burden of this and other increased outlays and charges, such as taxes, led the company to endeavor to make moderate revisions in certain class and commodity rates, affecting only a comparatively small percentage of the total traffic carried. He states that these revisions, if they had been granted, would have netted the lines east of Pittsburgh an increased annual revenue estimated at \$3,000,000, or about \$4,000,000 less than the estimated annual increase in wages.

This contrast between the small additional amount it was proposed to charge shippers in the way of increased rates and the large additional amount imposed by the higher wage schedules shows in a graphic way how moderate the contemplated advances in rates really were. It will be instructive to go a step further and see what kind of a tax in the way of rates shippers are obliged to bear at the prevailing schedules. We have already seen that the average rate per ton per mile realized by the Pennsylvania in the latest year was no more than 5.83 mills per ton-mile. The shipper certainly cannot claim that he is very heavily taxed when obliged to pay only a trifle over half a cent for moving a ton of freight one mile. On the other hand see what the expense of rendering the service is to the road. The Pennsylvania, as already pointed out, through economies in management and general efficiency, has reduced railroad operations to a science, and in the calendar year 1910 its average train-load was 649 tons, while on the main line between Philadelphia and Harrisburg the average load was 763 tons. Moreover, it has a traffic density of than in the earliest year, the company having realized | 5,412,054 tons per mile on the lines East of Pittsburgh

and of 7,375,685 tons on the line between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. With all these advantages, it cost the company in the late year 4.12 mills per ton per mile to move the traffic. The net earnings, therefore, equaled only 1.71 mills per ton per mile. In other words, it was necessary for the road to move nearly six tons of freight one mile in order to earn a single cent net. On the traffic of 1910 an increase of one-third of a mill per ton mile would have given the company on the lines East of Pittsburgh additional net of almost \$7,000,000. Would this small addition per unit of traffic have been any hardship to the shipper? As a matter of fact, the increase actually proposed by the railroads, we have already seen, was much more meagre than this.

Of course, with the help of its income from investments, the Pennsylvania is able to earn its 6% dividends and to show a substantial surplus after making certain contributions for extraordinary expenditures and for additions and betterments. But the amount available in this way has been considerably trenched upon in recent years. The sum available after the payment of fixed charges and rentals on the year's operations was \$37,775,484, and as that is \$2,753,396 larger than for the year preceding, the conclusion might seem to follow that the company had not done so poorly after all. But it must not be forgotten that during the year the company absorbed the Allegheny Valley Ry., thus reducing its rental charge, and also cut down its debt; out of the \$82,517,837 of cash realized from the new stock allotment made in 1909 it redeemed about \$80,000,000 of debt, thus reducing its interest charges in a very large sum. The funded debt thus extinguished consisted of \$60,000,000 of short-term notes which matured March 15 1910 and \$19,997,820 of general mortgage bonds which matured July 1.

Except for this reduction in interest and rental charges, the amount available above the fixed charges would have recorded a considerable decrease. It is to be noted that but for the large income which the company derives from its investments in other properties, it would not have had enough earnings to meet the requirements for the 6% dividends. That is an important fact to bear in mind, since it shows that dividends do not come wholly out of the income derived directly from the operation of the lines East of Pittsburgh. The company received altogether in the late year over \$15,000,000 (\$15,174,332) as "dividends and interest on securities owned and held." With this deducted the sum available above fixed charges would have been reduced from \$37,775,484 to \$22,001,152, whereas the cash dividend paid called for \$24,410,859.

Including the income from investments, the company had a surplus above the dividend requirements in the sum of \$2,432,847, after paying off \$3,418,658 of the principal of equipments trusts, providing \$3,504,597 for extraordinary expenditures, appropriating \$308,522 under the agreement of 1878 for the purchase of securities and contributing \$3,700,000 as a reserve for additions and betterments. Altogether the payments in this way out of earnings amounted to, roughly, \$11,000,000. That, though satisfactory, is not a large sum, considering the magnitude of the Pennsylvania's operations, and in the past it has been possible at times to make still larger contributions.

This policy, for which the Pennsylvania management has always been distinguished, of making considerable appropriations out of income, is now frowned upon by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and if their views are to prevail revenues will be allowed to drop to a point where there will be little surplus income available for use in that way. President McCrea points out that the new accounting classifications promulgated by the Inter-State Commerce Commission require all expenditures above bare maintenance to be included in the cost of road and equipment; and he notes that there seems to be "a growing tendency among American railroads to forget the lessons learned through a long list of receivership and reorganizations, and provide out of capital for outlays which should be met through income." The reference here to the "lessons learned through a long list of receiverships and reorganizations" is certainly apropos. Continuing, he says:

If rates could always be uniformly maintained, if the cost of labor, material and taxes were always stable, if business prosperity were continuous, if it were not necessary for a railroad to make any improvements except such as would substantially increase its earning power, then, under such ideal conditions, it might be claimed that all construction expenditures should be capitalized, and the funds provided therefor through the sale of stock or bonds.

Your management has always aimed to conduct its operations so as to give an efficient service to the public, adequately maintain the property, provide for depreciation and obsolescence, pay regular dividends to its stockholders, and earn a surplus income for those necessary additions and betterments which in themselves add but little, if any, to earning power. The pursuit of this policy has established and maintained the high credit of your company and made possible the physical development through which it is able to render the safe and efficient service required by its patrons, and it is the judgment of your management that any enforced departure from this policy is unwise.

It is certainly true that if the old policy so successfully pursued, is to be abandoned, there will be danger of impairing the credit and value of railroad property. At the same time the shipper, it is safe to say, would gain nothing. This is a thought which Mr. McCrea does not develop, but which nevertheless has an important bearing upon the question of the wisdom of departing from past practice. If the railroads suffered in their credit—as they undoubtedly would suffer if they were allowed only enough for bare maintenance and small dividend returns—then they would have to offer higher interest rates on their borrowings. The increase in interest charges in this way the shipper would have to pay. Besides this, if all improvement work had to be paid for out of capital instead of partly from income, interest charges in the aggregate would be enormously added to.

A good illustration of the truth of this is supplied in the case of the New York Tunnel Extension, which was completed during 1910, and which gives the Pennsylvania direct entrance to the Island of Manhattan and to Long Island. During the year, the Pennsylvania Company paid a special stock dividend of \$20,000,000 (all of which went to the Pennsylvania Railroad as sole owner of the shares) and the Cumberland Valley Railroad also paid a stock dividend of about\$3,500,000 on its \$1,288,950 of common stock. Taking advantage of these special distributions, the Pennsylvania man-

agement have applied \$12,400,000 more out of profit and loss towards the construction of this New York Tunnel Extension. Previously, \$35,000,000 had been applied in the same way and \$10,000,000 of the expense has been directly borne by the Pennsylvania Company and charged against its profit and loss account. The result is that this great tunnel enterprise is carried on the books at a cost of \$55,565,415, whereas the actual expenditure on the same has been \$112,-965,415.

Suppose the whole amount had been capitalized, instead of part paid out of income, would not the company be obliged to earn a return on a correspondingly large amount of capital-either in the shape of stock or in the shape of bonds? Allowing 5% only on the \$57,400,000 charged against accumulated income, this would mean additional yearly charges of \$2,870,000. The latter would then be an annual charge against the surplus income of the future. If the other appropriations of income made to the extent of \$100,000,000 or more had been similarly capitalized, future income would be in like manner burdened by the annual interest charge on the same. The process would not have to be carried very far in order to produce a very large aggregate of charges. The application of the same process to the years to come would keep making the aggregate larger and yet larger with each succeeding year.

How, therefore, would the patrons of the roads, and more particularly the shippers, gain anything? The roads might be denied the right to take anything out of income for the purpose of making improvements and betterments, but the advantage could be only temporary, since increasing fixed charges on the new capital outlays formerly provided out of income would soon call for an increase in charges as large as any surplus set apart in the past out of earnings; and with the process a never-ending one, the burden would ultimately become a very much heavier one than under the present policy, and eventually it might endanger the solvency of the properties.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

Railroad gross earnings now reflect the presence of slackening trade and other adverse factors. At least that would seem to be the conclusion from the early returns for the month of February, made up very largely of Southern and Western roads. The general aggregate for these roads furnishing early returns still shows a balance on the right side, that is, there is an increase, but the increase is quite small. reaching but \$714,896, or only a little over one per cent-1.57%. Many of the separate roads, however, actually record a falling off. There is considerable irregularity in the character of the exhibits. In fact, out of the fifty-one roads supplying figures, no less than twenty-one have suffered decreases-some of them for quite considerable amounts.

It would not be accurate to attribute the losses on the separate roads entirely, or even chiefly, to the contraction in the volume of trade and business. There were other circumstances that contributed to bring about a diminution in gross revenues. In the case of the Western grain-carrying roads, for instance, comparison was with a heavy grain movement last a larger cotton movement. The cotton crop of year, and as grain prices now are very much lower, 1910-11, while by no means a large one, ran much in

there was naturally a great shrinkage in the grain receipts at the Western primary markets the present year. Furthermore, there were special adverse circumstances on certain classes of roads, more particularly the coal-carrying roads. As an illustration it deserves to be noted that the roads with largest decreases are the Colorado roads, the Colorado & Southern reporting a falling off of \$250,804 and the Denver & Rio Grande a loss of \$221,700. On inquiry we learn that these decreases are due entirely to a contraction in the bituminous coal and coke traffic. There was a double reason, it appears, for the shrinkage in this traffic. Last year in February the coal shipments over these lines were unusually heavy, owing to the effort of the Western trunk lines to stock up with coal in view of the threatened strike of the miners. It so happened, too, that in 1910 the weather in that part of the country was exceptionally cold and severe, while, on the other hand, the present year it was more than ordinarily mild. As a consequence of these two circumstances, the coal traffic on some of the Colorado lines this year was only about 25% of last year's. In the fourth week of the month, the Denver & Rio Grande suffered a decrease in its earnings of \$42,200, but coal revenues alone fell off \$52,000.

It should also be remembered that comparison (speaking of the roads collectively) is with very good statements of earnings in 1910. Our early compilation for February 1910, covering substantially the same roads as on the present occasion, recorded a gain of \$6,036,809, or 13.02%. In February 1909, too, the statement was good, our preliminary exhibit then showing an increase of \$4,133,506, or 9.20%. In February 1908, of course, there was a falling off, that being immediately following the panic in October-November 1907. Still the loss then on the roads furnishing early returns was hardly as startling as might be supposed, it aggregating \$5,706,584, or 10.71%. In the following we furnish a summary of our early February totals for each year back to 1897.

***		Mileage.		Gross E	arnings.	Increase (+)
February.	Year Gicen.	Yr. Pre-	In- cr'sc.	Year Given.	Year Proceeding.	Decrease (-	-).
Year. Roads	Millen.	Miles.	%	8	8	8	%
1897 . 125 1898 . 126 1899 . 118 1890 . 103 1900 . 103 1901 . 105 1902 . 92 1903 . 78 1904 . 67 1905 . 61 1906 . 58 1907 . 67 1908 . 59 1910 . 49 1911 . 51	91,864 95,506 92,273 94,042 98,076 94,914 96,646 82,882 82,193 83,265 93,497 84,405 81,871 82,149 98,651	91,177 94,571 91,211 91,829 95,283 93,269 94,496 80,691 89,429 81,405 91,740 83,328 80,308 80,622 86,351	0.86 0.90 1.16 2.41 2.93 1.76 2.27 2.11 2.19 2.28 1.91 1.29 1.29 1.89 2.60	33,303,789 39,207,730 37,059,046 43,739,672 50,430,204 45,539,684 45,859,825 48,651,281 53,838,607 65,15,764 49,515,764 52,338,827 56,078,284	34,087,463 34,335,397 37,580,536 36,447,592 40,773,340 48,404,740 48,912,743 46,032,502 44,914,739 42,850,373 55,289,074 45,382,258 46,367,018 55,363,388	-693,694 +4,872,333 -521,490 +7,292,080 +3,695,655 +1,896,954 +6,781,905 -142,737 -1,263,458 +10,988,234 +1,317,809 -5,705,654 +4,133,566 +6,036,809 +714,896	2.03 14.10 1.38 20.01 7.91 3.73 13.87 0.31 2.81 2.06 10.71 9.02 13.02 1.57
Jan, 1 to Feb 1897 125 1898 125 1898 125 1899 117 1900 102 1901 194 1902 92 1903 78 1904 67 1905 60 1906 57 1907 69 1909 53 1910 49 1911 51	. 28. 91.864 95,357 92,236 93,769 98,039 94,914 96,640 82,882 80,087 82,729 93,497 84,405 81,871 82,149 88,651	91,177 94,427 91,174 91,556 95,246 93,269 94,496 80,691 78,369 80,928 91,740 83,328 80,308 80,622 86,351	0.86 0.99 1.16 2.41 2.98 1.73 2.27 2.71 2.10 2.23 1.91 1.29 1.29 2.86	67,321,230 80,195,211 79,001,425 92,056,260 106,800,137 108,781,813 117,867,542 94,786,426 92,756,575 111,888,088 136,240,193 99,975,812 101,458,518 108,400,071 116,017,335	70,779,471 69,217,374 76,844,948 78,161,022 102,330,491 105,478,97 105,478,191 96,803,491 91,908,787 01,312,897 113,128,97 119,477,618 110,477,618 95,122,719 94,482,570	-3,458,241 +10,977,837 +2,156,477 +13,941,298 +8,539,115 +6,451,316 +12,389,223 -2,017,065 +1,657,788 +20,575,191 +3,115,612 -10,501,806 +0,335,799 +17,917,501 +2,512,895	

Note,-We do not include the Mexican roads in any of the years.

Southern roads on the whole make the best exhibits of any and here there was the advantage of excess of the short crop of 1909-10, and consequently the shipments of the staple to market now are on an increased scale. In February 1911 the movement overland reached 147,878 bales, as against only 88,166 bales in 1910, but comparing with 165,545 bales in 1909. The improvement is still more strikingly revealed in the case of the port movement. In February 1911 the receipts at the Southern outports aggregated 517,027 bales, as against only 322,332 bales in February 1910; in February 1909 the aggregate of the receipts was 693,038 bales. It will be seen from the following detailed statement of the port receipts that every leading point shared in this year's recovery.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN FEBRUARY, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 28 1011, 1910 AND 1909.

Parts:	1	February,			Since January 1.		
Farts.	1911.	1910,	1909.	1911.	1910.	1909.	
Galveston bales, Port Arthur, &c. New Orleans. Mobile Pensacola, &c. Sayannah Brunswick Charleston Georgetown, &c. Wilmington Norfolk Newport News, &c. Total	54,793 11,598 11,575 99 11,841 26,999	34,023 62,858 19,250 24,123 23,001 5,593 2,029 119 6,978 14,178 2,267	182,440 24,609 17,145 62,605 28,852 10,583 320 18,888 27,307 3,251	225,198 351,747 37,099	399,008 52,856 214,278 39,033 37,220 84,501 9,581 6,124 339 15,934 40,102 3,740	671,131 126,105 449,390 67,109 45,645 188,872 85,151 32,214 6688 53,374 88,786 6,750	

Not only was the 1911 cotton movement larger, but prices remained at a high level, with the result that the South is enjoying great properity. Nevertheless, in the case of the roads having a considerable traffic in coal or other minerals, last year's record of earnings has not in all cases been maintained. The Louisville & Nashville for illustration falls a trifle behind, reporting a decrease of \$3,524, while on the other hand the Southern Railway, on which the coal traffic presumably does not count for quite so much, reports an increase of \$245,920. In the case of the Southwestern roads, where there is a mingling of cotton and grain traffic, more or less irregularity in the exhibits of earnings is also manifest. The St. Louis Southwestern has an increase of \$112,577 and the Missouri Kansas & Texas an increase of \$243,259. while on the other hand the Missouri Pacific reports a decrease of \$190,000. The Texas & Pacific, too. has a decrease, \$35,849, but the International Great Northern runs \$25,000 ahead. The Chesapeake & Ohio has \$71,884 decrease and the presumption is that that has resulted from diminished coal shipments because of slackening trade. In the Northwest the Great Northern shows earnings diminished in the sum of \$202,834 and here there may have been a decrease in both the grain and the coal traffic. In the table we now present we show all changes for amounts in excess of \$30,000, whether increases or decreases.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.

Southern Rallway 245,920 Missouri Kansas & Texas 243,259 Illinois Central 162,563 Grand Trunk 137,437 Seaboard Air Line 123,234 St Louis Southwestern 112,577 Vazoo & Miss Valley 111,016	Decreases
Representing 14 roads in our compilation\$1,850,379	Representing 9 roads in our compilation\$1,151,898

We have spoken above of a diminution in the Western grain movement. This extended to all the different cereals, the wheat deliveries for the four weeks ending February 25 having been only 10,567,808 bushels,

against 15,458,772 bushels in the corresponding four weeks of last year; corn deliveries 20,208,505 bushels, against 23,301,412 bushels; the oats deliveries 11,-866,976 bushels, against 14,268,072 bushels, and the barley deliveries 4,020,189 bushels against 7,246,227 bushels. Adding rye, the aggregate receipts for the five cereals in the four weeks this year were only 47,020,342 bushels, as against 60,767,046 bushels in the same weeks of 1910. As compared with the four weeks of 1909, however, there is an increase, the Western grain receipts then having been only 41,574,469 bushels. We annex our customary grain table giving the details of the Western grain movement.

	WESTER	N FLOUR	AND GRA	IN RECEI	PTS.	
Four weeks end- ing Feb. 25—	Flour. (bbls.)	Wheat. (bush,)	Corn. (bush.)	Oats. (bush.)	Barley. (bush.)	Rye. (bush.)
Chicago— 1911 1910	398,549 654,760	702,200 818,800	11,113,350 12,216,750	6,569,000 6,704,475	1,628,500 2,705,636	110,000
Mllwaukee- 1911 1910	215,865 257,165	459,910 510,400	1,123,220 1,370,000	999,174 1,125,000	682,380 1,533,600	67,320 100,000
St. Louis - 1911 1910	210,170 225,840	1,183,600 1,062,170	2,066,980 2,374,525	1,692,070 2,012,800	279,804 240,500	16,500 28,000
Toledo— 1911 1910	111111	124,000 185,000	533,400 342,900	198,000 148,500	2000A	20,000
Detroit — 1911 1910	16,575 22,445	125,401 68,767	520,825 250,471	136,719 158,253	774-17	32000
Cleveland— 1911 1910	4,041 12,522	25,951 17,167	242,341 969,379	326,500 315,313	23,500 4,852	1,076
Peorla— 1911 1910	188,576 327,350	55,000 50,867	1,721,549 1,711,057	379,800 1,206,537	244,800 269,400	36,200 47,200
Dululi— 1911———— 1910————	40,405 45,140	1,345,296 1,327,181	475,539	147,953 913,034	19,625 502,549	28,194 29,407
Minneapolis— 1911———— 1910————	*****	5,105,250 9,367,770	1,074,501	1,048,860 1,351,160	1,141,580 1,989,690	98,650 167,880
1911 1910	40000	1,351,200 2,050,650	1,330,800 2,868,700	368,000 333,000	222	
	1,074,181 1,545,222	10,567,808 15,458,772	20,208,505 23,301,412	11,866,976 14,268,072	4,020,189 7,246,227	356,864 492,563

To complete our analysis we add the following six-year comparisons of the earnings of leading roads arranged in groups.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN GROUPS.

February.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
N. P. V. W. W. W. W. W. W.	8 379,295	S	8	8 243,391	\$ 324,001	\$ 326,189
Ala Great South	379,295	329,195	281,813	243,391	324,001	326,189
Ala N O & T P— New Orl & N E	297,472	291,423	258.719	206,670	255,623	259,952
Ala & Vicksb.	138,310					121,433
Vicks Shr & P.	112,404	114,889			187,401	113,358
Atlan Birm & Atl	244,799	210,949		113,935		90,971
Cent of Georgia.	1,105,400	1,018,200		921,768		961,035
Ches & Ohlo	2,315,796				1,931,139	
Cin N O & Tex P	762,078				654,735	
Louisv & Nashv b	4,112,315		3,518,840 795,415		3,696,996l 891,535l	
Mobile & Objo Seaboard AirLine	841,498 1,864,320	810,361 1,741,086			1,393,685	
Southern Ry	4,663,289	4,417,369		3,663,021	4,507,702	4,433,002
Yazoo & Miss Val	874,399					791,248
Total	17,711,375	17.054.329	15,109,929	13,522,881	15,010,946	15,377,231

a Includes, beginning with this year, some large items of income not previously included in monthly returns. θ Includes Louisville & Atlantic and the Frankfort & Cincincal in 1911, 1910 and 1909.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHWESTERN GROUP

February.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Colo & Southern* Denv & Rio Gran Intern & Gt Nor. Mo Kan & Tex a Missouri Pacific, St Louis Sou Wes Texas & Pacific	662,000 2,164,600 3,921,000 953,312	1,630,500 637,000 1,921,341 4,111,000 840,735	1,340,473 622,826 1,859,992 3,559,885 830,447	1,668,914 2,944,038 686,327	1,485,440 695,261 1,975,822 3,624,177 842,853	469,742 1,616,303 3,459,758 708,738
Total	11.301.018	11.619.425	10.473.047	0.939 131	11.073.348	9.684.550

* Includes all affiliated lines except Trinity & Brazos Valley RR. a Includes the Texas Central in 1911.

EARNINGS OF MIDDLE AND MIDDLE WESTERN GROUP.

February.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906,
Buff Roch & Pitta Chic Ind & Louis.	\$ 726,494 426,243	8 725,458 422,058		8 466,589 317,370	\$ 582,817 411,022	
Grd Trk of Can. Grd Trk West Det G H & M. Canada Atlan	3,103,166	2,965,725	2,529,471	2,857,767	2,741,838	2,602,274
Illinois Central. Tol Peor & West. Tol St L & West. Wabash.	64,692,331 99,264 267,482 2,085,158	b4,529,768 $100,780$ $267,328$ $2,176,373$	81,946 238,701	94,726 263,602	100,332	
Total	11,400,138	11,187,496	10,089,224	9,680,961	10,560,640	10,349,630

a Embraces some large items of income not previously included in monthly returns.
b No longer includes receipts for hire of equipment, rentals and other items.

EARNINGS OF NORTHWESTERN AND NORTH PACIFIC GROUP.

February.	1911.	1910.	1900.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Canadian Pacific Chic Grt West* Dul Sou Sh & Atl Great Northern Iowa Central Minneap & St L, Minn St P &SS Ma	3,670,480 257,277 349,607	954,081 219,473 53,873,314 250,906	b3,212,152	551,958 186,934 52,811,711 218,129	8 4,268,206 643,857 210,250 2,656,873 248,531 254,013 1,222,989	204,559 3,188,259 213,049
Total	13,013,115	12,911,071	10,916,239	9,325,920	9,504,719	10,003,383

* Includes Mason City & Fort Dodge and the Wisconsin Minnesota & Pacific in 1911, 1910, 1909 and 1908. a Includes Chicago Division in 1911, 1910, 1909 and 1908; for previous years we have combined Minn. St. P. & S. S. M. and Wisconsin Central. b Actual figures of earnings are now used for comparison.

GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN FEBRUARY.

Name of Road.		Gross Earning	Mileage.		
	1911.	1910.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-).	1911	1910
Alabama Great South Ala New Orl & T P.	379,293	\$ 329,195	\$ +50,100	0 30	9 30
New Orl & Nor East Alabama & Vicks	297,472	291,423 132,763	+6,049	19	
Vicks Shrev & Pac	138,310	132,763 114,889	$\begin{array}{r} +5,54 \\ -2,488 \\ -19,107 \\ +33,850 \end{array}$	7 14	3 14:
Ann Arbor	112,404 144,508	163,615	-19,107	7 30	1 17
Atlanta Birm & Atl_ Bellefonte Central	244,799	210,949	+33,850	66	640
Buffalo Roch & Pittsh	726,494	4,824 725,458	+1,030	3	
Canadian Northern	726,494 803,100 6,180,000	698,900	+104,200	3.380	3.22
Central of Georgia	1,105,400	5,813,000	1.367 000	1110 276	9,910
Chattangora Southern	V5.705	1,018,200	+87,200 -1,372 -71,88 +4,671 -51,875	1,91	31 /01
Chesapeake & Ohlo Chicago & Alton	2,315,790	2,387,680	-71,88	2,22	1,931
	1,018,642	1,013,971 954,081	+4,671	1,021	998
Unicaro Ind & Louisse	426,243	422,058 720,992			1.487
Cinc New Orl & T P	762,078	720,992	+41.086 -250.804	336	336
	1,408,800	1,293,325	-250,804 -221,700	1,964	
Denver N W & Pac Detroit & Mackinac Detroit Toledo & Iron	1,018,642 902,206 426,243 762,078 1,042,521 1,408,876 50,376 89,450	1,630,500 54,656	-4.280	214	214
Detroit Toledo & Iron	89,450 110,544	88,446 123,686	+1,004 -13,142	360	
Dalago su de Athantia	183,766	219,473	-35,707	608	
Georgia Sou & Fla	y155,810	1/155,058	+752	395	
Grand Trk West	3,103,166	2,965,729	+137,437	4,528	4,528
Grand Trk West Det Gr Hay & Mil	THE SHOW A SHOW	410001140	1.1011901	41000	4,020
Canada Atlantic	3,670,480	9 049 94		2000	
Illinois Central	4 802 331	3,873,314 4,529,768	$-202,834 \\ +162,563$	7,274	7,129 4,551
nternat'l & Great Nor	662,000	637,000 250,906	+25,000	1,160	1,160
owa Central	662,000 257,277 145,800	250,906	4-6.371	538	558
Jouisville & Nashy	4,112,315	130,700 4,115,839	+15,100 $-3,524$	4,591	4,598
dacon & Birm'ham dineral Range	13,096	10,598 64,148	+2,498	105	
dinnean & St Louis	63,399 849,607	321,094	-749	127	126
dinn St P & S S M	1,469,779	1.479.203	+28,513 -9,424	1,027	3,424
dissouri Kan & Tex_a dissouri Pacific	2,164,600	1.921.341	-9,424 $+243,259$	3 393	3.072
nonne & Omo	3,921,000 841,498	4,111,000	-190,000	7,235 1,114	6,493
Nevada-Calif-Oregon		810,561 28,463 46,911	$\begin{array}{r} -190,000 \\ +30,937 \\ -13,374 \end{array}$	184	1,114
Rio Grande Southern	31,810 953,312 1,864,320	46,911	$-15,101 \\ +112,577$	180	180
St Louis Southwestern Seaboard Ajr Line	1.864.320	840,735 1,741,086	+112,577 $+123,234$	3,027	1,468
outhern Railway	4,000,200	4 417 369	+245,920	7.039	2,996 7,050
exas & Pacific fol Peor & Western	1,149,685	1,185,534 100,786 267,328 2,176,373	-35,840	1,885	1,885
ol St Louis & West	99,264 267,482	267,328	-1,522 +154	248 451	248 451
Valiash	267,482 2,085,158 874,399	2,176,373	-91,215	2,514	2,514
azoo & Miss Valley	874,399	763,383	+111,016	1,371	1,370
Total (51 roads)	56,078,284	15,363,388	+714,896	88,651	86,351
Texican Roads (not in	dud to tot	-1			1
necroceanic or Mex	770,001	695,298	+74,703	1,035	1,018
lexican Railway	770,001 700,600	647,000	+53,600	361	340
See seas of medicoras	4,882,159	4,952,359	-70,200	6,147	6,166

a Includes the Texas Central in 1911 only. x Now includes Mexican International in both years. y These figures are for three weeks only in both years.

SEEKING TO EXTEND THE CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

Perhaps greater effort than before has been made within recent years to extend the cultivation of cotton into new territory and to encourage development in fields where experimental work had been in progress. It cannot be said, however, that as yet any large measure of success has been attained in increasing the volume of supply from sources outside of the United States; but the persistency with which the efforts are being carried on indicates the earnestness of those behind the movement to extend cotton area with the view to becoming in a measure independent of this country. The movement has been especially fostered by the British Cotton Growing Association in the interest of the Lancashire spinners, and has received the hearty cooperation of similar German and French organizations.

Not only has work been carried on in the various colonial possessions of the countries mentioned, but it has been extended in other directions where it seemed that the cultivation of cotton could be carried on with expectations of ultimate success. Furthermore, the cotton and especially in the Provinces of Chihli and

comparatively high prices of the last few years have had the effect of drawing general attention to cotton as an apparently profitable product.

English endeavor has been primarily directed toward stimulating cotton culture in various portions of Africa, while at the same time encouraging a greater planting in Egypt and India. In British North Borneo successful experiments with Sea Island cotton have been made and eventually, it is believed, large areas available and suitable for that variety of the staple will be utilized. Difficulty has been experienced in inducing the farmers of Cape Colony to plant cotton, but a small amount of a variety of Sea Island is raised in the eastern part of the country. In Nyassaland cotton culture has been carried on successfully, the product being of excellent quality, and cultivation is being substantially extended. In Uganda the area is steadily increasing and has recently been doubled; against about 50 bales in 1904-05 the 1909-10 product is placed at nearly 6,000 bales. In Pondoland 1,300 acres now under the staple is stated to be but a fractional part of the area to be utilized. From Natal some progress is reported, experiments are turning out satisfactorily in the Transvaal and arrangements have recently been made for the development of cotton growing in Rhodesia. In the Nile Valley north of Khartoum cotton cultivation is making progress and announcement was made not long since that a British syndicate was in process of formation for acquiring large tracts of land in the Blue Nile Province to be devoted to the cultivation of the staple. The Sudan, too, is attracting attention as a favorable field, the delta between the Blue and the White Niles being looked upon as a very valuable cotton-growing district. The promotion of the industry in the country as a whole, however, depends upon irrigation, and the difficulty of transportation is another problem to be met, products now going on camel-back to Trinkitat, thence by rail to Suakin, and from there to Alexandria by steamer or rail. The British are, moreover, making experiments in Southwest Africa.

The French Colonial Cotton Association, it is confidently asserted, is meeting with much encouragement in its efforts to extend cotton cultivation in Senegal, Dahomey, Sodan and Algeria. In portions of Senegal and in Algeria irrigation is necessary, but in the rest of the region the rainfall is stated to be sufficient. As yet the output of cotton in the French Colonies is small, but area and yield increase each year and the time is believed to be not far distant when, with an abundant supply of native labor, Africa, outside of Egypt, will produce very considerable supplies of cotton yearly.

Russia, too, is endeavoring to extend its cotton area, and with that end in view new districts of production have been opened up in various sections of Central Asia, Southern Russia, the Crimea and the Caucasus, with varying but, on the whole, successful results. It is to be said of Russia's cotton production as a whole that recent results have been looked upon as very encouraging and the belief is expressed that before many years there will be a surplus for export. Current estimates give the yield of the country for 1910-11 as about 900,000 bales of 500 lbs. each, against 795,000 bales in 1909-10.

China, also, is largely increasing the cultivation of

Shansi, where there is rigid prohibition of the cultivation of poppy by the governments. A large portion of the area formerly devoted to opium raising was last year planted to cotton.

Argentina, with the view of encouraging cottongrowing, especially in the northern part of the Republic, is holding a series of competitions, money prizes or medals being awarded to the successful contestants. While probably not more than 5,000 or 6,000 acres are now under cotton in the country, it is estimated that about 150,000,000 acres are in greater or less degree suitable for its production; and it is confidently expected that the energetic measures adopted by the Minister of Agriculture will add very materially to the planting.

Brazil also, it is stated, posseses much land that can be utilized to augment the cotton production of that country; but, as in some parts of Argentine, irrigation is a pre-requisite to obtaining best results. Steps, however, are being taken to increase the area. Furthermore, attention has recently been drawn to two well-known species of cotton-bearing trees growing wild in certain regions of Brazil, the extensive planting of which would greatly increase the country's supply of the staple. The trees are stated to be hardy and long-lived, 75 to 100 years being apparently a fair average for the period during which they bear cotton fibre. One of the trees, the "Barraguda" produces a coarse, white fibre, long and strong, and while not suitable for the finer textiles, seems well adapted for the making of blankets, twine and a large variety of other materials. The other tree, the "Imbirussu," produces a much finer cotton, of a brownish color, exceedingly light and resembling eider down. It is not long enough to spin well, but can be used in the making of pillows, &c.

Peru, through irrigation, has of late years made much progress as a producer, and new territory from which excellent results are anticipated is being opened up in Mexico. In the vicinity of Columbus, Mexico, cotton has been grown for the first time this season and plans are already being made for a much larger planting next season.

Greece has made successful experiments with Egyptian and American cotton and is extending area; increasing production is reported from Asia Minor; Jewish colonists are making experiments in Palestine and cultivation is being taken up with success in Ceylon. In Siam, moreover, the Japanese Government has secured a concession of land and the raising of cotton there will be developed with, it is said, every indication of success.

In some of the West India islands cotton has been a staple although not extensive product for many years, but efforts are being made for greater production. The Haitian yield (tree cotton) has been increasing yearly for some time and now reaches over 9,000 bales, with prospects of more rapid increase hereafter, and inducements are being made to farmers of Santo Domingo to cultivate cotton on a more extensive scale. In the Island of Oahu, Hawaii, the raising of Caravonica cotton, a variety of tree staple, is increasing at nearly all points where it has been tried.

We have attempted to outline above the various localities in which efforts are being made to extend

steadily increasing demand for the staple. Generally speaking, it is still true that no very great measure of success has been attained as yet, and therefore the supremacy of the United States is in no degree threatened. The lack of important results, however, has apparently in no way discouraged those enlisted in the work, and they seem confident that in course of time they will succeed in very largely increasing the supply from outside this country.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

-The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 272 shares, of which 247 shares were sold at the Stock Exchange and 25 shares at auction. Transactions in trust company stock were limited to the sale at auction of one 5-share lot. Three lots of 10 shares each of Hanover National Bank stock were sold at the Stock Exchange at 634-650, advances of 14 to 30 points over the price paid at last week's auction sale. Forty shares of Seaboard National Bank stock were sold at 418, representing an advance in price of 17 points since June 1910, when the last previous public sale was made.

June 1910, when the last previous public sale was made.

Shares, BANKS—New York. Low. High, Close, Last previous sale.

*5 City Bank, National. 400 400 400 Jan. 1911—398

*127 Commerce, Nat. Bank of 207 298 208 Meh. 1911—207

25 Fourteenth Street Bank. 149 149 149 Sept. 1910—150

*45 Fourth National Bank. 202 205 202 Meh. 1911—202;

*30 Hanover National Bank. 634 650 634 Meh. 1911—620

*40 Scaboard National Bank. 418 418 June 1910—401

TRUST COMPANY—Brooklyn.

5 Nassau Trust Co. 170 170 Feb. 1910—180

* Sold at the Stock Exchange

-The life of the 61st Congress expired on Saturday, the Almost immediately upon its adjournment the President issued a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress, to convene April 4, for the enactment in particular of legislation governing the Canadian reciprocity agreement. A bill to carry this agreement into effect was passed by the House, but failed to reach a vote in the Senate

Another important Administration bill which failed of enactment in the late session was the Permanent Tariff Board Bill. The bill had originally passed the House, but after the Senate had passed it in an amended form on the 4thlinst, it was killed later that day by a filibuster in the House.

An appropriation of \$200,000 was made by Congress for the present Tariff Board, and its membership has been increased to five, through the addition of two new members named during the week by President Taft, viz., William M. Howard of Georgia and Thomas W. Page of Virginia.

The Scott bill, prohibiting future dealings in cotton, was another of the measures which failed to become a law at the session just concluded. The bill was passed by the House of Representatives last June, but the Senate took no action on it during that session of Congress. On Feb. 17, however, it was reported in a modified form to the Senate by the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce. successful efforts were made toward the end of the month to attach the bill to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and on the 3d inst. Senator Clark was defeated in an attempt to call the Scott bill up for consideration. It is stated that Albert S. Burleson, who is expected to become Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in the next House of Representatives, has made known his intention to urge the passage of a measure similar to the Scott bill in the coming session.

Provision for the fortification of the Panama Canal is made in the newly enacted Sundry Civil Bill, which carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for commencing work on the Panama defences.

-Another of the measures enacted into law at the late session of Congress is the Moon bill, codifying the laws relating to the Federal Judiciary. The bill increases the salary of the Chief Justice from \$13,000 to \$15,000 and the salaries of the Associate Justices from \$12,500 to \$14,500. It also, it is understood, abolishes one of the four Federal courts that exist under the present law-the District, Circuit, Circuit Court of Appeals and Supreme Court. eliminates the Circuit Court and gives its jurisdiction to the district judges.

-Under a joint resolution of the U.S. Senate and House adopted just prior to the adjournment of Congress and signed by President Taft on the 4th inst., provision is made for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the cost of cotton cultivation and provide for the world's quite transporting and handling second-class mail matter. A

recommendation to this effect was made by President Taft following the opposition which developed among magazine publishers towards the increase in postage rates on secondclass mail matter as proposed in the Post Office Appropriation Bill. This provision increasing the rate on second-class matter was stricken out by the Senate on the 3d, and as a substitute a clause was inserted providing for a commission to examine into the matter. The latter was reported to have been eliminated by the House, and in the final hours of Congress the joint resolution was carried through. From Washington dispatches published in the daily papers yesterday, two postal commissions, however, appear to have been authorized. These dispatches state that through an error of the engrossing clerks, both the provision in the Post Office bill creating the commission and appropriating \$50,000 therefor, and the joint resolution, with its appropriation of \$25,000, were engrossed, and both were signed by the President. Mr. Taft is said to have directed that the smaller appropriation be used. The provision in the Appropriation Bill under which the increase in rates would have been

Bill under which the increase in rates would have been effected, but which failed of enactment, was as follows:

And Provided further that during the fiscal year ending June 30th 1912 the rate of postage on textual and general reading matter contained in periodical publications other than newspapers, as described in the Act of Congress approved March 3d 1879, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1880, and for other purposes," and in the publications described in an Act of Congress approved July 16th 1894, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1895," shall be one cent per pound, or fraction thereof; and on sheets of any publication of either of said classes containing, in whole or part, any advertisement, whether display, descriptive or textual, four cents per pound or fraction thereof: Provided, That the increased rate shall not apply to publications mailing less than four thousand pounds of each issue.

pounds of each Issue.

We give below the joint resolution calling for a report on

the question by the Commission:

the question by the Commission:

Resolved, &c.. That the President shall appoint three competent and impartial persons, one of whom shall be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the other two of whom shall hold no office, and none of whom shall be connected with the Post Office Department or have any interest in any business, directly or indirectly, affected by the publishing of magazines or newspapers using the mails of the United States, to examine the reports of the Post Office Department and any of its officers, agents or employees, and the existing evidence taken in respect to the cost to the Government of the transportation and handling of all classes of second-class mall matter which may be submitted to them; such evidence as may be presented to them by persons having an interest in the rates to be fixed for second-class mall matter; to make a finding of what the cost of transporting and handling different classes of suce second-class matter is to the Government; and what, in their judgment, should be the rate for the different classes of second-class postal matter in order to meet and relimburse the Government for the expenses to which it is put in the transportation and handling of such matter, and on or before December 1 to make report of their proceedings and findings to the President for transmission to Congress; Provided, That the sum of \$25,000 is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such commission, including compensation to the members thereof, for the necessary secretaries, stenographers and other incidental thereof, for the necessary secretaries, stenographers and other incidental expenses. Such compensation may be awarded to the Federal official member of the commission, anything in the existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Two of the members of the Commission were announced on Thursday-Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, formerly Solicitor-General of the United States.

Before the adjournment of Congress on the 4th inst. the following were named as new members of the National Monetary Commission to fill vacancies: Representatives James McLachlan of California and George W. Prince of Illinois, by Speaker Cannon, and Senators Frank P. Flint of California and James P. Taliaferro of Florida, by Vice-President Sherman.

A meeting of the National Monetary Commission was held in Washington on Thursday. It is understood that routine matters principally were dealt with, and that the Commission did not enter into any discussion of the currency plan drafted by Mr. Aldrich. Another meeting is to be held to-day preliminary to hearings on the plan for educational purposes. A committee representing the American Bankers' Association is expected to be heard by the Commission about ten days hence.

-Official announcement that Charles D. Hilles will succeed Charles D. Norton as Secretary to President Taft was made at a luncheon given at Washington on Sunday last by Mr. Norton in Mr. Hilles's honor. As heretofore stated, Mr. Norton retires to become Vice-President of the First National Bank of this city; he will take up the duties of that office on April 5.

-Richard A. Ballinger withdrew under date of the 7th inst. as Secretary of the Interior, when his resignation, first tendered to President Taft six weeks ago, was reluctantly accepted. Walter Lowrie Fisher of Chicago has been chosen as his successor in the office. In his final letter asking the President's acceptance of his resignation, Mr. Ballinger deposits of the Oklahoma State banks by the Banking Board

stated that during his occupancy of the office (for two years past) his health and financial interests have greatly suffered, to the extent that he could no longer sustain the burden. President Taft in consenting to accept the resignation expresses the warmest regard for Mr. Ballinger, and declares him to "have been the object of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can Mr. Taft's letter in full follows:

conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show." Mr. Taft's letter in full follows:

The White House.

Washington. March 7 1911.**

**Dear Mr. Secretary: I accept your resignation with great reluctance. I have had the fullest opportunity to know you, to know your standards of service to the Government and the public, to know your motives, to know how you have administered your office and to know the motives of those who have assailed you.

I do not hesitate to say that you have been the object of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show. I have deemed it my duty not only to the Government but to society in general to fight out this battle to the end, confident that in the end your fellow citizens would see that the impressions of you as a man and as the administrator of a high public office were false, and were the result of a mallelous and unprincipled plan for the use of the press to misrepresent you and your actions and to torture every circumstance, however free from detrimental significance, into proof of corrupt motive.

With the hypocritical pretence that they did not accuse you of corruption, in order to avoid the necessity that even the worst criminal is entitled to, to wit, that of a definitely formulated charge of some misconduct, they showered you with suspicion, and by the most petitiogging methods exploited to the public matters which had no relevancy to an issue of either corruption or efficiency in office, but which, paraded before an hysterical body of headline readers, served to blacken your character and to obscure the proper issue of your honesty and of effectiven ss as a public servant.

The result has been a cruel tragedy. You and yours have lost health and have been burdened financially. The conpirators who have not hesitated in their pursuit of you to resort to the meanest of methods, including the corruption of your most confidential assistant, they plume it may be a subject of the stack; and to insist ag

live and whose members know your worth as a man and a citizen and who will receive you again with open arms.

Sincerly yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT

Mr. Ballinger's incumbency of the office was marked by a controversy with Gifford Pinchot, late Chief Forester of the United States, anent the treatment of public lands, and especially forest preserves. Charges relating to Mr. Ballinger's administration of public lands, and more particularly in Alaska, were subsequently filed with the President by L. R. Glavis, then a field agent of the Land Office, as a result of which the latter was dismissed for insubordination by order of the President. Later Chief Forester Pinchot was also forced out. The controversy finally reached a stage where an investigation was lodged with a committee of Congress, but the committee failed to agree on re-ports. The Democratic minority, meeting as a quo-rum of the committee in Minneapolis, adopted a report finding Secretary Ballinger guilty of the charges against him, and demanding his removal from office. Later the Republican majority in a report adopted at Chicago declared that the prosecution had failed to make out a case and exonerated Mr. Ballinger. This report was signed by all the Republicans except Representative Madison, who prepared a report adverse to the Secretary. The reports were never acted upon by Congress. Mr. Fisher, the new Secretary, is a member of the Commission appointed by the President to report on the advisability of the regulation of railroad securities. He is also Vice-President of the National Conservation Association, President of the Conservative League of America and Vice-President of the National Municipal

-The New York Board of Trade and Transportation has taken action against the new inheritance tax law of this taken action against the new inheritance tax law of this State, which is proving so onerous in its operation. Resolutions were adopted by that body on the 8th inst., in which the repeal of the Act is urged. A portion of the resolution, as quoted in the New York "Tribune," states that:

"While the heirs to large estates will not sufer want because of the increased levy upon them, the State Legislature in its greed appears to have over-reached the bounds of wisdom. In seeking more it has made the tax so burdensome that the wealthy are induced to take up their residence in other States. The new law went into effect in July 1910, and it is estimated that no less than four hundred millions of taxable property have been already taken from this State."

on the 3d inst. Gov. Lee Cruce is quoted as stating that the object of the assessment "is to place the State guaranty fund on a solid, substantial basis." "We want," he adds, "to see that fund so that any and all emergencies can be met with perfect confidence and dispatch. Not that any failures are expected—on the contrary the Bank Commissioner reports that the State banks are in excellent condition, but the guaranty fund must be placed in good shape." The "Oklahoman" reports that the assessment is the largest that has ever been made for the purpose of the guaranty fund. last assessment, it is stated, was 34 of 1%, and was levied at the time of the failure of the Columbia Bank & Trust Co. Since the levying of the present assessment the Bank of Commerce of Tulsa has arranged to change to the National system under the name of the National Bank of Commerce, with \$100,000 capital. The Oklahoma State Bank of Chickasha also recently changed (March 1) to a Federal institution, becoming the Oklahoma National Bank.

-The statement of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, issued in response to the recent call as of February 28, shows total resources of more than \$173,000,000, with deposits exceeding \$133,000,000. This represents an increase in deposits in two months, or since the annual statement of December 31st of more than \$9,000,000, and a gain in total resources of over \$20,000,000. The undivided profit account reaches nearly \$4,000,000, against a total of \$3,200,000 on December 31.

Joseph A. Flynn has been elected to succeed D. G. Boissevain as a director of the Coal & Iron National Bank of this city. Mr. Flynn is Vice-President of the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland at Baltimore.

-J. J. Kennedy was on Thursday elected a Vice-President of the Century Bank of this city, to succeed Henry Dimse, who became associated with the Greenwich Bank as Vice-President in February. Cashier C. S. Mitchell of the Century has also been elected to a vice-presidency in the institution, his title becoming Vice-President and Cashier. Other changes in the Century this week are the election to its board of Joseph S. House, Cashier of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, and Robert P. Zobel, President of the Brunswick Realty Co. They take the places of Leroy W. Baldwin and Mr. Dimse. The election of Mr. House is said to follow the acquisition of some of the Century stock by interests friendly to the Mechanics & Metals National.

The Columbia Trust Co. of this city has increased its quarterly dividend to 3%, payable March 31 to holders of record March 27. Two per cent had been paid at each quarterly period since March 1909.

The Committee of Arrangements of the New York State Bankers' Association has decided upon Manhattan Beach as the place for its annual meeting, which is to be held on June 22 and 23. The Oriental Hotel has been chosen as the headquarters during the convention.

-Courtland G. Hemingway has been made Assistant Cashier of the National Newark Banking Co. of Newark, N. J., to succeed Walter M. Van Deusen, who has become Cashier in place of the late Henry W. Tunis. Mr. Heming-way has been connected with the bank for twenty years, and during the past few years had served as paying teller.

The resources of the Marine National Bank of Buffalo have passed the thirty-million-dollar mark in the new statement submitted to the Comptroller on the 7th inst. now aggregate \$30,197,012 and compare with \$29,921,167 on January 7. Its deposits in the latest report are \$25,-360,121. In addition to its \$2,000,000 capital (of which \$1,500,000 has been earned) the bank has surplus and profits (earned) of \$1,411,391.

-The report of the Deutsche Bank of Germany for the fiscal year 1910, presented at the annual meeting of its stockholders last week, showed a total turnover for that year of \$26,666,666,667, an increase of \$2,433,188,843 over the volume of business of the previous year. The net profits for the year have been charged with \$762,000 for reduction of bank premises, \$479,000 for increase of reserves, and, after providing for dividends of 121/2%, the same rate of payment of the previous year, \$479,000 has been carried forward to the credit of the profit and loss account.

H. Howard Pepper was elected Trust Officer of the Industrial Trust Co. of Providence, R. I., on the 1st inst.

-The directors of the National Union Bank of Maryland at Baltimore at a meeting on Monday declined to entertain, it is stated, an offer of \$150 per share for the stock of their nstitution, recently made by the banking firm of Poe &

William Winchester, President of the bank, is Davies. credited with stating at the conclusion of the meeting that the proposition was not seriously considered. According

the proposition was not seriously considered. According to the Baltimore "American," he said:

In the first place it was hardly a business like proposition. A request for an option without payment or a bid without deposit is not the kind of a proposition which business people are accustomed to entertain. In the second place, the more important consideration is that the bank is not for sale. It is to be borne in mind that the National Union Bank stock is in a peculiarly strong position. Its stock is not speculatively held. It is held by investors, and has been held by them for many years. The directors of the bank are more largely interested in it than is usually the case. The personal holdings of the directors are largely in excess of the usual directors' holdings, and with those of their immediate associates are so large as to make the sale of the bank without the directors' concurrence impossible. The position of the directors is that their holdings are not for sale. They do not care to consider any question of price. The bank has been successful, and is worth as much to them as any one else.

The question of removing the Philadelphia Stock Exchange from its present location has again come prominently before the members. The issue received considerable attention two years ago, but the matter was then held Under a resolution adopted in February in abeyance. President Miller last week appointed a committee of five to consider and investigate the question. The committee consists of Gordon S. Carrigan, Chairman; F. T. Chandler, Charles H. Bean, James D. Winsor and W. D. Grange. The last-named was made a member of the committee this week, when George Stevenson, who was originally on its membership, resigned, with the failure of his re-election to the Board of Governors. The Building Committee held its first meeting on Tuesday and while it is stated that a number of propositions were submitted, it was not made known what discussions had been entered into. The older bankers are understood to look with disfavor upon any change in location, the younger element on the other hand, in the main advocat-The views of Francis B. Reeves, President ing a change. of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association and President of the Girard National Bank, one of those who are in favor of the Exchange remaining where it is, were set out in the Philadelphia "Ledger" yesterday as follows:

the Philadelphia "Ledger" yesterday as follows:

By a careful calculation it has been found that three-fifths of the financial capital and assets of this city are located east of Fifth Street. It will be seen, then, that it would not be very good business to move away from them. Removal to Broad and Chestnut streets will not increase the business done by the Stock Exchange. The big crowds that are to be found there make business better for the stores, but those big crowds are not essential in a financial district. If the Exchange moves to another building it cannot realize anything near the value of its investment on the present building. These are the business reasons against this agitation.

There is another side—a moral one. The financial interests raised between \$125,000 and \$175,000 and made a gift of money to the Stock Exchange to buy the old Merchants' Exchange Building at Third and Dock streets. I think the small banks were assessed \$2,500 and the larger institutions \$5,000; so you see that in addition to there being good business reasons why the Exchange should stay where it is, there are good moral reasons for it. The interests which gave that money ought to be considered.

Monetary Commercial English News

[From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, March 4 1911.

The improvement in the stock markets in British, Indian and Colonial Government securities and in British railway securities has continued throughout the week. During the first four days also the street for the state of the street for the str first four days, also, there was a rather rapid and general rise in rubber shares. For the last couple of days, however, there has been a setback, owing to a decline in the price of raw material.

the raw material.

The speculation in rubber is rather risky just at present, for it is difficult to ascertain whether the recent rise was justified. It is known that during the depression the Bank of the Republic had been lending on a considerable scale to enable the holders of rubber to keep it back from the market, and therefore many have thought that the rise of the past few weeks was only tentative, and consequently could not be depended upon. On the other hand, many argue that the demand for rubber has bona fide increased, and that as it is likely to be maintained, it is probable that the Bank will not force holders to sell. However that may be, there is a slackening in the speculation just now, and there is by no means as much certainty as there was a few days ago.

There has also been an improvement during the week in mining shares, and more particularly in gold shares. A great Continental operator was known to be in difficulties, and it is said that his account was an enormous one, and that it has

mining shares, and more particularly in gold shares. A great Continental operator was known to be in difficulties, and it is said that his account was an enormous one, and that it has now been fully liquidated. It is believed that the knowledge of the liquidation led to "bear" sales on an exorbitant scale, and that in the Continental markets, and especially Paris, there is just now an exceptionally large "bear" account. If all that be true, the buying back by "bears" will inevitably lead to a considerable rise. On the other hand, the new French Cabinet is not altogether liked in Paris. It contains, with the exception of M. Delcasse and M. Bertot, no commanding personality, and unfortunately there are fears that Germany may make matters unpleasant because of the inclusion of M. Delcasse. Whether Germany will or not remains to be seen. But there is no doubt that the ending of the liquidation just referred to has not produced as great a result as might have been expected because of the change of Government. Moreover, it is feared that the new Government cannot last even if Germany makes no difficulties for it. And, lastly, it is believed to be too Socialistic, and therefore has against it capitalistic feeling.

Books Closed. Days Inclusive

The reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada has during the week exercised surprisingly little influence upon markets. The tariff reformers are altogether against it, and Imperialist feeling generally is not favorable. But the city takes the whole thing very philosophically, and, provided the acceptance of office by M. Delcasse leads to nothing unpleasant between France and Germany, the general onlinion is that we shall see a considerable broadening of eral opinion is that we shall see a considerable broadening of

cral opinion is that we shall see a considerable broadening of markets.

There is one other fear, namely the expected decision of the Supreme Court in regard to trusts. There is not a very large "bull" account in Americans in London, and therefore, though the decision may be adverse, it will not have a very unfavorable effect in London, provided it does not disorganize New York. A serious fall in New York would, of course, affect every market in Europe but unless New York gives way there will not be a serious fall in London. Indeed, provided there is not disorganization, even a sharp fall in New York would probably not very much injure London, because it is likely the investment in London would be large if there were to be a sharp and sudden fall in really good securities, whether shares or bonds.

Money is very abundant and cheap, contrary to all expectation, for there is no foreign demand for the gold offering in the open market. In consequence the Bank of England is getting all the offerings. The metal is coming in large amounts from Brazil, and the Government is already buying for the Sinking Fund on a very considerable scale.

The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 100 lacs of its bills and the applications exceeded 679½ lacs at prices ranging from 1s. 4 1-16d. to 1s 4 3-32d. per rupee. Applicants for bills at 1s. 4 1-16d. and for telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 3-32d. per rupee were allotted 17% of the amounts applied for, and above in full.

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:

Week ending March 10. Sat. Silver, per oz. d. 24 5-1	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	
Silver, per ozd 24 5-1	6 2414	24%	2434	24%	24.5-16
Consols, new, 234 per cents 80 13- For account 81 1-1	16 80 15-16	81 1-16	80%	81	81 1-16
For account 81 1-1	6 8138	81 5-16	81 1/2 97.60	8114	81.5-16
French Rentes (in Paris) fr. 97.65	97.65	.97.60	97,60	97,5734	97.5234
French Rentes (in Paris) fr. 97.65 Amalgamated Copper Co 64	6334	6434	64	6334	64
bAnaconda Mining Co	734	0734	7.7%	734	738
Atchison Topeka & Sante Fe. 107 16	10936	109	1083%	7% 10834	10934
Preferred	10534	10536	10536	10536	10536
Baltimore & Ohio106	10034	10054	10636	105%	106%
Preferred 9034	9034	9034	9032	9034	9032
Canadian Pacific	2193%	21934	219%	21916	220 %
Chesapeake & Ohio 84	8414 22	8434	8514 2214	8514	8534
Chleago Great Western 22	22	2234	2234	22	22
Chleago Milw. & St. Paul 1231/2	124	12435	123 94	12314	124
Denver & Rio Grande 3214	3236	3236	3234	3212	3232
Preferred 73	721/2	7236	723/2	72	72
Erie	29	29 34	29	29	29 55
Chicago Great Western 22 Chicago Milw & St. Paul 123 / 2 Denver & Rio Grande 32 / 3 Preferred 73 Erie 29 / 4 Second Preferred 38 Illinois Central 138 Louisville & Nashville 148 Missouri Kansas & Texas 33 / 4	4914	4934	4934	49	4932
Second Preferred 38	3736	38	38	38	38
Illinois Central	138	138	138	138	13855
Louisville & Nashville148	148	14834	14836	138 148 3334 6834	148
Missouri Kansas & Texas 3314	3276	3314	3314	3336	3334
Preferred 681/2	6834	6835	6835	6834	081/2
Nat. RR. of Mex., 1st Pref. 7214	72	72	70	71	71
Second Preferred 3812	3836	38	3634	36	3634
Missouri Kansas & Texas 33 / 2 Preferred 33 / 3 2 Second Preferred 38 / 3 N. Y. Central & Hudson Rlv. I 10 N. Y. Ontarlo & Western 10 10 N. Y. Orfolk & Western 10 10 Norfolk & Western 11 10 Northern Pacific 124 14 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	10934	10914	110	71 36 10934 43 10834 91 12446	10936
N. Y. Ontario & Western 4255	4234	4234	43	43	4234
Norfolk & Western 106	106	10734	110	10834	10834
Preferred	91	91	91 12454 6433	91	91
Northern Pacific12414	12435	124%	12454	12114	124%
aPennsylvania 6414	6434	6494	6434	6434	6436
aReading Company 7934	79%	79%	7934	7934	79%
aFirst Preferred 45	40.59	4516	45.14	110 12	40.19
Northern Facult 2434 aPennsylvania 6432 aReading Company 7934 aFirst Preferred 45 aSecond Preferred 4914 Rock Island 3034 Southern Pacific 11843	9035	49.56	4934	9939	4934
Rock Island 30 % Southern Pacific 118 %	30 %	30 %	3036	3014	3034
Southern Pacific11854	11816	11898	2614 6514 17754	11834	C11714
Preferred	6535	6532	6514	6534	66
Preferred	17734	177.98	37754	17634	17734
Preferred 9435	94	94	93	93	93
Preferred 65 bg Union Pacific 176 sg Preferred 94 sg U.S. Steet Corporation 78 Preferred 22 sg Wabash 17 bg Preferred 38 sg Extended 46 71	7734	7838	783%	7834	7916
Preferred 121%	122	12134	12134	12156	122
Wabash	16	17 19	17.54	17.56	1736
Preferred	0.5	3872	3934	3819	7236

Commercial and Riscellaneous News

Canadian Bank Clearings.—The clearings for the week ending Mar. 4 at Canadian cities, in comparison with the same week of 1910, show an increase in the aggregate of 8.4%.

Clearings at-	Week ending March 4.						
Citarinys.co	1911.	1910:	Inc. or Dec:	1909.	1908.		
Canada Montreat Toronto Winnipes Vancouver Ottawa Quebee Halifax Hamilton St. John Loadon Calgary Vetoria Edmonton Regina Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Brantford Moose Jaw	3,327,589 1,793,417 1,417,181 2,306,713 1,364,180 1,297,744 3,175,935 2,365,635 1,695,903 778,412 424,831 747,123 471,763	952,563	+1.2 +27.8 +27.9 +1.3 -22.0 +8.1 +1.8 +44.8 +44.8 +78.0 d in tot d in tot d in tot d in tot	1,566,293 1,039,483 913,389 al, al, at, at,	\$ 24,375,608 19,677,773 10,237,457 3,215,952 2,202,863 1,579,854 1,769,534 1,321,591 1,046,029 1,346,471 903,719 903,719 903,719 555,871		
Total Canada	116,124,904	107,172,125	+8.4	90,268,412	69,261,140		

Auction Sales .- Among other securities, the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction in New York and Boston:

By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son, New York:

Stocks. 2 Retail Dealers' Protective Association of New York	Stocks. 25 Fourteenth Street Bank149 5 Nassau Trust Co. of Bklyn170
100 Elec, Boat Co., pref	
By Messrs. R. L. Day & Co	, Boston:

2 Central Vermont Ry. Co 1014	\$1,000 State of Mass. 31/28, 1945, Met. Water Loan. 95 & int. \$1,000 City of Providence, R. f., 4s, 1922, Park Joan
	a state of the sta

By Messrs. Francis Henshaw & Co., Boston:

Name of Company.

Commonwealth Trust Co200	1 Norwich & Worcester RR, Co.21234
10 Merrimack Mfg. Co., pref 9914	
10 Lyman Milis	397 Embankment Land Co3-4
10 Hamilton Mfg. Co. \$85214-855 persh	10 Edison Et. III. Co., Brockton_ 203
25 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. 14834	The state of the s
20 Pepperell Mfg. Co	Bonds:
1 Ware River RR. Co	\$2,000 Niagara Lockport & Ontario
2 Lowell & Andover RR, Co211	Power Co. 1st 5s, 1954

DIVIDENDS.

The following shows all the dividends announced for the future by large or important corporations:

Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Name of Company,	Cent.	L'allaote.	Days Incustre.
Railroads (Steam)	71411	ACCOUNT OF	*****
Beech Creek, quaronteed (quar.) Boston & Albany, guar. (quar.) Boston & Maine, common (quar.) Boston & Prortdence (quar.) Canadian Paelfic (quar.) (No. 55)	2	Mch. 31	Holders of rec. Mch.23a
Boston & Albany, guar, (quar.)	114	April 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Meh. 1a
Roston & Providence (mar.)	134 235	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 1a Holders of rec. Meh. 20a
Canadian Pacific (quar.) (No. 59)	154	April 1	Holders of rec. Men. 1a Holders of rec. Meh. 1a
Extra (from proceeds or land saics)	234	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. In
Preferred		Meh. 31	Holders of rec. Meh. 1a Holders of rec. Meh. 10a
Chesapeake & Ohio (quar.)	134	April 1	Meh. 28 to April 3
Chicago & East Ills., pref. (quar.)	134	April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 17a
Chicago & East Ills., pref. (quar.)	136	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 13a
Preferred (quar.)	2	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh 13a Holders of rec. Meh 17a
Colorado & Southern 1st & 2d rest	136	Meb. 31	Mch. 23 to April 2
Chicago & Noria w extern, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Chie. R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.). Colorado & Southern, 1st & 2d pref. Delaware & Hudson Co. (quar.). Evanaville & Terre Houte, pref. Ponda Johnstonn & Glovern. 2014. (m)	214	Moh 20	Holders of rec. Feb.25a
Evansville & Terre Haute, pref	>234	April 12	Hold of rec. Sep. 15 1910
Fonda Johnstown & Gloverse., pref. (qu.). Grand Trunk, guaranteed	135	Meh. 15	Holders of ree, Meh. 10a
	210	Eddamas	
Second preferred	215	5000505	
Third preferred	15		
Great Northern Iron Ore Properties	atte.	Meh. 15	Meh. 3 to Meh. 15 Holders of rec. Meh. 25a
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.) Keokuk & Des Moines, pref. (annual)	234	April 1	Holders of rec. Mch.25a
Keokuk & Des Motnes, pref. (annual) Lake Shore & Michigan Southern (extra)	0.23	Mch. 31	Holders of rec. Mch. 24a Holders of rec. Mch. 17a
Guar, stock (Mich. Sou. & Nor. Ind.)	6	Mch. 31	Holders of rec. Mch. 17a
Louisiana & Arkansas	11/4	Mch. 16	Mch. 15 to Meh. 16 Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Holders of rec. Mch. 31a
Manhattan Ry., guar. (quar.) (No. 108). Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M., com. & pref	154	April I	Holders of rec. Men. 15a
Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M., com. & pref	334	April 18 April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 20
Leased line stock Newark & Bloomfield N. Y. Cent, & Hud. River (quar.) N. Y. Lackawanna & Western (quar.)	3	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 22a
N V. Cent & Hud. River (quar.)	134	April 15	Mch 30 to April 18
N. Y. Lackawanna & Western (quar.)	114	April 1	Holders of rec, Mch. 15a
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford (quar.) Part pald stock, base of Dec. 20 1909	82	Meh. 31	Holders of rec. Mch. 15a
Part pald stock, base of Dec. 20 1909.	\$1 1/4 1/4	Mch. 31 Mch. 18	Holders of rec. Meh. 15a
Norfolk & Western, common (quar.) Old Colony (quar.)	154	April 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Mch. 11a
	115	April	Holders of rec. Mcn. 15
Pittsb. Ft. Wayne & Chie., reg. quar. (qu.) Special, guarantecd (quar.)	1.84	Arrell 4	Mich. 12 to Apr. 4
Special, guaranteed (quar.)	\$12.50	April 1 Mch. 31	Mch. 16 to Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Meh. 17
Pilisburgh & Lake Erle	\$12.00	Mch. 15	Holders of rec. Meh. 17 Meh. 11 to Meh. 15
Denfuered	234	Mch. 1	Meh. 11 to Meh. 15
St. Louis & San Francisco— Chie, & East, III, pl. tr. etfs. (quar.). K. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf. tr. etfs. (quar.) Southern Pacina, (No. 18).		The state of the s	The second second second second
Chie, & East, Ill, pl. tr. ctfs. (quar.).	135	April	Meh. 18 to April 2 Meh. 18 to April 2
K. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf. tr. etts. (quar.)	136	April 1	Holders of warr't No. 18
Southern Pathyay restarted	i	April 2	Holders of rec. April 1a
Southern Railway, preferred	2	April	Meh. 18 to April 2 Meh. 18 to April 2 Holders of warr't No. 18 Holders of rec. April 1a Meh. 16 to Meh. 31 Hold, of rec. Meh. 31a
Toledo St. Louis & Western, pref. (quar.)	1		
Union Pacific, common (quar 1	234		Holders of rec. Meb. 19 Holders of rec. Meb. 19
Preferred (quar.)	314	Mcb. 3	Holders of rec. Mah15a
Utim & Black River	336	April L	Holders of rec. April 5a
Warmachara & Washington	5	Meh. L	Holders of rec. Mch15a Holders of rec. April 5a Holders of rec. Mch. 8 Holders of rec. Mch. 15a
West Jersey & Seashore	315	April	Holders of ree, Mcn. Lag
	136	Meh. 1	Meh, 1 to Meh. 2
American Rallways (quar.)	3	Mch. 1	Meh, 1 to Meh. 2 Holders of rec. Meh. 1a
Brooklyn Rapid Transit (quar)	114	April	Holders of rec. Mch. 10d
Cupital Traction, Washington, D. C. (qu.)	174	April	Meh. 15 to Meh. 31
Chattanooga Ry, & LL, 7f, (gu.) (No. 7)	214	April Meh. 30	Holders of rec. Mch. 15d Mch. 5 to Mch. 15
American Rahways (quar.). Brooklyn Rapid Transt (quar.). Capital Traction, Washington, D. C. (qu.). Chattanooga Ry. & Lt., 17 (qu.) (No. 7). Chlopog Chy Rahway (quar.). Chippewa Val. Ry., L. & P., pt. (quar.).	134	Mch.	Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Feb. 18 to Meb. 5
Chippewa Val. Ry. L. & P., pf. (quar.). Detroit United Ry. Dulnin-Superior Traction, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.).	134	Meh.	Feb. 18 to Meb. 5
Duluth-Superior Traction, com. (quar.)	134		
Preferred (quar.)	1	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 1
Galveston-Houston Elec. Co., com. (No. 4)	236 136	Meh. 18	Holders of rec. Mch. 10
Preferred (No. 8)	3 22	Meh, 1	Holders of rec. Mch. lo Holders of rec. Meb. lo
Preferred (No. 8) Hallfax Elec. Tram., Ltd. (quar.) (No.57)	2	April	
Houghton County Traction, com, (No. 4) Preferred (No. 6)	214	April	Holders of ree. Meh. 150
Preferred (No. 6)	1	April April	Holders of rec. Mch. 150 Meh. 11 to Mch. 15
Louisville Traction, common (quar.)	234	April	Meh. II to Mch. 12
At and house Cables There is I declar Country to	100	Men. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 286
Philadelphia Traction	32	April	Hold, of reg. Meh. 100
Philadelphia Traction St. Jos. Ry. L. H. & P., pf. (qu.) (No. 34) Sao Prulo Trom. L. & P., (qu.) (No. 30)	116	April	Holders of rec. Meh. 150
San Paulo Trom . L. & P (qu.) (No. 30)	83	April	Holders of rec. Mch. 6
South Side Elevated, Chicago (quar.)	44	Meh. 3	Holders of rec. Mch. 6 Meh. 21 to Meh. 31
2d & 3d Sts. Pass. Ry., Phila. (quar.) South Side Elevated, Chicago (quar.) Syracuse Rapid Transit, pref. (quar.)	116	April	Holders of rec. Mch. 250
Toronto Rallwan (quar.). Twin City Rapid Transit, com. (quar.)	134	April:	Holders of rec. Mch. 150
Twin City Rapid Transit, com. (quar.)	11/4 11/4 11/6	April	Holders of rec. Mch. 150
Preferred (quar.)	116	April	Holders of rec. Meh. 200
Union Ry., Gas & Electric, prof. (quar.). United Trac. & Elec., Providence (quar.). Washington Water Pow., Spokane (quar.)	114	April	
	2	April :	Holders of rec. Mch.150
Washington Water Pow., Spokane (quar.)	100,500,000		
West End St. Ry., Boston, common	81.75	April	Meh. 23 to April 2
Washington Water Pow., Spokaue (quar.) West End St. Ry., Boston, common West India Elec. Co., Ltt. (quar.) (No. 13) West Penn Traction, com. (No. 2)	81.75 134	April	Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Mch. 23 to April 2 Mch. 24 to April 2 Mch. 24 to April 2 Mch. 9 to Mch. 16

Banks. Coat & Iron National (quar.)	134 3	April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 8
Columbia (quar.) Guaranty (quar.) Lawyers' Title Ins. & Tr. (qu.) (No. 50). Mechanics' of N. J. (quar.) (No. 47) Mutual Alliance (quar.) Miccellaneous.		la kara	Mch. 21 to Mch. 31
Mixcellaneous.	8 3 5 114	Meh. 31 April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 27a Holders of rec. Mch. 31a Mch. 16 to April 2 Mci. 30 to Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch. 31a
Amer. Beet Sugar, pf. (qu.) (No. 47)	134 3 134	Meh. 31	Holders of ree. Meb.25a Meh. 22 to Meh. 31 Holders of ree. Meb.21a
Accion, Weser Plana & Flansia, pi,qil., Amer. Agrichtura Chem., pref. (No. 24). Amer. Bret Supar, pf. (qu.) (No. 47). Amer. Car & Fidry., com. (quar.) (No. 34). Preferred (quar.) (No. 48). Amer. Car & Fidry., com. (quar.) (No. 34).	134	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 17a Holders of rec. Meh. 10a Holders of rec. Meh. 10a
American Express (quar.) American Pano, pref. (quar.) (No. 12). American Pano, pref. (quar.) (No. 12). Amer. Pipe & Construction (quar.) Amer. Presumate service, 1st pref.	156 136 2 81.75	April 1	Holders of rec. Feb,28a Holders of rec. Meh,21a Meh, 11 to April 2 Holders of rec. Meh, 15a Holders of rec. Meh, 15a
American Radiator, common (quar.) Common (extra)	2 2 1 134	Meh. 31 April 15	Meb. 23 to Meh. 31 Meh. 23 to Meh. 31 Meh. 25 to Meh. 30 Meh. 11 to Meh. 19
	5 2 114 134	April 1 April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 15a Holders of rec. Meh. 15a Holders of rec. Meh. 15a
American Shuh, common (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Am. Sugar Reinhing. com. & pref. (quar.) American Sureity (quar.) (No. 87). American Tobacco, pref. (quar.). American Writing Paper, preferred. Barney & Smith Car. preferred. Brooklyn Union Gas (quar.) (No. 40). Heritalo General Elee, com. (qu.) (No. 60).	134	April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 1a Meh. 17 to Meh. 31 Holders of rec. Meh. 15a Holders of rec. Meh. 15a
Cambria Iron	136 136 2	April I Meb. 31 April I	Mch. 1 to Meh. 15 Meh. 19 to Meh. 31 Holders of ree, Meh. 20 Holders of ree, Meh. 15a Holders of ree, Meh. 31a
Canadian Car & Fdry , Ltd., pref. (quar.) Canadian Gen. Electric, Ltd., com. (quar.) Preferred Canadian Westingh., Ltd. (qu.) (No. 25) Celluloid Company (quar.)	134 134 335 135	April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 31a Mch. 16 to Mch. 31 Mch. 16 to Mch. 31 Mch. 16 to Mch. 31 April 1 to April 9 Mch. 8d to April 2
Central Leather, preferred (quar.) Chic. Junc. Rys. & U. Sik. Yds., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Chicago Telephone (quar.)	114 114 114	April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 13 Holders of rec. Mch. 13 Holders of rec. Mch. 13
Consumers Power pref. (quar.) Consumers Power pref. (quar.)	11/4 11/4 11/4	Meh. 15	Mch. 29 to Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch. 156 Holders of rec. Feb. 156 Holders of rec. Mch. 22
Cruebbe Stest, preferred (quar.) Cuban-American Sugar, pref. (quar.) Detroit Edison (quar.) Diamond Match (quar.) duPont(E.1) de Nemours Pow., com.(qu.)	1% 1%	April 15	Holders of rec. Mch.25a Holders of rec. Mch.25a Holders of rec. April 1a Holders of rec. Feb.28a
Common (extra) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Author Internat. Powder, pref. (quar.) Eastern Light & Fuel, com. (quar.)	2 1 114 114	April 25	Meh. 5 to Meh. 15 Meh. 5 to Meh. 15 April 16 to April 25 Holders of rec. Meh. 22a
Common (extra) Preferred (cuar.)	2)4 5 1)6	April 1 April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Meh. 21 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Meh. 21a Holders of rec. Meh. 21a
Federal Mining & Smett., pref. (quar.) General Cheroteal, preferred (quar. General Electric (quar.) General Motors, preferred.	136 136 2 336	April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 15
Goldfield Consolidated Mines(quar.) No.11 Extra. Guggenhelm Exploration (quar.) (No. 33) Intercontinental Rubber, com. (quar.)	30c. 20 234 1	April 29/	Holders of rec. Mch.31a Holders of rec. Mch.31a Mch. 16 to April 2 April 22 to April 30 Mch. 21 to Mch. 31
Preferred (quar.) Internat. Harvester, com. (quar.) (No. 5) International Silver, pref. (quar.) Preferred (extra)	114	April 1 April 1	Feb. 22 to April 2 Feb. 22 to April 2
Internat, Sm. Powd.& Chem., com.(qu.) Preferred Knickerbecker (cc. preferred (No. 24) Laciede Gas Light, common and preferred	1 4 3 e10stk.	May 15 April 1 April 6	Holders of rec. Mch. 22a Holders of rec. Meh. 15a Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Holders of rec. Mch. 27 Mch. 2 to Mch. 15
Eactede Gas Light, common (quar.)	11/2	Meh. 30 April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 23 Holders of rec. Mch. 11a
Mergenthaler Linotype (quar.) Extra Michigan Light, pref. (quar.) Michigan State Telephone, pref. (quar.)		Meb. 31 Meb. 31 April 1 May 1	Holders of ree, Mch. 23 Holders of ree, Mch. 10a Holders of ree, Mch. 10a Holders of ree, Mch. 20a April 16
Muskogee Gas & Elect., pref. (quar.) Nætional Biscuit, common (quar.) Nat. Enam. & Stamping, pref. (quar.)	136 136 136	Meh. 15 April 15 Meh. 31 April 1	April 16 to May 1 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Meh. 28a Meh. 12 to April 2
National Sugar, pref. (quar.)	156	Meh. 31 Meh. 15 April 3 April 1	Meh. 12 to April 2 Holders of rec. Meh. 25 Meh. 11 to Meb. 15 Feb. 18 to Feb. 22 Holders of rec. Meh. 20
Extra Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. (quar.) New England Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1 3734c. 134	April 1 Mch. 31 Mch. 31 Mch. 20	Mch. 23 to April 2 Meh. 23 to April 2 Meh. 18 to Mch. 21 Hold of rec. Meh. 15a Meh. 14 to Mch. 20
North American Co. (quar.) Nova Scotia Steel & Coal, Ltd., com. (qu) Preferred (quar.) Oklahoma Gua & Elect. com. (quar.)	136	April 15 April 15 April 15 Meb. 15	Holders of rec. Mch. 16a Holders of rec. Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Otta Elecator, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Phologo Dodge & Co., Inc. (quar.) Philadelphia Electric (quar.)	/1 136 236 146	April 15 April 15 Meh. 30 Meh. 15	Holders of rec. Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch. 20a Holders of rec. Feb. 21a
National Surety (quar.) Extra Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. (quar.) New England Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Nies-Bement-Pond, common (quar.) North American Co. (quar.) Nova Soutia Steel & Cosi, Ltd., com. (qu.) Preferred. (quar.) Oklahoma Cas & Elect., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Phaladeinha Electric (quar.) Phaladeinha Electric (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Quincy Mining (quar.) Railway Steel-Spring, preferred (quar.)	236 136 1 136	April 15 May 31 Mch. 20 Mch. 20	Meh. 14 to Meh. 20 Holders of rec. Meh. 15a Holders of rec. Meh. 31 Holders of rec. Meh. 20a Holders of rec. Meh. 20a Holders of rec. April la Holders of rec. April la Holders of rec. May la Holders of rec. May la Holders of rec. Meh. 16a
Royal Baking Powder, com. (quar.)	3 4	April 1 Meh. 31 Meh. 31 Meh. 15	Holders of rec. Mch. 16a Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Holders of rec. Mch. 10a
Progeries (quar.). Rubber Goods Mg., pref. (qu.)(No. 48) Safety Cor Heating & Lighting (quar.) San Diego Cons.Gas & Else., com. (quar.) Sears, Roebuck & Co., com. (pay. in str.) Sears, Roebuck & Co., pref. (quar.). South Porto Rico Sugar, com. (quar.).	3 1-3e	Meh. 15 April 1 April 1	Holders of rec. Mch. 15a Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mch. 15 Holders of rec. Mch. 15a
Sears, Roebuck & Co., pref. (quar.) South Porto Rico Sugar, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Spring Valley Water (quar.) Standard Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.) Standard Oil (quar.) Subtacy Realty (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar.) (No. 98)	1 2 50c. 1¾	April 1	Mch, 22 to April 2
Teras & Pactite Coal (mar.)	T12	Meh. 15 April 1 April 3 Meh. 31	Meh. 18 to Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Mch. 25a Mch. 12 to April 3 Mch. 19 to Mch. 31 Holders of rec. Mch.20a
United Bank Note Corp., pref. (quar.)	134	April 15	Meh. 16 to Apr. 2
United State Mach. Corp., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Radiator Corp., pref. (quar.) U. S. Steel Corp., com. (quar.) (No. 29)	11/6	April 5 April 15 April 15 Meb. 30	Holders of rec, Meh. 15a Holders of rec, Mch. 15a Mch. 22 to Mch. 31 Mch. 2 to Mch. 12
United Gas Improvement (quar.) United Shoe Mach. Corp., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Radiator Corp., pref. (quar.) U. S. Steel Corp. com. (quar.) (No. 29) Utab Copper Co. (quar.) (No. 11) Western Union Teleg. (quar.) (No. 168) Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.) Extra Special Yukon Gold Co. (quar.) (No. 7) a Transfer books not closed. b Transfer both inclusive. d Correction. a Payable I able in quarterly installments.	216 216 136	April 15 April 10 April 10	Holders of rec, Mch. 35 Holders of rec, Mch. 15a Mch. 22 to Mch. 31 Mch. 2 to Mch. 31 Mch. 18 to Mch. 21 Holders of rec, Mch. 20a Apr. 1 to April 10 Apr. 1 to April 10 Mch. 14 to Mch. 31 Mch. 14 to Mch. 31
Yukon Gold Co. (quar.) (No. 7) a Transfer books not closed. b Transfer both inclusive. d Correction. a Payable i	r book in com	Meh. 31 s closed fr mon stock	Mch. 14 to Mch. 31 com Mch. 26 to April 2, / Declared 4%, pay-

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 Mch. 4. 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.

For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 85, p. 836.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Banks. 00s omitted.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans. Average.	Specie, Average.	Legals, Average,	Deposits.	Re-
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	8	8	8	8	1 8	8	20
Bank of N. Y	2,000,0		21,131,0	3,926,0	880.0	19,083,0	25.1
Manhattan Co.	2,050,0		31,500.0			35,700.0	
Merchants'	2,000.0		20,600.0				
Mech, & Metals	6,000,0	8,067.8					
America	1,500,0	6,006,3	26,145,6				26.3
City	25,000,0	32,665,9	168,340,5				
Chemical	3,000,0	6,496,3					
Merchants' Ex.	600,0	574,3	7,258.4				
Gallatin	1,000,0	2,515,4	9,061,0				27.6
Butch & Drove	300,0	148.5	2,294,5				32.0
Greenwich	500,0				230.1	8,948,0	25.0
Am, Exchange.	5,000.0	4,336,7	43,134,0	7,237.7			25.4
Commerce	25,000,0	16,511,9	161,307,8		7,068,9	142,862,8	
Mercantile	3,000,0		14,149,1	1,729.2		11,005,5	
Pacific	500,0	927.8	3,707,5	519,6			
Chat'm&Ph'n'x			14,250,0	2,720,0			
People's	200,0	480,3		475.7	148.4		20.1
Hanover	3,000,0	12,155,0	71,909,7	13,471,4	7,546,3		
Citizens' Cent	2,550,0			5,328,5		02,010,9	20.0
Nassau	500,0			1,386,7		21,597,6	20,3
Market & Fult,n			8,717,9	1,184,1	037,2	8,809,2	20.3
Metropolitan	2,000,0	1,518,8		2,497.8	1,043,3	8,548,3	20,0
Corn Exchange	3,000,0			8,540,0		0,917,8	
Imp. & Traders			26,278.0			52,867,0	
Park	5,000,0		86,433.0	21,707.0		23,954,0	
East River	250,0			224,0		91,096,0	
Fourth				8,017,0	150,4		
Second	1,000,0			3,134.0		37,776,0	
First	10,000,0	20,543,2			125,0	12,863,0	20.3
Irving Exch			25,759,3		2,181,4	108,122,7	25.3
Bowery	250.0		3,309,0				
N. Y. County	500,0	1,646.7	7,837,1				
German-Amer.	750.0						26.9
Chast.	5,000,0		81,297.0		218.5		25.2
Fifth Avenue		2,170.6	12,699,1				25,9
German Exch							
Germania						3,489,3	25.2
Lincoln		1,560.8	14,795,5				25.0
Garneld	1,000,0		8,814,1			15,659,9	25.3
Fifth	250.0	513,5				8,975.4	25.6
Metropolis	1,000,0	2,088,4	11,963,1	567,9		3,676,1	25.3
West Side	200,0	1,051,5	4,236,0		1,567,3	11,927,1	
Seaboard	1,000.0	1,985,5	22,427,0	1,024,0	227.0	4,834,0	25.8
Liberty	1,000.0	2,692,7	18,987,9	5,315,0	1,626,0	26,403,0	26.2
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000;0	735.6		4,273,3	895,2	19,920,2	
State	1,000.0	893,2	7,840,7	2,139,9	291,8	9,335,0	
14th Street	1,000,0	311,2	15.076,0	4,519,0	323,0	19,048,0	
Coal & Iron	1,000,0	401,4	5,708,9	1,180,7	551,9	6,390,7	
Union Exch	1,000,0	925,2	6.261,0	791,0	856,0	6,545,0	25.1
Contraction of the Contraction	1000000000	1000000	8,923,3		1,335,8		
Totals, Aver.	132,350,0	196,005,8	1327,999,9	307,608,4	73,581.4	1370,911,2	27.8
Actual figures	March 4.	*******	1334,549,5	307,388,2	73,130,7	1374,688,9	27.7

*New capital subscribed awaiting approval of the Comptroller, \$1,809,000.
On the basis of averages, circulation amounted to \$46,703,300 and United States deposits (included in deposits) to \$1,631,200; actual figures March 4, circulation, \$46,747,600; United States deposits, \$1,630,500.

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, as per the following:

following:
For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 86, p. 316.

STATE BANKS AND TRUET COMPAN

SIATE	BANKS AND	TRUST COM	IVANIES.	
Week ended March 4.	State Banks in Greater N. Y.	Trust Coa. in Greater N. Y.	State Bunks muside of Greater N. Y.	Trust Cos. outside of Greater N. Y.
Capital as of Nov. 10	\$ 25,275,000	\$ 65,406,000	8,998,000	9,525,000
Surplus as of Nov. 10	39,391,800	174,583,300	11,245,739	11,078,293
Loans and investments Change from last week.	280,053,800 —4,497,600	1,032,451,600 +1,838,600		
Specie	48,258,000 —1,282,000			
Legal-tenders & bk. notes Change from last week.	22,904,700 —2,029,300	13,094,300 —119,200		
DepositsChange from last week.	324,485,200 —5,488,300	1,105,322,800 +2,294,500	100,960,100 +191,500	
Reserve on deposits Change from last week.	92,507,400 —3,409,000	129,056,600 —167,900	21,974,000 +331,600	23,663,000 +366,200
P. C. reserve to deposits. Percentage last week.	29.0% 29.6%	15.8% 16.1%	22.6% 22.8%	16.0% 15.9%

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

Note.—"Surplus" includes all undivided profits. "Reserve on deposits" includes, for both trust companies and State banks, not only each titems but amounts due from reserve agents. 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 thirty days, and also exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty 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, the reserve being computed on the whole amount of deposits exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, represented by certificates (according to the amendment of 1910) and exclusive of deposits secured by bonds of the State of New York.

Water the second	7714	4 Cos		Banks-
Reserve Required for Trust Companies	Total	Of	Total	Of
and State Banks.	Reserve	which	Reserva	which
Location—	Regulred	in Cash.	Regulred.	
Manhattan Borough	15%	15%	25%	15%
Brooklyn Borough (without branches in Manhat	.) 15%	10%	20%	10%
Other Boroughs (without branches in Manhattan	1) 15%	10%	15%	7 3 5 95
Brooklyn Borough, with branches in Manhattan	15%	15%	20%	20%
Other Boroughs with branches in Manhattan	-15%	15%	15%	15%
Elsewhere in State	-10%	5%	15%	6% 3

The Banking Department also undertakes to present separate figures indicating the totals for the State banks and trust companies in the Greater New York, not in the Clearing House. These figures are shown in the table below, as are also the results (both actual and average) for the Clearing-House banks. In addition, we have combined each corresponding item in the two statements, thus affording an aggregate for the whole of the banks and trust companies in the Greater New York.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ended March 4.	ClearHouse	ClearHouse	State Banks &	Total of all
	Banks,	Banks.	Trust Cos. not	Banks& Trust
	ActualFigures	Average.	in CH. Aver.	Cos. Average.
STORIES AND AND AND	\$	8	\$	5
Capital Nat. Banks Jan. 7	132,350,000	132,350,000	74,731,000	207,081,000
Surplus State Banks Nov. 10	196,005,800	196,005,800	183,170,000	379,175,800
Loans and investments	1,334,549,500	1,327,999,900	1,113,291,200	2,441,291,100
Change from last week	+9,951,000	+9,681,800	+2,269,200	+11,951,000
Deposits	1,374,688,900	1,370,911,200	41,069,121,000	2,440,032,200
Change from last week	+5,344,300	+11,048,800	+3,161,700	+14,210,500
Specie	307,388,200	307,608,400	116,214,800	423,823,200
Change from last week	—1,211,300	+2,198,200	+538,700	+2,736,900
Legal-tenders	73,130,700	73,584,400	b20,762,900	94,347,300
Change from last week	—1,884,300	—1,329,000	—168,100	—1,497,100
Aggr'te money holdings	380,518,900	381,192,800	c136,977,700	518,170,500
Change from last week	-3,095,600	+869,200	+370,600	+1,239,800
Money on deposit with other bks. & trust cos. Change from last week	**********		21,252,900 —723,500	21,252,900 —723,500
Total reserve	380,518,900	381,192,800	158,230,600	539,423,400
Change from last week	-3,095,600	+869,200	—352,900	+516,300
Percentage to deposits requiring reserve Percentage last week.	27.70% 28.04%	27.83% 27.99%	17,3% 17.4%	********
Surplus reserve	36,846,675	38,465,000	**********	********

+ Increase over last week. — Decrease from hat week. a These are the deposits after eliminating the item. "Due from reserve depositories and other banks and trust companies in New York City"; with this item included, deposits amounted to \$1,200.099,700, an increase of \$3,597,500 over last week, in the case of the Clearing-House banks, the deposits are 'met' both for the average and the actual figures. b Includes bank notes, c Of this amount State banks held \$13,342,400 and trust companies \$123,635,300.

The averages of the New York City Clearing-House banks combined with those for the State banks and trust companies in Greater New York outside of the Clearing-House compare as follows for a series of weeks past:

COMBINED RESULTS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

We omit two ciphers in all these figures.

Week Ended.	Loans and Investments.	Deposits.	Specie.	Legats.	Tot. Money Holdings.	
Dec. 31 Jan. 7 Jan. 14 Jan. 21 Jan. 28 Feb. 4 Feb. 11 Feb. 18 Feb. 25	\$ 2,341,817,9 2,328,080,2 2,287,094,2 2,314,241,8 2,346,919,6 2,400,531,9 2,412,497,9 2,432,389,8 2,429,340,1	\$ 2,256,564,0 2,254,509,1 2,230,817,2 2,278,042,7 2,325,565,5 2,388,262,1 2,404,193,5 2,423,819,1 2,425,821,7 2,440,032,2	\$ 355,917,5 357,504,3 372,712,3 391,052,4 402,126,4 412,134,0 412,962,6 416,383,3 421,086,3 423,823,2	\$ 91,038,5 92,086,4 93,917,8 95,099,7 97,910,8 93,720,2 95,663,8 95,146,0 95,844,4 94,347,3	449,590,7 466,630,1 486,152,1 500,037,2 505,854,2	\$ 468,777,8 472,423,2 489,427,3 508,071,6 521,788,6 529,947,6 531,387,6 534,354,6 538,907,1

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the clearing non-member banks for the week ending Mch. 4, based on average daily results: We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

Deposts with Loans, Disc'ts and Invest-ments, Clear-ing Agent. Other Banks, Deposits, &c. and Bank Notes Specie Banks. Sur-N. Y. City Boroughs of Man. & Brz. Wash. H'ts Century Colomial Columbia Fidelity \$ 16,0 107,0 238,4 61,0 Mt. Morris. Mutual Mutual — Plaza 23d Ward ... 23d Ward ... 27d ... 27d Ward ... 27d ... 27d Ward ... 284,3 35,0 200,0 252,0 1,000,0 750,0 300,0 200,0 300,0 3,787,0 6,150,2 14,546,0 7,837,0 4,922,0 2,242,5 2,957,0 161,0 85,5 39,0 621,3 245,9 19,5 120,4 220,0 125,03,138,8 282,3 228,5

Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House banks of Boston and Philadelphia.

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

Banks,	Capital and Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits, a	Circu- lation,	Clearing ,
Boston. Feb. 11 Feb. 18 Feb. 25 Mch. 4	\$ 40,200,0 40,200,0 40,200,0 40,200,0	\$ 217,978,0 218,567,0 217,898,0 218,391,0	\$ 26,834,0 26,446,0 25,282,0 24,536,0	\$ 3,375,0 3,203,0 3,110,0 3,167,0	269,321,0	\$ 7,778,0 7,769,0 7,743,0 7,749,0	\$ 157,232,4 156,270,3 125,354,0 163,675,0
Feb. 11 Feb. 18 Feb. 25 Meh. 4	55,465,0 55,465,0 55,465,0 55,465,0	262,850,0 261,588,0 260,184,0 260,856,0	73,6 76,0 76,9 76,3	50,0 31,0	311,911,0 318,241,0 314,383,0 317,115,0	15,700.0	147,533,0 139,480,2 123,088,6 174,711,5

a Includes Government deposits and the item "due to other banks." At Boston Government deposits amounted to \$3,066,000 on March 4, against \$3,070,000 on February 25.

Imports and Exports for the Week .- The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Mch. 4; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For week.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Dry Goods	\$3,318,052 13,856,859	\$4,088,288 18,834,814	\$4,161,685 14,031,659	\$2,986,700 10,520,409
Total	\$17,174,911	\$22,923,102	\$18,103,344	\$13,507,109
Since Jan. 1. Dry Goods	\$29,979,381 119,435,856	\$32,575,159 140,201,611	\$34,277,686 117,221,707	827,429,297 76,152,306
Total 9 weeks	\$149,415,237	\$172,776,770	\$151,499,393	\$103,581,603

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Meh. 4 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
For the week Previously reported	\$18,282,480 116,504,239	\$12,404,317 09,451,100	\$13,704,271 96,752,572	
Total 9 weeks	\$134,786,719	\$111,855,417	\$110,456,843	\$140,432,190

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Mch. 4 and since Jan. 1 1911, and for the corresponding periods in 1910 and 1909:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

	Ex	ports.	Importe, in	
Gold	Week.	SinceJan.1.	Week.	SinceJan.1.
Great Britain	******	22222	\$2,656 4,825	\$18,350 33,259
Germany West Indies	\$75,200	\$776,570	4,570	838,258
Mexico South America	100,000 14,625		50,914 91,133	26,714 556,338 442,809
Total 1911	\$189,825 1,161,655 3,278,100	\$1,176,570 5,889,118 17,039,445	\$154,098 1,161,960 709,148	\$1,915,728 2,311,935 2,053,702
Silver. Great Britain France Germany West Indies Mexico	\$723,071 26,600	\$8,082,585 666,300 16,493 34,745	\$5,100	\$115,006 4,762 4,141 15,014 332,104
South America. All other countries.	51,610	53,210 700	48,909 70,244 32,718	332,104 325,044 371,615
Total 1911	\$801,481 1,095,161 1,017,974	\$8,854,033 7,737,812 8,946,773	\$157,773 3,466 70,254	

Of the above imports for the week in 1911, \$4,210 were American gold coin and \$802 American silver coin.

Banking and Financial.

Railroad and Industrial Stocks

Let us send you our circular describing 110 ISSUES of listed Rall-road and Industrial Stocks.

Spencer Trask & Co. 43 EXCHANGE PLACE, --- NEW YORK, cago, III. Boston, Mass., Albany, N

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WHITE, WELD & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

THE ROOKERY.

Bankers' (Sazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, March 10 1911.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—We imagine that no one who has kept himself informed regarding recent events, especially in their relation to security values, is at all surprised at the present state of inertia in Wall Street.

We referred last week to the enormous shrinkage in values which had taken place, and this week the transactions in railway and industrial shares have been the smallest at this season in recent years. To find a parallel in a midsummer vacation period even one has to go back to June 1907, when a heavy gold export movement was in progress, the crop outlook was an unfavorable one, bank reserves were at a low ebb and rates in the money markets on both sides of the Atlantic were much higher than now.

The present international money market situation is illustrated by the fact that considerable sums, in the aggregate, have been loaned by New York banks in the London market. The Bank of England reports a larger percentage of reserve than has been usual at this season in recent years and has reduced its discount rate from 3½ to 3%. Reports in regard to the iron and steel industry are to the effect that in a small way there is some improvement; but as the railroads are practically out of the market as purchasers, the U. S. Steel Corporation's statement of unfilled orders issued to-day, and showing a total of orders Feb. 28 of 3,400,543 tons, against 3,110,919 tons Jan. 31, was looked for with interest.

In view of the predicament in which the railroads of the country have been placed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, a reduction this week of the New York Central's dividend rate from 6 to 5% was not unexpected. Doubtless, some other roads will be obliged to pursue the same policy.

The open market rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals has ranged from 2 to 2½%. To-day's rates on call were 2½@2½%. Commercial paper quoted at 3¾@4½% for 60 to 90-day endorsements, 3¾@40½% for good single names.

	1911. Averages for Difference week suding from March 4.		1910, Average for week ending March 5,	1909, Averages for week ending March 6,	
Capital	8 132,350,000 196,005,800 1,327,999,900 46,703,300 1,370,911,200 1,631,200 307,608,400 73,584,400	Inc. 9,681,800 Inc. 46,500 Inc. 11,048,800 Dec. 25,100 Inc. 2,198,200	1,241,435,800 47,968,700 1,248,123,100 1,680,400 261,533,200	\$ 126,350,000 168,258,900 1,312,632,500 48,813,300 1,360,950,900 2,405,100 271,115,500 80,904,400	
Reserve held 25% of deposits	381,192,800 342,727,800			352,019,900 340,237,725	
Surplus reserve	38,465,000	Dec. 1,893,000	14,815,825	11,782,175	
Surplus, exel. U. S. dep	38,872,800	Dec. 1,899,275	15,235,925	12,383,450	

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

the State Banking Department, giving the condition of State banks and trust companies not reporting to the clearing House, appear on the second page preceding.

Foreign Exchange.—Rates held firm until the Bank of England lowered its rate on Thursday morning; since then the market has been quite weak.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 84½ for 60 day and 4 87 for sight. To-day's actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8390@4 84 for 60 days, 4 8610@4 8620 for cheques and 4 8640@4 8650 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 83½@4 83½ and documents for payment 4 83¼ @4 83½. Cotton for payment 4 83@4 83¼ and grain for payment 4 83½@4 83½s.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Par's bankers francs were 5 21½@5 21¼ less 1-16 for long and 5 20 less 1-32@5 20 for short. Germany bankers' marks were 94 9-16@94 11-16 for long and 95 1-16 less 1-32@95 1-16 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 26@40 28 for short.

The posted rates, as quoted by a representative house, were 4 84½ for 60 days and 4 87½ for sight until Friday, when sight was reduced to 4 87.

Exchange at Paris on London, 25 fr. 29¼c.; week's range 25 fr. 30¾c. high and 25 fr. 28¾c. low.

Exchange at Berlin on London, 20m. 46½ pf.; week's range, 20 m. 47¾ pf. high and 20 m. 46 pf. low.

The range of foreign exchange for the week follows:

Sterilow Actual—

Stary Days. Cheques. Cables.

Steriling Actual— High for the week Low for the week Parts Hankers' France—	Sixty Days.	Or the week Cheques. 4 86 14 4 86 10	Cables . 4 8685 4 8635
High for the week	5 21 14	5 1934 less 1-16	5 1934 less 1-32
	5 21 15	5 20 less 1-32	5 1934 less 3-32
High for the week Low for the week Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders	94 9-16	95 % less 1-32 95 1-16 less 1-32	95 14 plus 1-32 95 14 less 1-32
High for the week	40 15	40 27	40 31
	40 12	40 23	40 27

The following are the rates for domestic exchange at the undermentioned cities at the close of the week: Chicago, 10c.

per \$1,000 discount; Boston, 10c. per \$1,000 discount bid; San Francisco, 40c. per \$1,000 premium. Savannah, buying, 3-16c. per \$1,000 discount; selling, par. Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Louis, 15c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Paul, 55c. per \$1,000 premium. San Francisco, 30c. per \$1,000 premium. Montreal, par@15%c. per \$1,000 premium.

State and Railroad Bonds .- Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$9,000 Virginia fund. debt at 86½ and very heavy transactions in Virginia 6s deferred trust receipts at 50 to 67½. The latter was stimulated by a Supreme Court decision which makes West Virginia liable for \$7,000,000 of the ald State debt. the old State debt.

the old State debt.

The market for railway bonds has been somewhat more active, owing largely to special demand for a few issues. Conspicuous among the latter are Wabash ref. and ext. 4s, which came out in large volume on a demand which carried the price from 68¾ up to 71¾. Norfolk & Western conv. 4s close with a gain within the week of 1¾ points.

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 nage following.

page following.

	Interest Periods	Mch.	Mch.	Mch.	Mch.	Mch.	Mch. 10
38, 1908-18 registered 38, 1908-18 coupon 48, 1925 registered	Q—Jan Q—Feb Q—Feb Q—Feb Q—Feb	*101 *102% *102% *115% *115%	*102% *115% *115%	*101 *102% *102% *115%	*10234 *11534 *11534	*10134 *10234 *10234 *11536	*101)4 *10254 *10254 *11554

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

Railroad and M scellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has, as noted above, been exceptionally dull and correspondingly narrow and featureless. On no day have the transactions aggregated more than 277,000 shares, and the total for the week has been the smallest in several years. To-day's business, limited to 163,640 shares, was the smallest since the very dull and disturbed period in September last, and price changes are generally unimportant.

Canadian Pacific and allied stocks have been notably strong, the former selling up to 215½, a new high record price: Wisconsin Central shows a net gain of 4½ points and the "Soo Line" is over 6 points higher than last week. Norfolk & Western is over 2 points higher, and New York Central, notwithstanding its reduced dividend rate, has gained a point. Lehigh Valley has declined over a point, and Beet Sugar, Central Leather, U. S. Rubber and Virginia-Carolina Chemical, are lower.

For daily volume of business see page 652.

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

STOCKS.	Salex	116	Range	fo	r Wee	k.		Range since Jan. 1				
Week endling Mar. 10.	Week.	Lo	erst.	7	Highest.		11	Lineest.		Highest.		
Am Telegraph & Cable Bstopliae Mining Comstock Tunnel Cuban-Amer Sugar, pref Detroit Edison E I du Pont Powd, pref Federal Sugar Refg General Chemical Preferred II Central leased lines Lackawanna Steel Norfolk & Southern Paetile Tel & Tel, pref St Jos & Grand Island Ist preferred Texas Co rights Texas Co rights	477 800 100 100 100 15 30 50 100 286 148 100	82 20c, 89 M 108 H 84 H 45 130 106 94 44 H	Meh	979900084009064	\$214 24c. 8934 10835 8435 45 130 107 94 4434 9035 55	Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh	10 9 10 10 8 8 10 10 6 4	\$2 20c. 88 14 107 14 82 35 100 103 14 94 38 60 95 18 50	Jan Jan Jan Jan Meh Feb Meh	\$234 26c, 0036 10854 8434 45 135 107 94 4448 60 0032 21	Jan Jan Feb Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh Meh	

Outside Market.—The "curb" market, outside of a few issues, was extremely dull this week, prices generally showing a sagging tendency. American Tobacco on comparatively heavy transactions, and after a slight setback in the beginning of the week of 3 points to 442, sold up to 450 and to-day to 458. Intercontinental Rubber common moved up from 32 to 3334 and down to 31, finishing to-day at 32. The usual dividends of 1% on common and 134% on preferred were declared, it being also voted to retire preferred stock to the amount of \$250,000. Standard Oil sold up 3 points to 628 and down to 625. Studebaker Co. common weakened from 5034 to 50, the preferred moving up from 10134 to 102 and down to 101½. Chicago Subway fell from 5 to 434. In the bond department, trading in the new N. Y. Central 444% notes was begun last Saturday, at 99½, with an advance during the week to 99 15-16. Southern Bell Telep. 5s declined from 97¼ to 97 and sold to-day at 97½. Western Pacific advanced from 9434 to 95 and fell to 94%. Mining stocks show only tractional changes. British Columbia improved from 6 to 6½ and weakened to 5½. Chino from 213½ reached 2134, but fell back to 2134. Giroux went down from 6¼ to 5 1-16 and ends the week at 5 15-16. Greene Cananea eased off from 6 t-16 to 554 and closed to-day at 534. Inspiration fluctuated between 7 11-16 and 8, the final figure to-day being 7½. Miami improved from 19½ to 195%, dropped to 19½ and finished to-day at 193%. Ray Consolidated went up from 17½ to 17½ and down to 17. Kerrawas off from 6 7-16 to 635, rose to 6 9-16 and ended the week at 6 7-16. La Rose Consolidated fell from 47% to 4½, with the closing quotation to-day 4 9-16. Nipissing weakened from 11½ to 10% and recovered to 11.

Outside quotations will be found on page 652. Outside Market .- The "curb" market, outside of a few is-

New York Stock Exchange—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

STOCKS-HIGHEST AND Saurday Monday Tuesday Morch 4 March 6 March 7	Wednesday Thursday	Sales of the Wee's March 10 Shares.	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range rince On basis of 1 Lowest.	January 1. 00-share tots. Highest,	Range for Year	Previous 1910.
Salunday Monday Tuesday March 7	Wednesday Therriday March 9	## Privial See Shares Sh	A tch Topeka & Saota Fe Do pref. Attantic Coast Line 161. But Do pref. Anadia Southern. Central of New Jersey. Chesapeake & Ohio. Chicago & Alton Rit. Do pref. Che Ge Wes, trust crts. Chicago & Alton Rit. Do pref. Chicago & North Western Do ga d pref. Chicago & North Western Do ga western Do pref. Chicago & North Western Do pref. Chicago & North Western Do pref. Chicago & Western Do pref. Chicago & North Western Do pref. Ny Chicago & Western Do	On basis of 1 Louest. 1001s Jan 3 1003t Jan 3 117 Jan 3 117 Jan 3 102 Feb 24 8812 Feb 28 8812 Feb 28 8812 Feb 28 8812 Feb 28 8816 Jan 3 270 Meh 10 300 Jan 9 521 Meh 0 48 Feb 24 1101s Meh 0 48 Feb 24 1101s Meh 3 147 Jan 3 147 Jan 3 147 Jan 3	00-share tou. Highest. 108 Feb 8 1031s Jan 27 124 Feb 6 21514 Mch 10 65 Jan 10 2855 Feb 21 30 Jan 25 30 Jan 25 33 Jan 10 2438 Feb 6 401 Feb 6 13312 Feb 7 140 Mch 8 558 Feb 21 150 Feb 11 558 Feb 21 150 Feb 15 558 Feb 21 150 Feb 15 558 Feb 2 150 Feb 1 151 Feb 6 131 Feb 6 131 Feb 6 131 Feb 1 151 Feb 1 151 Feb 1 151 Feb 2	Loness. Sold J'ly 1001 Sey 177 J'ly 1001 Sey 177 J'ly 1001 Sey 177 J'ly 168 J'ly	1910. Highest.
*75 ¹ 2 77 *75 77 *75 76 ³ 4 *5 6 *5 6	*75 70% *75 76 * *5 6 *5 6 *12 16 *12 16 *6 712 *6 712 *	75 76 75 6 121 ₂ 161 ₂ 71 ₂	Do pref. Wheeling & Lake Erie. Do 1st pref. Do 2d pref. Wisconsin Central	75 Jan 14 414 Jan 27 122 Jan 11 5 Jan 5 57 Jan 3	77 Jan 6 614 Feb 3 178 Feb 3 8 Feb 7 66 Meh 10	J Ang J Apr S J'ue 4 J'ne	543 Meh 77 Dec 10 Jan 23 Jan 1313 Jan 64 Nov
Banks But Ast Banks	ANKS AND TRUS	The second second second	ES-BROKERS' QU			stants 1	
New York	ntx 180 170 First 190 200 First 420 430 14th Style 135 188 Fourth 100 150 160 Gardled 375 400 Germ'ah 375 400 Germ'ah 215 225 Gotham 215 225 Gotham 215 125 Greenwick 115 125 I25 I25 I25 I25 I25 I25 I25 I25 I	300 350 1 550 65 1 140 145 145 150 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 15	1	utual 1 2 assau ew Neth'd ew York Co ew York 3 'tht eDay1 bth Ward acinch 2 ark eople's 1 2	85 295 Pr 61 220 Sea 25 Sec 27 240 230 240 240 250 250 250 2	od Exch serve serve shoard shoard sond stress stress	frid Ark 165 1721; 100 112 113 113 113 113 113 115 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110

STOCKS-HIG	Tuesday We	WEST SALE PRICE	Friday	Sales of the Week	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Since January 1. On basis of 100-share lots.	Range for Previous Year (1910).
March 4 March 6	*230 240 +230	turch 8 March 9	March 10	Shares,	Industriale Auscellandon: Alms Express	Lowest, Highest,	Lowest. Highest.
**778 SI2 **778 SI2 ** 3014 31 3012 3012 3012 6118 6214 62 6258 6614 5774 5712 58 ** **100 110 ** *100 110 ** *100 110 ** *100 110 ** *57 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772 97 9772	*778 812 **30 33 *30 6214 6234 6 624 6234 6 624 100 110 *100 410 *100 *10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*77a 812 *30 33 625a 627a 55 5512 *100 110 4414 4475 *9712 98 *96 9714 *136 1367a 958 958 8128 8112 \$253 53	15,954 350 100 100 1,730 6,400 1,600 100 2,020	Amagamated Copper Amer Agricultural Chem Do pref American Hee Sugar Do nee American Estagar Do pref American Can American Can American Can Can Can Can Can Can Can Can Can C	235 Jan 20 [240 Feb 2 78 Jan 27 8 Jan 30 278 Jan 30 278 Jan 30 34 Feb 3 61 Jan 3 6715 Feb 6 46 Jan 3 5592 Feb 8 1013 Jan 27 103 Feb 7 3894 Jan 12 4712 Mch 1 9 92 Jan 9 975 Mch 9 90 Jan 6 975 Mch 9 90 Jan 6 103 Jan 25 Feb 27 1281 Jan 6 138 Feb 23 77 Jan 5 828 Feb 9 502 Jan 6 103 Jan 25 77 Jan 5 828 Feb 9 504 Jan 11 825 Feb 18 116 Jan 3 1182 Feb 18 544 Jan 11 625 Feb 28 1042 Mch 2 10512 Feb 16 1224 Jan 11 625 Feb 28 1042 Mch 2 10512 Feb 16 1224 Jan 11 625 Feb 28 1042 Mch 2 10512 Feb 16 1224 Jan 11 625 Jan 27	7(2 J'ly 15 Jan 17 Aug 842 Jan 5512 J'ly 908 Jan 5512 J'ly 412 Oct 1014 Apr 103 Jan 24 J'ly 4712 Jan 180 J'ly 4712 Jan 1919 J'ly 5512 J'nd 192 J'ly 15112 Nov 167 J'nc 182 J'ly 7273 Jan 1019 J'nc 120 Mch 122 J'ly 648 Mch 160 Dec 1620 Jan 160 Dec 1620 Jan
*23 24 23 24 27 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 21 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	**23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	#23 24 22 22 22 1034 1034 *30 33 *3712 2332 *108 109 *351 32 *8513 32 *8513 32 *8514 7515 *210314 10312 *275 *275 *275 *275 *275 *275 *275 *27	1,700 400 200 1,200 318 800 20,950 1,120 	Do pref. American Linseed Do pret. American Locomotive. Do pref. American Locomotive. Do pref. American Mait Corp. Do pref. Amer Smelting & Reining Do pref. American Snuff. Do pref. American Snuff. American Sugar Reining	384 Jan 26 44 Jan 31 20 Jan 10 25; Feb 8 174 Jan 11 224 Feb 16 108 Jan 13 124 Feb 18 304 Jan 16 34 Feb 14 304 Jan 16 34 Feb 14 304 Jan 18 3112 Mch 8 301 Jan 16 34 Feb 14 3112 Mch 8 301 Jan 18 312 Mch 8 304 Jan 26 86 Mch 8 89 Feb 2 724 Jan 8 118 Feb 2 10318 Jan 3 105 Feb 12 20 Feb 24 10013 Jan 30 101 Jan 5 434 Jan 30 101 Jan 5 434 Jan 30 101 Jan 5 113 Jan 6 1222 Feb 2 111 Jan 6 1242 Feb 14 1404 Jan 3 1405 Feb 3	38 J'ly 66 dan 11113 Oct 12712 Feb 11112 Dec 124 Feb 1204 J'ly 1435 Feb
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39 42 39 ¹ 2 40 ³ 4 111 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	*75 794 *75 765 7765 76 1184 1184 118 4452 4453 44 6775 6943 68 127 12772 127 760 184 110 73 73 73 71 67 6714 65 118 120 117	Pa 415 41 414 2 112 113 13 5 79 476 785 112 113 13 5 79 476 785 12 765 12 185 1185 1185 1185 1185 1185 1185 1	40 ¹ 2 41 *110 113 *75 78 ¹ 2 76 ¹ 4 76 ¹ 2 118 ¹ 8 118 ² 8 44 44 ¹ 2 67 67 ¹ 4 *126 ¹ 2 126 ¹ 2 *54 60 \$160 160 *71 ¹ 4 73 *65 68 *117 120	17,025 100 284,300 4,240 4,500 33,618 300 400 139 1,800 400	Do Ist pref. Do 1st pref. Do 2d pref. United States Steel. Do pref. dutah Copper. Par \$10 Virginia Carolina Chem. Do pref. Virginia Tron Coal & Coke Wells Faryo & Co. estern Union Teleg.	36 Jan 6 4773 Mch 1 1 10912 Jan 18 11414 Mch 1 7212 Jan 31 79 Mch 1 7178 Jan 3 8212 Feb 6 1164 Jan 3 12073 Feb 4 43432 Mch 4 43473 Jan 9 6224 Jan 3 708 Feb 28 12373 Jan 3 1277 Mch 1 52 Jan 6 66 Feb 11 1150 Jan 18 160 Feb 27 7144 Mch 8 7612 Jan 19 6512 Jan 18 160 Feb 27 114 Mch 8 7612 Jan 19 16 Jan 14 123 Jan 5	03 Jiy 522 Jan 09 Jiy 110 Jan 50 2 Jiy 84 Jan 61 3 Jiy 51 Jan 110 2 Jiy 15 Jan 123 34 Jin 500 Jan 47 Feb 663 Oct 117 Jiy 1294 Jan 50 Sep 73 Jan 1442 Dec 6155 Jan 55 Jiy 782 Meh 491 Jiy 21 Jan
Banks Bid Ask Brooklyn 1 385 400 Brooklyn 1 100 Coney is di 100 First 1 100 Hillside 1 100 Manufac 1 100 Mechanics 1 200 Montauk 1 150 Massau 200 270		Bid Ask Irust N Y 285 300 B'way 150 170 Counts 140 150 Counts Equit Equit Equit	Co's Bid City Tr. 145 I Tr. 1000 bla 280 ercial 105 6 300 ble Tr 445 Lo&T 1550 9 2131;	148 1025 200 115 315 460 1580 2171s	Trust Co's Bia Ark Guar'ty Tr. 790 805 Guardian Tr 150 160 Hudson 160 Knitekerb'kr 2021; 300 Law T 16Tr 248 252 Lincoln Tr. 130 140 Mannattan 375 400 Mercantile 700 725 Metropol't'n 450 Muttal 130	Frust Co's But Ask NY Life & Tr 1100 1125 NY Trust 600 625 B Savoy 105 Standard Tr 400 410 1105 Fr Co of Am 340 350 B Ushon Tr 455 605 Fr Co of Am 340 150 Ush Mag & Tr 470 480 B Units States 1145 1160 L Washington 390 375 N	Trust Co's Bid Aik Brooklyn Fooley Trust Co's Bid Aik Brooklyn Trust Co's E25 Lizens' 120 130 Lizens' 130 Lizens

Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ALess than 100 shares, #Ex-rights, 5 New stock c Ex-div and rights, d Now quoted dollars per share.

| Bale at Stock Exchange or at auction this week, s Ex-stock dividend, Banks marked with a paragraph (1) are State banks.

New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

Jan. 1 1909, the Exchange :	netho	d of quoting	bonds was c	hany	ed, and pric	es are now all—"and interest"	-0.83	isp: for these	ne and defa		bonds.
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE WREK ENDING MARCH 10	Int'st Period	Price Friday March 10	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since January 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE WEER ENDING MARCH 10	Period	Price Friday March 10	Week's Range or Last Sale	Sonds	Range Since January 1
U. S. Government U. S. Government U. S. 28 consol registered, d1930 U. S. 28 consol coupon	A		Low High 1014 Feb 11 1014 Feb 11			Dent of Ga KR—(Con) 3d pret income g 5s stamped, Chatt Div pur mon g 4s, 1951	J-D	SG MUL	25 % Oct '10 87% Feb' 11 105 % Mar' 1	Margarett	
U S 3s registered	0.E	1025 1035 1025 1035	101's Feb 11 101's Feb 11 103's Feb 11 102's Feb 11 101's J'ly'10 116 Feb 11 116's Feb 11 100's Aug'10		103 1034 102% 102%	Mac & Nor Div let g 5e. 1940 Mid Ga & Au Div 5s1947 Mobile Div let g 5s1940	3.3	105 103 1083	105 Mar'1 115 Nov'0 1084 Feb 1		1084 1084
U S 4a registered	9.5	115 % 110 ½ 115 % 116 %	116 Feb 11		116 116 1163 1163	Cent of N J gen'i gold 5s, 1937 Registered	7-7	101% 102% 122% Sale 123% 123	115 Nov'01 1084 Feb 1 102 Feb 1 1224 123 1225 1224	27	102 102 1224 1234 122 1234
Ravelen Gavernment			Avenue tree	2		Am Dock & Imp gu 5s., 1921 Le & Hud K gen gu 5 s. 1920 Leh & Wilks B Coal 5s., 1912	13 - 4	100%	107 % 1074 100 % Feb'1		101-8101
Argentine—Internal 58 of 1909 Imperial Japanese Governm't Sterling foan 4 kg 1925			98% 99 94% 94%	24	COST WAR	NY & Long Er geng 48 1941	M-8	99% 92'4 Sale	99. Dec.10		874 924
Sterling loan 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1925 2d series 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1925 Sterling loan 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1931 1	J.J J.J	94 % Sate 88 % 89 % 102 % 103 %	85 Mar'11 103 103 4	40	88% 90 102% 104	Centy ermont 1st gug 4s.s1920 Chas & Say See Atl Coast Line Ches & Ohio gold 6s	Agr		100 Nov'10		
2d series 4 tos	J.J	971 984 97 971	99 's Feb 11 97 's Feb 11	13	97% 100 97 97% 97 98	Gen funding & impt 5s, 1920 1st consol g 5s			112% 1127 112% Jan'10	3	102% 105%
Gold 4s of 1904			tes on the			Registered	M-S M-S	Bus Sale	100 1 101 101 1 J'ne'10 96 4 967 874 874	162	U4 87 5
N Y Caty-4148 1950	M-S	101% Sale 101% Sale	1014 1014 1014 101	182	100% 101% 100% 102% 98% 99% 98% 99%	Goal Riv Ry 1st au 481944 Craig Valley 1st g 581944 Potts Creek Br 1st 481949		874 Sale 85 874 1024	tost Sen 10		
4% Corporate Stock1950 4% Corporate Stock1958 New 4 28	TV V	1017g Sale 93 \ Sale 99 \ Sale 107 \ 1077g				R & A DIV INCODE & 481953	ALC: NO SERVICE	934 854	95% 95%	10	954 96
4 log Cornerste Stock 1957	M.N		102 5 Dec 10 107 5 107 5 102 5 102 5 102 5 102 5	12	106 - 108 102 103 988 997 104 1047	Varm Spr Val 1st g 0s. 194 Greenbrier Ry 1st gu g 4s '49	M-S M-N	1015 85 73	113 4 Feb 0		72% 73%
4 % assessmt bonds 1917 4% Corporate Stock 1957 N Y State—Canal Impt 4s, 1980 So Carolina 4 % 20-40 1938	J.J	TO A . S TO T . S	109 1. 7710/11	1	98% 99% 104% 104%	Greenbrier By Istgug 48 '4' Chic & Ait kH refg 38 194' Ratiway 1st lien 3'28 1950 Registered	J-J	7016 7014	75 Oct '01	8 13	694 714
Virginia fund debt 2-8s1913	3.3	9014 9314	108 J J J Y 10 97 Mar'1 86 2 86 50 67	787	96 97 86 5 86 5 40 67 5	Registered	F.A	87 4 87%	87 Mar'i	i	87 4 88 4
Railroad		DD GILL				Ilis Div 48	HA O	1045 1045 1045	104% Dec'1	0 11	99% 100% 99% 99%
A labama Ceut See So By Jaba Midl See At Coast Line Albany & Susq See Del & Hus	1					Registered1927 Southwestern Div 4s1921	M-N	98% 99 *98% 99	101's Mar'o	3	88 884
Alleged West See Built to		83 88	84% 85	13	787 85	Depender 5s	M-N	101 Sale 9716 Sale	224		
Ann Arbor 1st g 4s	A-O Nov	984 8ale 964 98% 91 924	nio mar 1	4		General 4s	1.0 L.D	124 127	127 Jan'1	37	967 98 81 83 127 127 1099 111
Registered		914 Sale 1074 Sale	914 910 107 107	87	105 109	General consol 1st bs1937 Registered1937 Chic & Ind U Ky 1st bs.1936	7-7	*******	110 Mar'1 114 May'0 110 110	6	110 110
Conv 4s (15sue of 1910), 1960	1.D	107 & Maile	1004 1074	2 13	1054 1094 1025 104 1084 1104	Chicago & Erie See Erie Chicago & Western 1st 4s1951 Onic 1n & Louisv res us194	M.S	84% 854 126 \$ 180	84% 843 127 9 Feb 1	55	84% 85% 1275 1275
Debentures 4s Series J. 1913 Series K	F-A	99 98% 96% 974 P3 Sale	108 5 109 987 Jan'1 98 5 Feb'1	0		Refunding to Series C. 194 Louisy N A & Cu 1st 6s. 191	7 1-1	107% 111 98 94% 100%	95 Oct '1	0	100 4 100 4
East Okla Div 1st g 4s1928 Short Line 1st 4s g1958 S Fe Pres & Fh 1st g 5s.104	J.1	P3 Sale	95% 96°1 92% 98 103% Dec'1	0	90 4 97% 92 9 93 9	Chic Ind & Sou 50-yr 4s. 1950 Chic Mil & St P term g 5s 191	4 3 - 3	92 935 1017 ₈ 1024 985 987	102 Mar 1	1	1024 1024 1024 1024
All Knox & N Sea L & N Atlantic Coast 1st g 4s. A195 Ala Mid1st gu gold 5s192	S ML IN	93% Sale	98% 93 109 Sep'0 94% Nov'1			Registered	93.3	87 4 Sale	84's 84's 127'y Feb'1 114 Desc 0 95 Oct 1 104's Feb'1 102's Feb'1 102's Am'1 87's 87's 87's 12's 92's 108's Oct 1 107's Feb'1 107's Feb'1 107's Feb'1 108's Feb'1	1	99% 99% 86% 88%
Bruns & W 1st gu g 4s . 193 Charles & Sav 1st g 7s. 193	1.1	134 4	94% Nov'1	135	92% 98%	25-yr deben 4s	1 J-J	106% 107%	106 0ct 1	0	108 4 107
All and the gu gold os . 103- Bruins & W ist gu g 4s . 123- Charles & Sav 1st g 7s . 123- L & N colig 4s	4 A.O	125 Sale	93% 94 125 125 1114 Feb'1 95 J'1y'1	1	124 4 125	Dak & Gt Sog 5s191	7 7.7	108 1044	1034 Feb'1	1	103 103 1
Atlantic & Dany See South E. Austin & N. W. See Sou Pacifi	8 1-1	93.4		1	001 03	Far & Son assu g 6s 192 LaCrosse & D 1st 5s 191 Wis & Minn Div g 6s 192 Mil & No 1st cons 6s 191	1 3 - 3	108	105 % Dec'l	1	106% 107%
Balt & Onto prior i g 3 '48, 192 Begistered A192 Gold 48 A194	5 J-J 5 Q-J 5 A-O	92 a 93 +90 98 a Sale	92 ¹⁴ 92 91 ¹⁴ 0ct ⁷⁰ 98 ¹⁸ 98 98 ¹⁸ F89 112 ¹² Dec ¹ 138 Feb ¹ 90 ¹⁹ 90 89 ¹⁹ Apr ¹ 100 Mar ¹ 110 Dec ¹ 102 Feb ¹ 112 Dec ¹ 112 Dec ¹ 113 Feb ¹ 97 ² Feb ¹ 107 Apr ¹ 118 Feb ¹ 118 Feb ¹ 118 Feb ¹	9 00	98 99%	Extended 4 gs	31 4 + 17	110 1104	112 Feb 1	i	109% 112
Registered	2 3.3	97% 987 112 87% 883	112' Dec'1	0	874 884	Registered1836-192 General gold 3 '2s198	7 M.N	97 86 4 87 4	874 87	3 7	97 984 874 884
PLE&WVaSysref4siU4	1 at - N	90% 907	90 90 90 89 Apr'1	12	91 924 834 91	Registered	B A-O	1114	112 Jan'1	1 93	112 112
Registered	MAG	1000	103 Mar'1	0	1021 1021	Registered1879-192 Sinking fund 5a1879-192 Registered1679-192	U A.C	106 Sale	106 106 Mar's	0 1	106 106
Cl Lor & W con 1st g 6s 193 donon Riv 1st gu g 5s. 193 Onto River RE 1st g 5s. 193 General gold 5s	7 A - O	105 110	112 Dec'd	1	107 107	Begistered 192 Stuking rund deb 5s193	1 A-0	108 110	106 Feb 1 106 Feb 1 108 Mar's	9	108 108
Ome Saver RR 18s g 53,155 General gold 55	7 3-1	97 h	97% Feb 1	4	07a 07a	Registered	3 M-1	11478	108 4 108 115 Mar'l	1	110 1104
						Ashiand Div 1st g 6s192 Mich Div 1st g 6s192		1175	142 5 Feb'0	1	115 118
Buffalo R & P gen g 5a193	7 M-S	1113 113	118 113 108 k Dec' 97 Feb' 103 J'ly' 115 J'ne' 116 J'ne' 116 J'a Mar' 72 Mar'	10	113 113	Mich Div 1st g 6s	7 J -	1094 110	109 Aug	Ü	1094 110
Cl & Man let gu g 5a194	3 1-1	1084	103 J'ly'	8	97 97	General gold 4s 198 Registered 198 Refunding g 4s 198 Coll trust Series J 4s 191 M 4s 191	A .	88° Sale	984 Feb*	0 4 11	8814 897
Buff & Susq Ist ref g 48.4195	1 3 - 3	38 71	72 Mar'	10	116 - 116%	M 48		98	06 Dec	10	
Roth & Pills Lat g 68	3 M-8	102% 108	1027, 103 1014, 101 1004 Jan	4 1	103 1037 ₆ 1007 ₆ 1013 ₆	0.44	CV 1001-2	72% Sale	107 4 Feb 1 103 7 Feb 1 103 8 Feb 1 112 Feb 1 189 2 99 17 97 187 87 187 87 188 108 108 112 Jan 1 108 108 108 Feb 1 108 108 113 Jan 1 109 Mar 1	23	72% 74%
Carb & Shawn See Ill Cent Carolina Cent See Seab Air I	1					HI Ark & Louis 1st 4 4s 192	12 M. P	1112	74 Feb	00 10	931 94 112 1124
Cent in Fa N See BURG. Cent in Fa N See BURG. Cen Branch Ry See Mo Pao Cent of Ga RR let g Sap196	N					Bur U R & N-1etg bs.19: Registered	54 A-6	103	120 g Mar's	11	1084 1084
Registered 196	ME	1084 109	108% 108 113 Apr	7, 1	8 107 100	Choo Ok & G gen g 5s -010 Consol gold 5s	M-	102 N 108	104 May 109 5 Feb	11	109 2 109 2
Stampedplus Stampedplus 2u pret income g osplus 2d pret income g os stampe		100% 101 100% 101	1004 100	1 1	0 100 1025 3 100 1005 5 95 100	Chic St L & Pitts occ rent	Go .	2015	152		
2d pret income g 5a stampe 3d pret income g 5ap19	d Oct	86 80	88 Nov	10	84 100	CRIFEN Wisignes, 19: Mé St Listgue 78., 19: Choc Ox & to gen g 6s. old Consol gold 5s	30 3.	D 85	7, 124% 124 98 Dec	03	120
State Dalling			MISCELL	ANE	OUS BONI	5-Continued on Next Page	1		1	1	n
Street Railway Brooklyn Rap Tr g bs19 Lat refund conv g 4s200 Bk City 1st con bs. 1910.194	45 A.G	103 Sale 837 Sale	103 103 831 8 1027 103 98 Dec's 1004 103 101 Mar's 84 Dec's 84 Dec's	15	4 103 104 2 827 84 4	Met St Ry gen coi tr g 5a. 19 Ref g 4s	021A.	A 75 76	* 75 Jan * 46 ½ Feb * 46 ½ Feb * 100 Jan * 80 % Feb * 60 % Feb * 110 Jan * 85 Feb * 78	11	46 461 0 102 102
Bk City 1st con 5s, 1916, 19s Bk Q Co & S con gu g 5s, 19 Bktyn Un El 1st u 4.5s 19	41 M.	100 103	98 Dec's	10	8 100 4 102	Cota 9th Avist gu g ös. 19 Lex Av & PF lst gu g ös. 19	93 M-	S 101	100 Jan Bura 10	11 1	0 994 100
Bk Q Co & S cou gu g 5a. 19 Bkiyn Un El lat g 4-5s. 19 Sumped guar 4-5s. 19 Kinga Co El lat g 4s. 19 Stamped guar 4s. 19	50 F.	84	\$ 101 Mar' 84 4 Dec' 83 Mar'	11	83 845	Third Ave BB con gu 4s 20s Cent Tr Co certifs stmpd, Third Ave By 1st g 5s. 19 N Ori Ry & Li gen 4 bs. 19 St Jos By Lt H & P 1st g 5s	37 j.	J 110 - 111	78 59 5 60 110 Jan	11	58% 61
Nasan rice gu g 4s19 Conn By & Llst & ref g 4 ss. Stamped guar 4 ss19 Det United ist con g 4 ss. 13 Havana Elee consol g 5s.19	61 J.	78 78	78 Feb.	11	78 79	Third Ave B& congus 48 200 Gent Tr Co certif stmpd. Third Ave By 1st g 5s19 N Ort Ry & Lt gen 4 sg19 St Jos By Lt H & P 1st g 5s' St Paul City Cao con g 5s. 15 Tri-City Ry & Lt 1st s f 5s19 Underground of Lon 5s19 Lincome 5s	35 J 37 M. 37 J	N 98% 100 J 105	98 Nov 106 Feb	08	106 106
Det United 1st con g 4 22.13	32 J.	814 82 A 96 97	81°, Mar 97 9	ii	2 94 5 97	Tri-City Ry & Lt 1st a f 5a.19 Underground of Lon 5a 19	23 A. 20 M. 33 J	0 95 94 N 95 94 1 98 91	98 Apr 98 Apr	11 11	984 981 104 931
ETHYMBIA EXCE COMBOL & ONE	COST ALL	78% Sal	10.8 7	0	19.4 100	I transmarks 19	48	45 45	10 40 4	54 1	4 384 40
Inter-Met coll 4 'ss	11 M.	100 4 100 103 % Sal	6 103 h 10	3 1	8 108 4 1037	Union Et (Chie) 1st g 5s. 10	45 A	0 98	84 Oct	101	

BONDS 22 N. Y. STOOK EXCHANGE 55 WEEK ENDING MARCH 10	Price W Friday Ra March 10 Las	sek's puod	Elfanan	BONDS N. T. STOCK EXCHANGE WEEK ENDING MARCH 10	Incet	Price Friday March 10	Week's Range or Last Sale	Range Since January
Chie St P M & O-(Con) Ch St P & Minn 1stg 5s 1918 M-N Nor Wisconsin 1st 5s 1930 J.J St P & S City 1st g 6s 1910 A-O Chie & West Indgen g 5s 91932 Q.M Consol 50-year 4s 1952 J.J	Bu 438 Low 124 58 126 125 8 124 126 120 8 111 14 112 8 112 108 4 110 4 110 9 914 92 4 92 9	May'09 112 Dec'10	Low High 124 125's 11178112's	Erie & Pitta Ses Penn Co Evans & T H 1st cons 6s. 1921 latgeneral gold 5s 1942 Mt Vernon 1st gold 6s 1923 Sull Co Branch 1st 6 5s. 1923		Bid Ask	101 101 101 Apr'05	No Low His
Consol 50-year 4s	100 101 113 102 104 104 86 88 863 1035 105 1033	Oct '00 Feb'11 Oct '10 Mar'11	104" 104%	Florida E Coast 1st 4 28. 1950 Fort St U D Co 1st g 4 28. 1941	1.D	95 Sale 86 95 84 %		1 84 84
letgmar gold 5s. 1935 J.J. CINEL & U. See U.C.C. & St.L. Cines & U. See U.C.C. & St.L. Clearfield & Mah. See B.R. & P. Clev Cin C. & St.L. geng 4s 1993 J.D. Carro Div 1st gold 4s. 1989 J.J. Cin W. & M. Div 1st g 4s.1991 J.J.	94 95 94 98 99	943, S Feb'11	934 95 92 92	Ga Car & Nor See Sea A Line Georgia Pacific See So Ry Gila V Ga Nor See So Pac Co Gony & Oswegat See N Y Cent Grand Ran & Line See So Pac Co		96.5	98 \ Feb 11	084 00
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Cin S & Cl con 1st s s s 1928 J. J O C C & I consol 7a 1914 J. D Consol sink fund 7a 1914 J. D General consol gold 5s 1934 J. J Registered	1454 1254	Feb'11	106 106% 107% 107% 128% 198%	Minn Union 1st g 6s1922 Mont C 1st gu g 6s1937 Kegistered1937	1-1	88% 98 116% Sale 127%	10834 J'ne'09 984 1685 1004 Oct '06 9934 Jan'10 1105 1165 127 Jan'11 1304 May'00	1 105 108 2 96 98 18 116 5 116 127 127
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Refund & ext 4 bs 1835 M-N Ft W & Den C las gbs. 1921 J.D Colum & Greenv See so Ry Col & Hock Vai See Hock Vai Col & Tol See Hock Vai Col Coll & Term See N & W Coun & Pas Riva Lat g 4s, 1943 A-O	95 954 95 954 984 Sale 984 1124 113 113	98% 13 Feb'[1]	97% 98% 113 113	Registered. 1999 Cot & H V Istext g 4s. 1948 Cot & Tot Istex 4s. 1955 Houst E & W Tex See So Fac Houst E Tex Cen See So Pac Houst E Tex Cen See So Pac Houst E Tex Cen See So Pac Hous Belt & Term 1st 5s. 1937 Illinois Contrail 1st g 4s. 1951 Registered. 1951		86 861 ²	ne Lep.11	94 94°
Dak & Green See Cat & St P	100 100 107 108 108 111 1			Registered 1951 Extended 1st g 3 '29 1951	J.J J.J A.O M.S A.O	894 884 98 95 964	87 ½ Mar'11 94 Sep'09 93 ¼ May'09 80 J'ly'09 98 Jan'11 99 J'ne'09	101 t ₃ 101 t ₁ 102 103 86 t ₄ 90 98 95 18 96 t ₅ 98 87 97 5 98 1
Dot & Und Jot Do 10 of - 1000 a	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oct '10		Middle Divreg 581921	J.J M.N M.N J.D J.J	97% 98% 94% 98% 96% 98 109	87 Feb'11 97% Mar'11 94% Jan'11 97% Feb 11 86% Mar'11	18 96% 98 86 87 975g 981 94% 94% 16 973 85½ 863
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Dul Short Lane See Nor Pac		dar'os reb'11 an'11	108 108	James F & Clear 1st 4s 1959. And & G K See Lo & M S An & Mich See Tol & OU K C Fts & M See St L & S F K C & M R & B See St L & S F K C & M R & B See St L & S F				
Eign Joi & East 1st g 5s. 1941 M-N Eim Cort & No See Leh & N Y Erre 1st consol gold 7s 1920 M-S N Y & Erre 1st ext g 4s 1947 M-N 2d ext gold 5s 1941 M-S 3d ext gold 4 2s 1923 M-S	110 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	118 t ₂ 4 'ne'10 an '11 'ce'11			1.J			3 73% 74% 17 100% 102 96% 97%
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Atlants G L Co 1st g 5s. 1947 J - D 1 Bkiyn U Gas 1st con g 5s. 1947 M-N Baffalo Gas 1st g 5s. 1947 A - O Columbus Gas 1st g 5s. 1932 J - J Det Gas Co con 1st g 5s. 1923 J - J Det Gas Co con 1st g 5s. 1932 J - J	02 07 107 5 5978 61 60 60 4 F	eb'11	594 605	Gas and Electric Light N Y G E L H & P g 5s. 1948 J Purchase money g 4s. 1949 F Ed El III lat cons g 5s. 1995 J N Y&Q El L&P lat cons g 5s. 1995 J N Y&Q El L&P lat con g 5s. 1921 W N Y & Rich Gas lat g 5s. 1921 M Pacific G & Elec Co Cal G & E	D A	03 Sale 88 9 Sale 11 111 9 1	024 103 88 884 1 11 111 007 Feb'11 974 J'ly '00	79 102 103 99 87 89 1 111 111 100 101
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MAR. 11 1911.]		Men :	TOLK DO	mu	recor	d—Continued—Page 3	041
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE WEER ENDING MARCH 10	Perfod	Price Friday March 10	Wesk's kange or Last Sale	Bonds	Kanye Since January	WEEK ENDING MARCH 10 52 March 10 Last Sale	Eang- Since Januari
ong Island—(Con) Debenture gold 5s	J.D		Loss High 104 \(\text{Dec}'08\) 96 \(\text{Mar}'11\) 110 \(\text{Aov}'06\) 105 Apr'07	No	Low High 984	N Y Cent & H 8—(Con) Heech Creek lat gu g 4s, 1936 J - J Registered. 1936 J - J 2d gu gold 5s. 1936 J - J 1006 Bid. Ask Lore High No. 985, Dec '10 98's, Nov'16	Low 11
Nor sh B 1st con g guōs o1932 ouisiana & Ark 1st g 5s, 1927 ouisy & Nashy gen g os, 1930 Gold 5s	CXCXC	101 ½ 104 ½ 94 % 95 113 ½ 111 98 % Sale	104 4 Feb 11 153 Dec 10 116 8 Mar 11 111 4 Dec 10 984 983	42	104 5 104 5 115 5 116 5 98 6 99	Beech CF Extlate 3 bgs 21 b51 A - 0 86	00 9 00 9
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Paduzah & Mem div 4s. 1946 Pensacoia Div goid 6s. 1920 81 L. Div 1st gold 6s. 1921 2d gold 3s. 1930 Atl Knox & Cin div 4s. 1955	The Au	118 1185 95 2 973 1052 Sale 114 71 2 733	118% Feb 11 95% Dec'10 105% 105% 113 Sep'10 71% Feb'11	i i	105% 105% 715 715	Oawe & R 2d gu g 5s., a1915 F-A 100 105 105 Jan 05 R W & OT R 1st gu g 5s. 1918 M. 103 2 104 Jan 105 Nettland 1st con g 4 2s. 1941 J. J 904 102 k Feb 10 Og& L. Cham 1st gu 4s g 1948 J. J 85 2 88 88 88 5 Rut-Canad 1st gu g 4s. 1949 J. J 92 Jan 109 S 1 Law & Adr 1st g 5s. 1996 J. J 108 2 10 115 Jan 109 2 2 d goid de. 1996 A-O 125 Feb 108 109 Nov 10 Utica & Bik Rivgn g 4s. 192 J. J 100 100 Nov 10	854 8
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nx Internat las con g 4a. 1977 Stamped guaranteed 1977 Ch Cent See N Y Cent d of N J See Erie i LB& W See Chic & N W i & North See Ch M & St F	M·S M·S	76				Registered 1937 A - 0 95.5 100 Dec 09 100 Debentires 4e 1931 M.N 90.5 80 50 91 18 West Shore 1st 4s gu 2361 J.J 100 101 100	
l & North See Ch M & St F nu & St i, lat gold 7s., 1927 'acino Ex 1st gold 5s., 1921 st consol gold 5s., 1931 st and refund gold 4s., 1949 Jes M & Ft D 1st gu 4s., '35	J.D A.O M.N M.S	131% 108¼ 70 Sate 80 92	130 Jan'11 118 Jan'07 109 Feb'11 70 70 87 Mar'10	···i	130 130 1071 100 70 74	N Y & Greenw Lake See Eric N Y & Har See N Y C & Hut N Y Lake & W See D L & W N Y L E & W See Eric N Y & Long Br See Cent of N J N Y & H & H — Non con 4s, 56 M-N 93 \(94 \) 98 \(98 \) Jan 11	035, 0
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Unified & ref gold 4s., 1929 By & G Div 1st g 4s., 1933 Yerdi V 1 & W 1st g 5s. 1926 b) J & K C 1st cone g 5s. 1926 b) & Ohio new gold 6s., 1927	LWW.I.O	86 87% 86% Sale	86 86 5 86 4 86 4 102 5 Jan'10 98 Dec'06 120 120	51 28	83 4 87% 84 2 85%	G B& Qcoll tr4s See 64 Noc St P & N P gen g 6s. 1923 F.A 116 117 116 ½ Jan'11 1 Registered certific's. 1923 Q.F 116 117 Feb'10 124 62 116 117 Feb'10 124 62 116 117 Feb'10 124 62 125 F.A 107 % 110 J'ne'10 124 62 125 Feb'11 125 consol goid 4s. 1968 J-D 96 96 ½ Apr'10 125 Central traffic state of the	
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nris & Essex See Dei L. & W. ash Chat & St. List 7s. 1913 1st consol gold 5s 1928 asper Branch 1st gis 1928 10M & W. & Al list 6s 1927 de P. Branch 1st 6s 1917 de P. Branch 1st 6s 1917 st Effort Shef Ness L. & N. t. Rys of Mex.pr 14 4s. 1957 asper con 4s.	LILL'SE	106 1061 ₅ 1085 ₆ 1103 ₆ 1155 ₆ 1067 ₈	106 106 110 Jan'11 110 Nov'10 108 Dec'10 113 J'Jy'04	1	106 106 4 109 5 110 4	Penn BR istreal oat g 4s. 1923 M-N 997, 101 2 102 Feb 11	
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ff & Clear C & 1 1st g 5s, 1926 an & H C & C 1st st g 5s, 1951 each Con Collier 1st s f 5s, 57 nday Creek Co g 5s 1944 nn Coal gen 5s 1951	100000	101% 85% 104 104%	107 May'97 105 % Dec'00 83 J'ne'10 78 Feb'07 104 % 104 %	22	103% 104%	Am Hide & List sig is, 1919 M. 8 995, 99 100 101 Americe secured by 38, 1925 A-0 73 Sale 70 73 S Amsmelt & Raubreta & Stulipa 1019, Saic 1014, 1017, 273 Am Spirita Milg istig vs., 1915 J. 3 Sale 1005 1005 Saic 1005 March 1 1019, Saic 1014, 1017, 273 Am Thread late on tr4s. 1919 J. J. 22 934, March 1 1019, Saic 1005 1005 Saic	100 10 925 1 1045 1 795
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alron Coal & Co1st g 5s.1949 *No price Friday; !atest bid as	M-8 ndas	ced abne J	an b Due Feb	6 D	ue May g Dr	Cuban-Amer Sugar coll tr 6a'18 a-0 96 90'2 96 Mar'11 10 J'ne A Due J'ly & Due Aug a Due Oet a Due Nov q Due Dec	

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE WEEK ENDING MARCH 10	Price	Week's	Range	BONDS Price Week's T Range
WEEK ENDING MARCH 10	March 10	Range or Last Sale	Range Since January 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE S Friday Range or SS Since March 10 Last Sale January 1
E CHINAYI VALIDA CO-(COM)	110 %.	60 09	No Low High 3 97% #8%	So Pac RR 1st ref 4s 1855 J.J.
Cl & Pgen gu g 4 '98 ser A. '42 J.J. Series B	1064	110% Jan'09 109% J'ly'09 96 Aug'09		Registered. 1994 J. J. 110 May 10 May 10 Develop & gen as Ser A. 156 A-0 78% Sale 77% 88 1353 76 78 Mod & Ohio colit r g 4s. 1938 M. S. 87% 88 8 8 8 8 8 Mem Div let g 4 4.56s. 1986 J. J. 108 8 110 108 Sep 10
Series D.3 48. 1900 F.A. Erie & Pitts gu g 3 48 B.1940 J. J. Series C. 1940 J. J. Grit & Lex 1st gu g 4 48 1941 J. J. Pitts ft W & C 1st 7s. 1912 J. J.	91 93 91 93 1044 1054	91 91 984 Apr'04	1 91 91 1 1044 1044 104 104 104 1037 1073 1073 107 1073 1073 107 1073 1073	St Louis div 1st g 4s. 1981 J. J. 884 88 Mar't1 864 88 Ala Cen R 1st g 4s. 1983 J. 1075 9 1077, Nov'10 Ati & Danv 1st g 4s. 1948 J. 1983 J. 1075 9 80 80 1077, Nov'10
Pitts Ft W & C 1st 7s1912 J-J 2d7s	103 \(\) 104 \\ 103 \(\) 103 \\ 103 \(\)	104 Jan'11 1037 Feb'11 107 Oct'08	104 104 1037 ₈ 1037 ₈	Att & Danv 1st g 4s. 1948 J. J. S24 82s. S24 Oct 10
Pitts Y& Ash 1st con 5s.1927 M-N PCC& Stlgu 4 2 A 1940 A-O Series H guar 1942 A-O	107	109 May'10 107 2 Feb'11 107 4 Feb'11	107 1074 107 1074	E T Va & Ga Div g 5s. 1930 J. J 107s. 110 k 110 k 110 k 1 100
Series C guar 1942 M·N Beries D 4s guar 1945 M·N Beries E 3'9 guar g 1949 F·A	981a 991a 981a	98% Dec 10 98 Jan 11	93 93	Ga Pac Ry 1sk g Gs. 1922 J J 113's 114 Jan'11 114 Knox & Ohio lat g Gs. 1925 J J 116's 116 Nov'10
Series E 3', guar g 1949 F.A. Series G 4s guar 1957 M.N. O St L & F 18t con g 54.1952 A.O gensacola & Atl See L & Nasa	112	113 Feb'11	113 113	Mortgage gold 4s. 1945 J. J. 88 82 Nov.08. Bich & Dan con g 6s. 1915 J. J. 105% 108% 105% Jan. 11 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105%
Peo & Esst See O O C & St L Peo & Pek Un lat g 6s 1921 Q-F 2u cold 4 bs	91 97 76 Sale	112 Feb'10 931 Jan'11 731 76	104 66 76 68 70 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Att & Danv 1 st g 4s. 1948 J. J 20
Refunding guar 48 1955 J-J Ch & W at 66 1921 J-D Fint & P M g 6a 1920 A-O lar county gold 68 1939 M-N	1004 1108 1004 103	100 % Feb'11 110% Mar'11 103 Mar'11	100 1 100 2 100 2 100 100 103	Series E 5s. 1926 M.S 1054 1074 Dec 09 107 Jan 11 107 107 Ganar stamped 1926 M.N 106 105 8 No 110 107 107
Cu & W as as	101% 106			General 5s. 1936 M-N 1074 107 Jan'11 107 107 Guar stamped. 1936 M-N 106 105 Nov'10 107 Va & So'w't lat gu 5s. 2003 J-J 108 110 110 Feb'll 11 110 110 1st cons 50-year 5s. 1958 A-O 96 96 96 96 96 96 Feb'll 98 97 97 9 W O & W 1st cy gu 4s. 1924 F-A 91 91 Feb'll 99 1 Feb'll 90 West N O 1st cong 6s. 1914 J-J 104 9 104 9 104 9 1 104 9 1 104 9 105 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
Philippine Ry 1st 30-yrs (4s'37 J-J Pitts Cin & St L See Penn Co Pitts Cleve & Tol See B& O	87	86% 86%	2 86% 88	S & N Ala See L & N Spokage Internatisty 58 1955 J. J 103 105 102 Jan'11 103 102 5
Pitts McKees & Y See N Y Cent Pitts Sh & L E 1st g 5s1940 A.O 1st consol gold 5s1943 J.J	1124	112 12 Jan '11 98 % J'ly '97	1125 1125	Gen retund at g as 1953 J.J 97 % 98 Feb 11 90
		97 974	255 97 984 974 975	fer A of St. 1. 18t g 4 52. 1939 A.O 105 5 105 105 105 5 105
Deading Co gong 44 1997 JJ Draesy Cent coli g 48 1997 JJ Jersey Cent coli g 48 1991 A O Benssenar & Sar Sec D & H Biol & Dan See South By Biol & Meck See Southern	314	07 % Feb'11	97 974	Watin Wes N.W. Istgubs J.O.F. A. Tol & O.C. Istgubs, 1935 JJ. 1985 109, 199 Feb. 11. 109 110 Western Div late as 1935 JJ. 110 112 Sep 199
Bio Gr West See Den & Rio Gr Boch & Pitts See B R & P Rome Wat & Og See N Y Cent			4	Tol & O C lat g 5s 1935 1-J 1085 1095 109 Feb 11 109 110 4 Weatern Div lat g 5s 1935 A-O 110 112 Sep 109 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Butiand Ses N Y Cent Sag Tus & H See Pere Marq StJo & Gr tsi let g 4s1947 J.J	8614 87	87 Mar'11	86'9 87'9	Toi St. fow W pring Stys. 1923 J - J 89 t 80 t 80 t 111 80 t 80 t 60 t 11 80 t 80 t 60 t 11 80 t 80 t 60 t 11 80 t 80 t 80 t 80 t 11 80 t 80 t 80 t 80 t 11 80 t
Rio Gr West See Don & Rio Gr Roch & Pitts See B & & P Rome Wat & Og See N Y Cent Rutiand See N Y Cent Sug Tus & H See Pere Marq Ot Jo & Gr isi ist g 4s1947 St L & Cairo See Mob & Ohno St L& Iron Moont See M P St L M Br See TRR A of St L St Louis & S F—Geng 6s. 1931 J - J	110 1106	119 Mar*11	279 119	Ran & Mist gu g 4s. 1990 A-O 90% 90 Feb 11 90 91 92 92 95 4 4 11 96 97 4 10 91 97 90 92 95 4 4 11 96 97 97 90 92 91 4 4 10 95 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
General gold 5s	107 4 108 90 4 91 874 Sate	108 108 905 905 867 875	2 107 108 1 90 90 15 56 86 88 	Un Pao Rix & i grg 4s. 1947 J - J 100 Sale 100 1004 70 100 101 101 Registered. 1947 J - J 91% 100 Feb* 11 994 1004 20-yr conv 4s. 1947 J - J 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104
Bouthw Div 1st g 5s. 1947 A-Q Refunding g 4s 1951 J J K UFT S & M con g 6s. 1928 M-N K C ETS & M Ry ref g 4s 1936 A-Q	1014 103 814 Sale 1154 117 702 804	100% Mar'11 81% 81% 116 Feb'11	7 80% 82% 116 116%	Ore Ry & Nav cong 48, 1946 J.D 95 95 95 95 23 95 23 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95
K C& M R& Blat gu 5a, 1929 A-O Oz'rk & Ch C lat gu 5a g, 1913 A-O Bt Louis So Ses Illinois Cent	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		225	St I M Sge Tergu g 5s, 1930 A - O 107 2 108 3 108 2 Feb 11 108 3 108 2 Tex & N O See So Pac Co Tex & Pac 1st gold 5s 2000 J - D 111 3 Sale 111 4 111 4 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
St I. S W lat g 4s bd otrs. 1989 M.N 2d g 4s mo bond etts	90 1/2 90 5/2 78 Sale	90 5 Mar'11 78 78 78 78 5	3 78 78 78 16 75 79	Utah & North See Un Pacific
St Paul & Dul Ses Nor Pacine St P Minn & Man Ses Gt Nor St P & Nor Pac Ses Nor Pac	D14			V Consol 4s Series B. 1937 H.N 983 9712 97 2 Jan 11 9712 9714
StP & S'x City See C StP M & O B A & A Pass latgug 4s 1943 J.J S F & N P lat sink f g 5s.1919 J.J Say F & West See All Coast L.	8678 87 100	87 874 104 Oct '09	14 88% 87%	Ver Vai Ind & W See Mo F Virginia Mid See South Ry W abash 1st gold 5s
Saw F & West See Atl Coast L Scioto Val & N E See Nor & W Beaboard A L g 4s stamped '50 A O Coll tr refund g 5s	863 87	87 87 100% Feb 11	26 84% 87%	Debenture series B
	75 ta sala 86 90 92 98	75% 75% 80% 86% 92 Oct 10	26 8434 8754 100 10016 75 18 7734 1 8534 8638	1st hen 50 yr g term 4s.1954 J.J 704 Sais 85 Dec 10 504 637s 715 1st ref and ext g is 1950 J.J 704 Sais 85 718 504 637s 715 Det & Ch Ext ist g 5s. 1941 J.J 1075
Atl-Birm 30-yr18t g 4s.41933 M-S Car Cent 1st con g 4s., 1949 J-J Fin Cen & Pen 1st g 5s.1918 J-J 1st land great g 5s., 1930 J-J Consol gold 5s., 1943 J-J	1034 1064	106% Feb'11	102 102 106 10636	Tol & Ca Div 1st g 4s 1941 M - S
Ga & Ala Ry lat con 5a o 1945 J - J Ga Car & No 1st gug 5a 1929 J - J Sash & Hoa 1st 5s 1926 J - J Bher Shr & So See M K & T Bil Sp Oca & G See Atl Coast L	104%	104 Jan'11 106 Apr'10	108 1063 1043 1043 104 1043	
	02 4 Sale	92% 92%	10 914 93	Wash Cent See Nor Pac Wash O & W See Southern Wash Fermi 1st ga 3-15, 1946 F.A. 90 90 Feb'11 67 88'2 90 West Maryland 1st g 4s., 1952 A.O 86'2 Sale 86'4 86'3 38 86'4 87
Gold 4s (Cent Pac coll), \$1949 J.D. 20-year conv 4s	914 964	96 96 96 9 97 Feb'10	10 914 93 217 97 994 33 96 975 6 914 92 92 934 1064 1084	Wash form 1 segu 5 25-1940 -A 90 90 Feb 11 8, 88 2 90 West Maryland 1 seg 48 1957 A.O 86 5 38 6 4 87 Wa Cent & P 1 st g 5 s 1911 1-J 100 5 100 5 100 5 6 100 5 100 5 West N Y & Pa 1 st g 5 s .1937 J J 109 4 110 110 14 110 110 5 100 5 6 100 5 6 100 5 6 100 5 6 100 5 6 10
Through St L 1st gu 48 54 M.O.	90 98 106 1075	984 Jan'11 1074 1084 1044 Sep'09	2 106 ± 108 ±	Income 5s
Hous E & W T 1st g 5s. 1933 M-N 1st guar 5s red 1933 M-N H & T C 1st g 5s int gu. 1937 J-J	105 105%	1034 Aug'10 1034 Jan'11	1094 1094	Exten & Imp gold os. 1930 F-A 100 102 J J'ne'10 6 84 86 20-year equip s fos . 1952 J-J 77 88 geb'11 98 3 89 99 9
Glia V & N lat gar g 5a, 1924 M-N Hous E & W T 1st g 5a; 1923 M-N Hous E & W T 1st g 5a; 1923 M-N Lat guar 5s red 1933 M-N H & TC 1st g 5a int gu. 1927 J J Gonsoi g 6a int guar 1921 A-O Waco & N W div 1st g 6a; 29 M-N A & N W 1st gar g 5a, 1941 J J Morgan's Lat & T 1st 7s; 1918 A-O Lat gold da 1920 J J	94 954	94 Feb 11 110 Mar 10 107 Jan 09	1094, 1094 1 1094, 1094 94 954	Wilkes & East See Erie Wilk Sloux F See St.P M & M Wis Cent 50-77 1st gen as 1949 J - J 92 2 93 2 92 93 13 922 93 13
Morgan's La & T 1st 7s, 1918 A O 1st gold ds	11021124	110 % Oct '10 110 % Oct '10	3 924 93 103 103	Sup& Duidiv& term 1st 4s '35 M.N 93 93 Feb '11 923 93 Telegraph and Telephone Am Telep & Teleolite 4s 1929 J. J. 893, Sale 893, 897, 78 893, 91
norgan a Law T 18178, 1918 A O 1st gold da 1920 J J No of Cai guar g 5a 1938 A O Ore & Cai lat guar g 5a, 1927 J J Bo Fac of Cai—os E 1912 A O 1st gold ds F 1912 A O 1st gold for F	101%	102 Jan'11 114 g Dec'04	102 1024	Am Telep & Teleol tr 4a 1929 J. J. 853, 8aic 853, 837, 78 854, 91 Convertible 4a
So Pac Coast 1st gu 4a g. 1937 J. J Ban Fran Termi 1st 4s. 1950 A.O Texe NOSacDivist gus. 1912 M.S	84 98 924 924 1014	90 J'ly'09 924 924 101% Dec'10	3 924 93	N Y Telop 1st& gens 14 kg, 39 M.N 988 shire 1985 987 51 981 9 194 Pao Tel & Tel 1st 581937 J.J 978 shire 1978 978 40 97 9 778 West Union col tr cur 5s, 1935 J.J 994 995 995 100 16 99 100 Fu and real cet g 4 251959 M.N 995 95 95 95 95 100 16 99 18 100 Conv 44, Series A1938 X.N 1032 1033 1034 10134 1013 103 103 3
Con gold 5s1943 J-J	101 103	MISC	ELLANEOUS	BONDS-Concluded.
Manufacturing & Industrial Distil Sec Cor conv 1st g 5s. 27 A.O E I du Pont Powder 4 5s., 1936 J.D	7814 Sale 83% Sale	78 784 83% 83%	26 761s 797 12 827s 839	Ministrium & Industrial U.S. Steel Corp. coup. d1963 M.N 105% Sale 105 105% 400 103% 105% Si 19-60 yr5s. reg d1963 M.N 105% Sale 105% 105% 2 103% 103% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 2 105% 105% 105
Distil Sec Cor conv 1st g 58, 27 A. O E I du Pont Powder 4 58, 1936 J.D Gen Electric deo g 3 5s, 1942 F. A. 10-yr g deb 58,	81 148 Sale 103 1034	81 Feb'11 1464 148 1035 1035	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 8	Sf 10-50 yr 5a, reg., 41953 M.N. 105 g 3416 105 g 105
Int St Pump lat s t 581929 M.S Lackaw Steel lat g 581923 A.C	85 Sale 93% Sale 99 Sale 95 95	85 85 924 935 987 994	34 91% 93% 12 96% 99% 5 95 954	Adams Ex voit ur 945
By Steel Spgs 1st s f 5s1921 J.J	974	102 102 974 Feb 11 1034 Feb 1	5 102 105 971 970 103 103	Consol 5s. 1955 J.J. 98 97 Feb'11 97 97 105 M & M M gr moomes. 1911 A-O 35 50 35 Aug'10 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1
		95 4 Mar'11	92 951	Instit for irrig Wks 4 93 1945 M.N 94 4
Stamped O S Leath Co a fdeb g 6s. 1913 M-1 U S Reaity & I conv deb g 5s '24 J-2 U S Red & Ref lat a f g 6s. 1931 J-2 U S Rubber 10-yrcoll tr6s, '18 J-2	88 5 895 78 82	. 104 4 Mar'11	48 80 00	N Y Dock 50-yr 1st g 4s. 1951 F-A 91 Nov 10 98 964

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

-	rocks—Hic	HEST AND	LOWEST S	ALE PRICE	S	Sates of the	CHICAGO STOCK	Runge for	Year 1911	Range for P	revious Year
March 4	Monday March 6	Tuesday March 7	Wednesday March 8	Thursday March 9	Friday March 10	Week Shares	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Hignest	Louest	Highest
*175 190 *2 3 *4 6 *90 93 *2312 25 *8 912 *5 6 5 518 *2412 *	*175 190 *2 3 *4 6 *90 93 24 24 812 812 434 44 478 58 684 684 622 22 *66 632 *6612 70 *112 1173 *47 52	478 5 	185 185 *2 2/2 *4 6 *90 92/2 24 24 *8 9/2 *4/4 5 *2/4 25 *67/2 67/2 *21/4 22/2 *67 67 *21 22 *60 62 *60 62 *60 62 *61/2 12 *60 62 *60 62 *61/2 12 *60 62 *60 62 *	*185 200 Last Sale Last Sale *90 93 24 ¹ 2 24 ¹ 2 *8 9 *4 6 *4 ³ 4 5 *20 25 67 ¹ 2 67 ¹ 2 *21 22 *21 22 *21 22 *21 22 *31 26 *60 61 *60 61 *60 61 *60 61 *60 5ale		25 562 30 25 1,125 179 69 323 110 150 200 235	Kairoads Chicago City Ry 100 Chicago & Oak Park 100 Do pret 100 Chic Rys part cit 110 Chic Rys part cit 210 Chic Rys part cit 310 Chic Rys part cit 310 Chic Rys part cit 310 Chicago Subway 100 Kans City Ry & Lt. 100 Do pret 100 Metropal W S Elev. 100 Do pret 100 Northwestern Elev 100 South Side Elevated 100 Streeta W Stable C L. 100 Do pret 100 Sub pret 100 Sub pret 100 Chicago Subway 100 C	4 Feb 1 91 Meh 7 23½ Jan 12 8½ Feb 27	10 Jan 28 5 Feb 27 6 Meh 1	100 Oct 112 J'ly 4 J'ly 60% Sep 114 Sep 114 Sep 125 J ne 20 Aug 20 J ne 20 Aug 60 Feb 16 Jin 61 Feb 15 Apr 82 May 83 May 7 J'ly 84 J'ly 85 J'ly 86 J'ly 87 J'ly 87 J'ly 88 J'ly 88 J'ly 89 J'ly 80	185 Mch 18 Jan 71 Jan 100 Jan
034 93, 81 812 828 812 128 8775 128 112 113 1434 1434 5514 5514 551 2 112 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 1	81 82 *265 128 128 76 77 *112 115 145 145 56 56 54 55 78 78 *1 118 *2 3	*2 3 5112 5184 12012 12012 *153 155	*14412 145 57 5914 55 5712 78 80 *1 11s *2 3 5134 52	12012 12612 76 7614 11112 11212 *57 55 55 674 80 80% Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale 11912 1194 1155 155 11814 1208 Last Sale Last Sale	1284 Feb 11 7614 7664 11112 11214 1144 145 5613 58 567 37 80 8014 52 Feb 11 1 Nov 09 1 Nov 19 1 12034 124 138 Feb 10 138 Feb 10 138 Jan 11 164 64 47 Meh 11 4712 4712 216 Juny 97	775 17 296 17 761 1,110 2,268 800 242 171 2,070 25 243 229 313 237	Chic Brew'g & Mait'g Do pref Chic Paeumatic Tool 100 Chicago Telephone - 100 Chicago Telephone - 100 Commonw th-Edison 100 Do rights Corn Prod Rei Co com. Do to pref Diamond Match - 100 Do rights Hilbois Brick 100 Masonic Temple McGrum-Howell Co 100 Do pref Miw & Chic Brewing	854 Jan 3 762 Jan 7 265 Jan 9 1203 Mch 9 11203 Mch 9 1130 Jan 4 1100 Jan 5 1412 Jan 7 400 Jan 23 300 Jan 10 68 Jan 14 61 Jan 30 41 Jan 3 115 Jan 25 1511 Jan 15 153 Jan 15 92 Feb 10 178 Jan 18 92 Feb 17 47 Jan 18 92 Mch 3 92 Mch 3	10 Jan 25 82 ⁵ 4 Feb 2 265 Jan 9 130 Jan 14 79 Feb 8 112 Feb 2 1456 Feb 11 159 ¹ 4 Mcn 9 80 ⁵ 4 Feb 27 52 Feb 2 55 ¹ 9 Feb 2 123 Feb 10 155 Meb 6 124 Mch 10 1478 Feb 11 78 Jan 18 97 Jan 20 47 Jan 18 97 Jan 20 47 Jan 18 97 Feb 2	5% J'ne 52% J'ly 240 Apr 11.6 J'ly 72 Feb 107 Aug 1314 J'ly 29 Aug 20 Aug 66 J'ne 46 Dec 1 Feb 3 Sep 110 May 112 Aug 110 May 1142 Aug 1108 J'ly 1144 Aug 1185 J'ly 1145 Aug 114	135 ₂ Jan 122 Jan 201 Dec 136 Apr 1341; May 112 Jan 1432; Mch 143 Dec 41 Dec 41 Dec 41 Feb 3 Sep 64 Feb 157 Jan 163 Mch 1212; Jan 234, Jan 234, Jan 245; Jan 255 Feb 167 Jan 27 Jan 282 Feb 17 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 21 Dec 21 Dec 21 Dec 21 Dec 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20
*122 123 *125 127 *118 120 118 118 104 10414 18912 190 12134 12134 10134 10178 *165 166 *103 10312 512 558 75 7558	*118 118 ¹ 2 *117 119 104 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 2 189 190 121 ¹ 2 121 ¹ 2 101 ³ 4 102 *165 167 *103 ¹ 4 104 5 ⁵ 8 5 ⁵ 4	*117 119 *118 120 *104 ³ 4 105 189 190 121 ¹ 2 121 ¹ 2 101 ⁷ 8 102 ¹ 8 165 165 *103 ¹ 4 103 ¹ 2 5 ³ 4 6	*125 127 *118 118 ¹ 2 119 119 105 105 188 ¹ 2 189 ¹ 2 1218 ₄ 1218 ₄ 102 102 ¹ 8 166 166	118 118 ¹ 2 118 119 105 ¹ 4 105 ¹ 2 Last Sale 189 18934 +121 ¹ 2 122 102 102 ¹ 8 Last Sale +164 167 +103 ¹ 4 103 ¹ 6	*124 127 119 119 10512 10512 11-16 Mch'09 18812 18912 *12112 122 10014 10214 4 Feb'11 *164 167 10312 10312 *515 58	50 45 40 840 1,455 95 2,645 32 67 513	Do pref	123 Jan 3 115½ Jan 11 118 Jan 18 103½ Mch 3 184 Jan 3 119 Jan 11 100¼ Jan 30 1 Feb 3 165 Mch 7 102½ Feb 1	127 Feb 27 119 Feb 16 119 Feb 25 10858 Jan 19 19234 Jan 21 1214 Mch 4	101 Aug 118 J'ly 104 Feb 112 Feb 103 J'ly 148 Feb 11612 Aug 100 Dec 155 J'ly 101 J'ly 504 Apr	119 Dec 125 Jan 145 Oct 123 Nov 123 Nov 145 Jan 1864 Nov 142 Meh 100 Jan 186 Feb 106 Jan 133 Jan

Chicago	Dand	Doggard
GHIGAZO	BOHU	Record

Chies	ago	Ron	α.	Rec	ora			
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE Week anding March 10	Inter- at P-rios	Fride	au.	Wee Rang Last	a or	B'da Sold	Ran fo Year	r
Amer Strawb'd 1st 6; 1811 Armour & Co 44; 1935 Booth Fish Co Deb G 5; 12 Booth Fish Co Deb G 5; 24 Cai & So Chie 14; Co 1st M 5; 1927 Cass Av & F G (St L) 5; 12 Che Herrich Co	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Ask Sale Sale	Lone 10012 9314 9712 9812	High Jan'11 Feb'11 991 ₂ 997 ₈	26	100t ₂ 92 ³ 8 90 ¹ 8	High 10012 9388 9912 9978
1st M 5s 1927 Cass Av & F G (55 L) 5s 12 Chie Board of Trade 4s1927 Chicago City Ry 5s 1927 Chic Conso: Br & Mit 58 Chie Conso: Trac 498 1939 Chie Auditorium 1st5s1929	43043D	10258	1024	102 101 ¹ 4 100 102 ¹ 8 103 50	J'ne'00 Oct'09 May'07 1027s Apr'04 Apr'09	7	10218	10278
Chic Audicorium 1st5s1920 Chic De RH 1st Mg 3s, 1945 Chic No Shore Elec ds, 1912 Chic Pac hool 1st 5s, 41921 Chic Rys 4-5s series "A" Chic Rys 4-5s series "A" Chic Rys 4-5s series "C" Chic Rys 4-5s series "C" Chic Rys 4-5s series "C" Chic Rys 4-5s series "C"	EMASOJAO	1 89 981 ₄	91 Sale 95	9634 9412 87 9078 9818 9334	Jan'06 Dec'09 Feb'06 91 9814 9334	2 18 3	878 978 938	91 98tg 9484
Chic Rys Tem Ctfs 1st 5s	12775	1 98		83 ³ 3 90 ¹ 2 100 ¹ 4 100 98 66 ¹ 2	84 Meh'10 10014 Jan'11 Meh'11 Aug'08 July'08	27 3	8218	841 ₈ 1001 ₄ 100
Collat trust g 5s _ 1913 Chic Telephone 5s _ 1913 Chic Telephone 5s _ 1923 Commonive Edison 5s _ 1943 Chie Edison deb 6s _ 1913 1st g 5s 1919 Debenture 5s _ 1920 Commonw Elect 5s/1943 Dis Match Con July 7 rets	MANAMAN	1015 1015 1007	Sale	6512 103 101 ³ 8 100 ⁷ 8 100 100 ⁵ 8	103 1011 ₂ Nov'10 Feb'11 Aug'09	43	100	103 1011 ₂ 100
Commonw Elect 5sb/1943 Dia Match Con db 6s T rets Illinois Tunnel 5s1928 Kan Clty Ry & Light Co 5s Knick'b'ker Ice 1st 5s1928 Lake St El—1st 5s1928	1 - 0		===	1014 10324 80 9712	Feb'11 104 Dec'08 Jan'11 Feb'11	5	100% 100½ 96% 97%	1011 ₄ 104 963 ₈ 973 ₄
	F-60		85 Sale	78 ¹ 2 16 83 ¹ 2 80 91 ¹ 2	Feb'll May'05 Mch'll 8018 Mch'll	::::	821g 781g 9034	80 831 ₂ 801 ₈ 912 ₄
1st 4s 1938 Extension g 4s 1938 Morris & Co. 434 1939 North West El 1st 4s 1911 No W G-L & Coke Co 5s 28 Orden Gas 5s 1945 Pearsons-Taft 5s 1916	NOZZEO.	981g 1 2 921g 1 981s 95	Sale	9858 99 925g	9812 Apr'10 9234 Meh'09 Meh'10	109	9618	9834
4.40s Series E. 4.50s Series F. 4.50s Series F. Peo Gas L & C 1st 6s. 1943 Refunding g 6s. 1943 Consum Gas 1st 5s. 1943 Consum Gas 1st 5s. 1943 Gut'f Fuel Gas 1st551947 South Side Elev 4 44s. 1924 Swift & Co 1st g 5s. 1914 Union El (Loop) 5s. 1943 Union El (Loop) 5s. 1943 Union El (Loop) 5s. 1943 Cecerai mtge 6s.	TENY WA	96 9712 210184 2103 210114	Sale	97 9812 12134 10134 10314	Feb'10 Meh'10 May'00 10154 Feb'11 Dec'10	12	1015 ₄ 1031 ₄	1017 ₈ 1031 ₂
Mut'l Fuel Gas 1st5s1947 South Side Elev 4 1/5s. 1924 Swift & Co 1st g 5s1914 Union El (Loop) 5s1945 United Box Board col 67 26	M - N	1 9384 S	Sale	100 ³ 4 93 ⁵ 4 101 ¹ 4 88 70 60	Oet'10 9334 10178 Apr'10 Apr'10 60	ì	93 100 56	94 1017 ₈

Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

NAME	Outstand-	Surptus		Die	idend	Rscor 4
Trems.	Stock	Profits	1909	In 1910	Per-	Levil Pasa
Calumet National	\$100,000	\$43,936	. 6	6	An	Jan '11.6
Chicago City	500,000	225,028 10 259443	10	10	1.1	Jan 11. 5
Contital & Comm Nat	20,000,000	5,666,407	12	16	077	Jan '11, 25
Corn Exchange National Drexel State	200,000	31,317	9	8	0.7	Apr '11, 4 Jan '11, 15
Drovers' Den National	600,000	414,934		10	00	Jan '11, 21,
Englewood State	200,003	41,195	6	8	Q-J	Jan '11, 11
First National	10,000,000	11 263810	124	121	Q-M	DEC 31:10.36
First Nat Englewood	150,000	181,967	10	10	Q-M	Decal' 10,212
Foreman Bros H k'g Co.	1,000,000		Priv			********
Fort Dearborn National	1,500,000	423,546	8	8+2	44	Jan '11, 2
Hibernian B'n'g Ass'n Kaspar State Bank	200,000	1,003,633 162,441	10	10+15	377	Jan '11, 2# Jan '11, 5
La Salle St National	1,000,000	263,162	Herr. b			V.90, p.1277
Live Stock Exch'ge Nat	1,250,000	511.617		10		Dec31 10,21
Monroe National	300,000	65,714	4	4	Q-F	Feb '11. 1
Nat Bank of Republic	2,000,000	1,278,766	8	8	14-4	Dec31'10.2
National City	71,500,000	418,761		6	Q-J	Jan '11, 11;
National Produce	250,000	84,695	3	4	44	Jan 11, 11,
North Avenue State	200,000	73,808	535	639	17-1	Apr 11, 14
North Side State Sav'ge North West State		29,746 21,326		4	277	Jan '11, 14 Jan '11, 14
People's Stk Yds State.	200,000	103,992		7	25	Dec31'10,2
Prairie State	500,000	77,287	6	6	O-M	Dec30'10,14
Rallway Exchange	250,000	34,450		None		Jan '08, 2
Security	300,000			436		Jan '11, 11g
South Chicago Savings.	200,000	92,000	6	734	12-1	Jan '11, 2
South Side State	200,000	y1,922,279	134	0		Jan '11, 11,
State Bank of Chicago	1,500,000	y1,922,279	12 8	12	0.1	Apr '11.3
Stock Yards Savings	250,000	186,970	8	8	Q-M	Dec31'10,2
Union Bank of Chicago. Washington Park Nat'i	100,000		See V.	6	M-N 150	Nov '10, 3
Wendeli State	50,000		None	90, p. None	13-31	Dec31'08,119
Central Trust Co of Ill	2,000,000	963,356	7	734	44	Jan '11. 2
Chicago Sav Bk & Tr Chicago Title & Trust	n500,000	110,331	6	6		Jan '11, 11g
Chicago Title & Trust	0,000,000	11,627,998	6	736	Wal	Jan '11.2
Cluzens Trust & Savings	50,000	8,045		6	A-O	Oct 9'10, 3
Colonial Trust & Savings	\$ 000,000	447,918	8+2	8+2	44	Apr '11, 21g
Cont & Comm Tr & Sav.	200,000	131,870	8	8	0.1	1 W
Drovers Trust & Savings Farwell Trust Co	1,500,000	199,458		6	83	Jan '11, 2 Jan '11, 11,
First Trust & Savings	2,800,000	y3,420,105		12		Dec31'10.4
Guarantee Trust & Sav.	200,000	23,829	Incorp		PROPER	VE 09 - 1198
Harris Trust & Savings.	1,250,000	1.502.268	935	115	42-1	Jan '11, 3
Illinois Trust & Savings	5,000,000		16+4	16+4	2	Jan 11,3 Web 2011, 1
Kenwood Trust & Savgs	200,000	56,962		7+1%		
Lake View Trust&Savgs	200,000	42,714	12	12	1,100	Market Land Land
Merchants' Loan & Tr Co Metropolitan Trust & Sav	730,000			6	077	Apr 11, 4
Michigan Ave T. Co	200,000	237,064	Her. b	us. Oct	221	Jan '11, 11, 0V91,p.1221
Michigan Ave T. Co Northern Trust Co	1,500,000	2,455,651	8	8	QJ	Dec31 10.2
North-Western Trasav	1,500,000	72,600	6	6	14	Jan '11, 4
People's Tr & Sav Bk.	500,000	150,159	Beg. b	us.Dec	1'10	Jan '11, 4 V. 92, p. 96
Pullman Trust & Savge.	200,000	235.077			DOM: N	11 10 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sheridan Pr & Say Bank	200,000	21,435	neg b	08. Jay	12'0	9 V.89,p.141 Sept 8 1910 July '10, 3
soStandard Tr & Sav	1,000,000	262,636	Comm	enced	DUB.	Sept 8 1910
Stockmen's Trust & Say	200,000	35,788 1,215,487	20 0	0 10	3-3	July 10, 3
West'n Trust & Savings	1,200,000	1.640,204	6	8+2	25.00	Dec31 10,2
West Side TraSav Bank	200,000	121,038		6	6.4	Jan '11, 11g Dec31'10,2
Woodlawn TreSavRan	200 200	55,622	0		QJ.	Jan '11,2
	(A)		0		DOM: NO	A

March 2, March 5, March 6, March 1, March 10, 1051 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1052 1063 1053 1052 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053	March Marc		SHARE PR	ICES-NOT	PER CENT	UM PRICES	4	Sales	STOCKS	Range Stace		Kange for	Prettous
105 106 1061 1062 10	100 100	Saturday March 4.						Week	EXCHANGE			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
## 1455 1455	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Saturday March 4. 105 105 105 1014 1025 224 224 224 1287 129 212 1184 1198 1299 210 212 1185 1198 1298 1205 1205 1205 1205 1205 1205 1205 1205	Monday March 6.	Tuesday March 7. *1057s 1062s 10212 10212 224 225 1287s 129 2100	Wednesday March 8.	Thursday March 9	Priday March 10	a the Week Shares	kailfoads Atch Top & Santa Fe, 10k Do pret. 100 lioston & Albany. 190 lioston & Lovell. 190 lioston & Lovell. 190 lioston & Baine. 190 lioston & Providence. 190 lioston & Providence. 190 lioston Suburban El Cos. Do pref. 10k Lovell. 190 lioston & Worc Elec Cos. Do pref. 10k Lovell. 190 Lovell.	Control Cont	100-share lots. 100-share	Lowest	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

BONDS BOSTON STOCK EXCHGE WEEK ENDING MARCH 10	Inf et Perios	Price Friday March 10	Week's Range or Last Sale	Sold	Range Since January 1	BONDS BOSTON STOCK EXCH'GE	Friday March 0	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Since muary 1
Am Agricul Chem 1st 5s., 1928 Am Telep & Ter coli tr 4s. 1920 Convertible 4s	A. O. I. S. L. N. D. O. V. N. D.	### ##################################	102 102 14 107 4 Feb 11 107 4 Feb 11 102 4 Feb 11 102 5 Feb 11 102 5 Feb 11 102 5 Feb 11 102 6 Feb 11 103 6 Feb 11 104 72 105	13 26 10 10 11 12 12 10 11 12 12 10 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	102 102 102 103 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	Illinots Steel deben 5s. 1913 A-O In Falls & Sioux Clst 7s. 1917 A-O In Falls & Sioux Clst 7s. 1917 A-O Kan C Clin & Spot 1st 5s. 1929 A-O Kan C Fit S & Guil ext 6s. 1911 J.D Kan C Ft S & Guil ext 6s. 1913 M-N Kan C Ft S & Guil ext 6s. 1913 M-N Kan C Ft S & Guil ext 6s. 1923 M-N Kan C M & B gen 4s. 1934 M-S Kan C & M Hy & Br 1st 5s 1929 A-O Maine Cent cons 1st 7s. 1912 A-O Cons 1st 4s. 1913 A-O Kan Gas 4 by 1925 A-O Maise Gas 4 by 1925 A-O New Eng Cot Yarn 5s. 1923 J.J New Eng Teleph 5s. 1915 A-O So. 1916 A-O New England cons g 5s. 1945 J.J Now England cons g 5s. 1945 J.J Now England cons g 5s. 1945 J.J Conv deb 8s (cts) 1944 J.J Conv deb 8s (cts) 1942 J.J Ratland 1st con gen 4 bs. 1943 J.J Seattle Elec 1st g 5s. 1939 J.J Royen Andread Savannah Elec 1st cons 5s. 1952 J.J Seattle Elec 1st g 5s. 1939 J.J Royen Andread Savannah Elec 1st cons 5s. 1953 J.J Control of the first for the first first g for 1945 J.J Seattle Elec 1st g 5s. 1939 J.J Control of the first for the first first g for 1945 J.J Seattle Elec 1st g for 1945 J.J J.D J.D Seattle Elec 1st g for 1945 J.J J.D J.D Seattle Elec 1st g for 1945 J.J J.D J	### ### ##############################	Last Sale Low Hum 1004 1004 117 Apr by 118 Apr by 119 110 5 Feb 11 110 5 Feb 11 110 12 Apr 10 110 12 Apr 10 111 Apr 10 112 Apr 10 113 Feb 11 114 Feb 11 115 Feb 11 115 Feb 11 116 Apr 10 116 Apr 10 117 Apr 10 118 Feb 11 118 Apr 10 118 Feb 11 119 Apr 10 110 118 Feb 11 107 Apr 10 108 Apr 10 108 Apr 10 109 Apr 10 101 Apr 10 103 Apr 10 104 Apr 10 105 105 107 Apr 10 108 Apr 10 109 Apr 10 108 Apr 10 109 Apr 10 109 Apr 10 100 Apr 10	22 13 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	00 1102% 01 102% 01 100% 02 110% 03 110% 05 110% 05 110% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 07 101% 08 100% 09 100% 09 100% 09 100% 09 100% 09 100% 09 100%

Nors-Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston Bonds. . No price Friday; latest bid and asked. . § Fiat price,

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

- Share	rices-Not	Per Centum	Prices		Sales of the			Range Jan I	Since		r Previous
Saturday Monday March & March 6	Tuesday March 7	Wednesday March 8	Thursday March 9	Friday March 10	Week	(For Bonds and Inacti	Low	-	Highest		Highest
913, 92 97 973, 98 98 125 125 *223, 23 23 23 51 51 51 51 51 17 17 *167, 174	89 90 9 97 9 98 *	87 5 894 97 2 123 120 +23 234 17 8 17 8	894 894 497 120 126 524 525 *1678 17%	*87 89 *96 98 1254 1254 23 23 52 62 *17 174	110 110 485	Gas El. L. & Pow. 1 Do pref	00 89 J: 50 121 J: 00 21 J:	A	92 % Mar 2 18 Feb 15 126 % Jan 26 25 Feb 18 55 Feb 18 18 % Jan 31	115 Jan 18% J'ly 40 Oct	132 Feb 274 Jan 47 Jan
43°4 43°4 43°4 43°4 43°4 43°4 47°4 47°4	47 - 47 - 47 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	12's 12's 12's 54' 54' 54' 54' 54' 52' 72' 72' 72' 72' 72' 72' 72' 72' 72' 7	16 4 16 2 643 5 44 47 4 47 4 47 4 47 4 47 4 47 4 47	*16 17 43 ³ 4 43 ⁴ 4 47 ³ 2 47 ² 9 *12 ³ 8 12 ³ 8 *12 ³ 8 32 72 ³ 7 32 72 ³ 7 32 72 ³ 7 32 99 30 ³ 8 99 30 ³ 8 99 30 ³ 8 99 30 ³ 8 10 ³ 8 10 ³ 8 10 ³ 8 10 ³ 8 10 ³ 8 10 ³ 8	15 190 1,439 45 468 1,808 143 1,118 100 562 3,136 8,107 1,786	Philadelphia American Cement American Hailways Cambria Steel Electric Co of America Elec Storage Battery. I Gen Asphalt tr ctts1	50 16 5 F 50 42 3 J 50 42 3 J 10 11 5 J 00 48 5 J 00 72 N 50 52 J 50 92 5 J 50 92 5 A 50 85 A 50 85 A 50 85 A	eb 24 4n 5 4n 5 4n 3 4n 3 4n 4 4ar 4 4ar 2 4n 3 4n 3 4n 3 4n 3	17 ½ Jan 4 45 ½ Jan 20 48 ¾ VOD 18 12 ½ Jan 14 56 Feb 2 34 ¾ Jan 10 52 Jan 30 52 Feb 6 58 Jan 14 90 ½ 889 3 56 Feb 2 53 ¾ Mar 0 10 ¾ Feb 1 10 ¼ Jan 20 80 % Jan 17 48 ½ Jan 20 80 % Feb 10 80 ¾ Jan 20 80 % Feb 10 80 ¾ Jan 20	17 Dec 613, J'ly 404, J'ly 414, J'ly 42, J'ne 199, J'ly 64, J'ly 7, J'ly 15, J'ne 85, J'ne 62, J'ly 8111, J'ly 12, J'ne 137, 8et 15, Apr 65, J'ly 6	28 Jan 50 Jan 55 Jan 12 Jan 14 Mar 54 Dec 24 Jan 15 Jan 27 Jec 16 Jan 21 Mar 55 Jan 50 Jan
PHILADELPHIA	Bid Ask	Was a second	DELPHIA	Bid As			id Ask		BALTIMO	-	Bid Ank
American Milling 10 Amer Pipe Mig 10 Amer Pipe Mig 10 Dambria Fron Central Coal & Coke 100 Dambria Fron 10 Dambria Francis Fra	75	Alt & LVEIA Am Gas & F. Am Hys con Att City ist Am Gas & F. Am Hys con Att City ist Berine Stee Chook & Ie J. Chook & G. Con Tracon E. & A 1st M Eise & Peo Eq 11 Gas. Indianapoli Interstate - Keysione T Lengt Nav RRs 4s g. Gen M 4t Leh V C 1st Leh V C 1st Leh V C 1st Leh V C Ts Leh V C Ts Leh V C Ts New Con Gs New Con	48 2003, M.N. con 48 433, J.I. B 58 1935, M.N. ts 58 1948 J.L. ts 58 1948 J.L. ts 60 1948 J.J. ts 1939 M.N. t con 58 1939 M.N. t con 58 1919 Van Steel con 68 an 58 39.AG	100 115 107	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	on M 78 1911	141, 351, 351, 351, 351, 351, 351, 351, 35	City of Coal and Coal	Ry G & Ei 6 (G & A 20 7 (S Sub 1st 5s. 4s Sub 1st 5s. 1st		95 964 108 108 20 23 103 10 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103

^{*}Bid and asked; no sales on this day. [Ex-rights. | \$15 paid. | \$13'4 paid. | \$13'2 paid. | \$35 paid. | \$25 paid. | \$25 paid. | \$32'2 paid.

Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

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

	Stock	ir.	Rattroad.	State	U.S.
Week ending March 10 1911.	Shares.	Par value,	Bonds.	Bonds.	Bonds.
Saturday	271,598 4 276,923 221,343 269,464 176,160 163,640	\$24,577,300 24,746,900 20,256,800 23,908,900 15,550,250 14,815,375	\$1,317,000 1,992,000 2,669,500 2,228,000 3,224,000 1,943,500	\$82,00 449,36 364,00 247,00 143,50 88,00	10
Total	1,379,128 \$	123,855,525	\$13,374,000	\$1,374,00	00
Sales at	Week endin	g March 10.	Jan	. 1 to Mar	ch 10.
New York Stock Exchange,	1911.	1910.	1911.	1	1910.
Btocks—No. shares Par value Bank shares, par Bonds.	1,379,128 \$123,855,528 \$20,700	\$427,294,000	\$2,052,666		47,720,716 325,429,450 \$170,500
Government bonds State bonds	\$1,374,000	\$22,000 1,107,700		7,500 1,000	\$93,500 9,447,700

Week ending		Boston.		1	Philadelphia	4
March 10 1911.	Listed shares,	Unlisted shares,	Bond sales.	Listed shures.	Unlisted shares.	Bond sales.
Baturday	8,072 10,368 13,305 10,137 14,701 10,047	2,914 4,960 6,142 6,439 6,450 7,684	\$36,500 57,500 91,500 52,000 51,000 99,000	4,895 5,526 6,016 6,818 5,574 4,973	5,074 3,488 5,612 2,670 1,888 2,224	\$73,060 53,160 225,967 54,769 56,781 60,644
Total	66,690	34,598	\$387,500	33,802	20,956	\$524,381

Outside Securities

All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f,"

Street Railways	Bid	A.a.k	Street Railways	Bld	Ask
New York Cuy			Pub Sery Corp N J (Con) →		
Bleeck St & Ful Fy atk_100	14	20	New'k Pas Ry 58'30. J-J Rapid Tran St Ry100	1078 ₄	250
1st mtge 4a 1950	55 124	65	1st 54 1921 A-O	102	200
2d mtge 5s 1014J-J Con 5e 1013—See Stock	99	101	J D Hob & Patheson		
Con Se 1913—See Stock	Exc	list	4s g 1949M-N So J Gas El & Trac100 Gu g 5s 1953M-S No Hud Co Ry 6s 1914 J-J	7612	771
'way Surface 1st 5s gu 1924 ent'l Crosstown stock _ 100 lst mtge 6s 1922 _ M-N en Pk N & E Riv stock _ 100 hristoph'l & 10th St sik 100	102	10312	So J Gas El & Trac 100	135	140
ent'l Crosstown stock 100		90	Gu g 5s 1953M-8	9712	981
1st mtge 6a 1022M-N	1 80	85	No Hud Co Ry 6a 1914 J-J	103	105
en Pk N & E Riv stock 100	12	20	3s 1928 J-J-J Ext 5s 1924 M-N Pat Ry con 6s 1931 J-D 2d 6s opt 1914 A-O So Side Ei (Chie) - See Ch Syricuse R T 5s 1946 A-S-D United Rys of St L- Com you treit 100	103	***
hristoph'i & 10th St atk 100	90	100	Dat Du son de 1921 I D	114	223
DI SE BEIL WAS DE-SEC DIOOF	Exc	list	24 64 ppt 1914 A-O	100	iōa
ry Dock E B & B— 1st gold 5s 1932J-D	95	100	So Side El (Chic)—See Ch	icago	Hst
Seeto 54 1914 G.A	/ 30	40	Syracuse It T 53 1946 M-S	101	102
19hth Avenue stock 100	280	320	Trent P & H 53 1943 J-D	97	100
Serto 64 1914 F-A	1 95	100	United Rys of St L-		
d & Gr St F'v stock 100	250	300	Com vot tr etfs 100	1134	12
2d St M & St N Ave100	****		a Preferred100	4014	41
Scrip 5s 1914. F-A Ighth Avenue stock 100 Scrip 6s 1914. F-A 2d & Gr St F'y stock 100 Id St M & St N Ave. 100 Ist mtge 6s 1910. M-S 2d Income 6s 1915. Ld	****	****	e Preferred	Exc Exc	list
	/ 40	60	Unit Rys San Fran-See Str Wash Ry & El Co 100	35	36
nter-Met-See Stock Exch	ange	list	Preferred	87	88
ex Av & Pav F 55—See Stk letropol St Ry—See Stk	Exc	itst	4s 1951J-D	85	86
inth Avenue stock 100	150	175	32.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20		100
econd Avenue stock 100	S	161	Gas Securities		
Inth Avenue stock100 econd Avenue stock100 Consol 5s 1948F-A	1 50	54			
Sixth Avenue stock 100	122	130	New York	100	100
on Bouley 5s 1945J-J o Fer 1st 5s 1919A-O	75	85	Cent Un Gas 5a 1927 J-J Con Gas (N Y)—See Stock	101	1021
Fer 1st 5s 1919A-O	88	92	Con Gas (N Y)—See Stock	Exc 170	list
hird Avenue RR—See Stk Tarry W P & M 5s 1928. Y'kers St RR 5s 1946 A-O Sth & 20th Sts 5s '96A-O	Exc	Bo So	a Mutual Gas100	110	178
Tarry W P & M 58 1928.	/ 60	90	New Amsterdam Gas— lat consol 5s 1948J-J N Y & E R Gas 1st 5s '44 J-J	101	1011
Y Kers St RR 58 1946 A-O	f 15	25	N V & E D Can lat Sa 44. L V	102	105
stn & 20th Sts 58 '90A-O	190	215	Consol of 1945	99	101
wenty-third St stock. 100 nion Ry 1st 5s 1942. F-A Westchester 1st 5s '43 J-J	101	103	N V & Richmond Gas 100	45	60
Westaboston Lat 5s '42 L-1	65	75	Nor Un 18t 53 1927 M-N	99	101
Westernster Tat on 40 2-2	100	3 6 7 (1)	Consol 5s 1945J-J N Y & Richmond Gas. 100 Nor Un 1st 5s 1927M-N ø Standard Gas com100	n 60	
Brooklyn,			e Preferred100	n 90	200
Han Avenue DD.			1st 5s 1930	104	107
Con 5s g 1931	102	103			4.00
B & W E 5s 1933 A-O	97.	102	Other Cities,	223	COL
trooklyn City Stock 10	164	168	Other Cities, Am Gas & Elec com50	*55	57
rooklyn City Stock 10 Con 5s—Ses Stock Exch Cityn Hgts 1st 5s 1941 A-O	ange	list	Preferred 50 Amer Light & Tract 100	*42 286	431 290
skiyn Higts 1st 59 1941 A-O	98	102	Amer Light & Iract100	10412	TON
Riyn Hgts lat 5s 1941 A-O klyn Queens Co & Sub— s lat g 5s '41 op 1916 J-J-J s lat con 5s '41 op '16 M-N klyn Rap Tran—Ses Stock oney Isi & Bklyn	0.0	100	Preferred	*10	3
# 1st con 5s '41 on '16 M-N	98 97	98	Bay State Gas	46.	
kivo Ran Tran-See Stock	Exc	list	1st g 5s 1938 A-O	95	100
oney Isi & Bkiyn 100	43	60	Brooklyn Un Gas-See Stk	Exc	Hat
Ist cons g 4s 1948J-J	78	83		312	41
Con g 4a 1955	75	80	1st 5s 1947—See Stock Cities Service Co100	Exc	list
Brk C & N 50 1939J-J	98	101	Cities Service Co100	68 78	701
Ings Co El 4s-See Stock	Exc	list	Preferred100	10	80 95
oney ist & BRIYM	103	105	Preferred	90	20
5s 1944A-O lst 4s 1951—See Stock f W'b'g & Flat 1st ex 41/5s telnway 1st 6s 1922J-J	Exc	teti	5s 1938J-D	100	181
W'b'g & Flat lat or Alda	87	92	Denver Gas & Elec 100	1830	5355
telnway 1st 6s 1922 J-J	101	104	Denver Gas & Elec. 100 Gen g 5s 1949 op M-N	8912	91
	1000	171 Miles	Gen g 58 1949 op M-N Elizabeth Gas Lt Co 100 Essex & Hudson Gas 100 Gas & El Bergen Co 100 & Gr Rap lst 6s 1915 F-A Hudson Co Gas 100 Indiana Lighting Co 100 4s 1958 op F-A Indianapolis Gas 50 Jackson Gas 5s g 1937 A-O Jackson Gas 5s g 1937 A-O Lactede Gas 100	300	
Other Cities	1 1		Essex & Hudson Gas. 100	144	147
uffalo Street Ry-	14.	1500	Gas & El Bergen Co100	81	84
185 consot 59 1931 P.A	10412	1061 ₂	e Gr Rap lat 6s 1915F-A	9913	101
	103	100	Hudson Co Gas100	143	146
	9184	94	Indiana Lighting Co 100	34 64	36 651
Preferred100 olum Ry con 5s—See Plu Crosst'n lat 6s 1933J-D Conn Ry & Ltg com100 a Preferred100	in Ites	103	Indianapolis Gas	12	20
Crosst'n 1st os 1933. J-D	ta list	10214	lat g 5a 1952 A-0	79	85
Conn Ry & Ltg com 100	75 79	76	Jackson Gas 5s g 1937 A-O	f 88	921
# Preferred100	79	81	s Laciede Gas100	11018	1103
1st & ref 416s-See Stock	Exc	list	a Drotured 100	95	
rand Rapids Ry pref. 100	82	85	Madison Gas 63 1920	103	108
Preferred 100 1st & ref 41/s — See Stock Frand Rapids Ry pref 100 Louisy St 5a 1930 — J-J	105	1061	Newark Gas 6s 1944Q-J	126	128
All of Dog ree og takara-n-n		1061	Newark Gas 6s 1944Q-J Newark Consol Gas100	98	99
New Orl Rya & Lgr 100	2438	25	6 Con g 58 1948J-D	104	105
e Preferred100	6534	66	No Hudson L H & Pow-	300	
Gen M g 4754 1935—368 S	tk Ex	list	5a 1938	100	
The atta 207 to 407 person	1041-	1051	Professor		65 89
Coltra A SC notes 12 A-O	99	931	Par & Pag Gag & Elea 100	80	0.4
North Jargey St. Dy 100	60		e Con e 5s 1240 M-S		94
Tat 4a 1948 M-N	77	78	St Joseph Gas 54 1937 J.J		94
	100.00	100 m W	Control of the Contro	12.00	12.00
6 Preferred	119 1041 ₃ 99 60 77 74	11034 10512 9912 78 7512	Pacific Gas & E, com. 100 Preferred 100 Pat & Pas Gas & Elec 100 c Con g 5s 1549 M-S St Joseph Gas 5s 1937 J-J	64 88 89 102 90	10

÷			_			=
I	Electric Companies	Btd	Ask		Bid	Ask
I	Electric Companies Chicago Edison Co-See Ch Gr't West Pow 5s 1946. J-J	cago 85	list 87	Industrial and Miscel Crueible Steel 100 Preferred 100	1338	
١	a ranga co ea la w e co 100	1 129	1301a	Davis-Daly Copper Co10	\$01g *1716 94	81
I	Narragan (Prov) El Co. 50 N Y & Q El L & Pow Co. 100 Preferred 100		60 81	Davis-Daly Copper Co10 e Diamond Match Co100 duPont (E. I) de Nem Po 100	94 154	95 158
۱	Preferred 100 United Electric of N J 100 1st g 4s 1949 J-D Western Power com 100 Preferred 100	85	90	dal'ront (E D de Nem Po 100 & Preferted	81	84 83(g
١	Western Power com100	78 311 ₂	79 321 ₂	Electric Boat 100		\$1012 \$4012
1	Particular Communication of the Communication of th	54	57	Empire Steel100	10	15
١	Telegraph and Telephone & Amer Teleg & Cable100	8074	85	g General Chemical 100	55 125	130
l	a Central & So Amer100 Comm'l Un Tel (N Y)25 Empire & Bay State Tel.100	119	121	s Preferred 100	10512	107
1		65	50	Greene-Cananea	195	205
	e Gold & Stock Teleg 100 e Northwestern Teleg 50 Pacific & Atlantic 25 e Fac Telep & Teleg pref 100 Southern & Atlantic 25	110	****	# Hackensack Water Co-	83	
l	Pacific & Atlantic25	60	118	Hall Signal Co com100	25	30
ı	s Pac Telep & Teleg pref 100 Southern & Atlantic25	95	991 ₂ 100	Havana Tobacco Co 100 Preferred 100 lat g 5a June 1 1922 J-D Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling lat ds 1922 M-8 Herring-Hall-Mar new 100 Hoboken Land & Imp. 100 lat 5a Nov 1930 100 Preferred 100 Preferred 100 e Ingersoli-Rand com. 100 e Freferred 100 Intercontinental Rubber 100 Intercontinental Rubber 100	- 8	15
		Taren I		lat g 5s June 1 1922 J-D Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling	/ 60	62
l	Ferry Companies B & N Y 1st ds 1911J-J N V & E B Ferry stb 100	92 15	98 25	lat ds 1922M-S	103	3212
l	H & N Y 18t 03 1911	50	60	Hoboken Land & Imp. 100	104	105
И	Hob Fy 1st 5s 1946M-N	106	107	Houston Oil100	53	814
l	10th & 23d Sts Ferry100	20	35	Preferred 100 Hudson Realty 100	110	55
l	10th & 23d Sts Ferry 100 1st intge 5s 1919J-D e Union Ferry stock 100 e 1st 5s 1920M-N	65 23	75 26	e Ingersolf-Rand com 100	95 94	****
I	e 1st 53 1920M-N	94	97	Intercontinental Rubber 100	3138	32 100
l	Short-Term Notes			Intercontinental Rubber 100 Internat'l Banking Co. 100 Internat'l Banking Co. 100 International Nickel. 100 Preferred. 100 Ist g 58: 1032 A-0 International Salt. 100 Ist g 59: 1051. A-0 International Silver. 100 Preferred. 100 Ist 68: 1948. J-D Internat Smeit & Refg. 100 Internat Time Record. 100 Irreferred. 100 Irreferred. 100		190
۱	Ser B 4s Men 15 '12 M-S Balt & Ohio 4 1/2 1913 J-D	9958	9978	1st g 5s 1932A-O	9314	9412
ì	Bethich Steel 6s 1914. M-N		10018 9734	International Salt	1 80	53
l	Chic & Alton 5s 1913 M-S Cin Ham & D 4s 1913 J-J	9914	9834	Preferred 100	110	115
1	CCC & St L 59, June 1911	100	10038	Ist 6s 1948 J-D	111	112
١	6s Oct 15 1911A-O	100% 98	10058 981g	Internat Time Record 100	180	190
1	Hudson Companies— 68 Oct 15 1911	10014	1001	Preferred 100 Jones & Laughin Steel Co Jost & f g 5s 1930 M-N **Lackawanna Steel 100 **a 1st con 5s 1950 M-S Lanston Monotype 100 Lawyers Mige Co. 100 Lawyers Mige Co. 100 Leh & Wilkos-B Coal. 50 **e Lorillard (P) pref. 100 Madison Sq Garden 100	13000	116
١	Minn & St L g 58 1913 F-A	9612	10028 9712	# Lackawanna Steel 100	44	103
l	8 N Y C Lines Eq 58 '11-'22 4 1/48 Jan 1912-1925	0412% 0412%		e let con de 1950M-S e Deb de 1915M-S	88 9434	881a 951a
ı	N Y Cent 4168 1914 M-8	5412% 9975 100%	100 1005	Lanston Monotype 100	9412	95 255
I	4368 Mch 1 1912 M.S	10018	10030	Leh & Wilkes-B Coal50		275
ı	4 ½ Jan 1912-1925. N Y Cent 4 ½ 6 1914. M-8 N Y N H & H 5 8 Jan 1912 4 ½ M Mch 1 1912. M-S Puo Serv Corp N J 5 8 13 A-0 St L & S F 4 ½ 9 12 op. F-A 5 M ch 1 1913. M-S South Ry g 5 1913. F-A Tidewater 9 k, 1913 gna. Wabash 4 ½ 8 1913. M-N West Telep & T 5 2 12 F-A Westingh'se El & M 6 8 1913	99 993 ₅ 98 993 ₈ 1013 ₈	10:34	Abrillard (P) pref. 100	2712	45
I	5s Mch 1 1913M-8 South Ry g 5s 1913F-A	9958	100	Manhattan Transit 20	85 #3 ₄	78
I	Tidewater 6s, 1913, guar Wabash 436s 1913 M.N.	1015		May Dept Stores100	107	621g 108
l	West Telep & T 5s '12 F-A	1001 ₄ 1011 ₂	100%	Monongahela R Coal50	*22	812 2214
l	65% notes Oct 1917.A-O	****		Mortgage Bond Co 100	113	115
l	Railroad			National Surety100	210	220
۱	Chic Peor & St L- Prior lien g 4354 '30,M-S	1 87		Ney-Utah Min & Sm10	*1	1110
۱	Prior lien g 415a 30 M-S Con mtge g 5s 1930 . J-J Income 5s, July 1930 . Chicago Subway . 100 Nat Rys of Mexico — Ses S	1	50	New Cutah Min & Sm. 10 s New Central Coal 20 N Y Air Brake its—Ses Stock		60 Hat
l	Nat Rys of Mexico-Ses S	t Exc	list		25	30 67
۱	Pitts Bess & L E	+32	115	# Preferred 100 N Y Mtge & Security 100 N Y Transportation 20	215 #3	402
I	Preferred50 s Railroad Securities Co—	+65	70	Niles-Bem-Pond com100	95 *1034	98
ı		90	95	Niles-Bem-Fond com. 100 Niles-Bem-Fond com. 100 Nilesing Mines. 5 Ohio Copper Co. 10 d'Ontario Silver. 100 Otis Elevator com. 100 Praterred. 100	*1718	214
l	1st preferred100	817	83	Otis Elevator com100	82 9712	85 981 ₂
ĺ	Seaboard Air Line-	TROT	10014	Pittsburgh Brewing 50	*24	2414
l	Seaboard Company— lst preferred	1434	95	Preferred 50 Pittsburgh Coal—See Stock Pittsburgh Steel pref. 100	Exc	list
ĺ	Industrial and Miscel	J. 55	12/4	Pittsburgh Steel pref100 Pope Mig Co com100 Preferred100	56	5713
l	Adams Exp g 48 1947J-D Ahmeek Mining	7 88 *170	8012 \$175	Pope Mig Co com	10212	77 105
١	Alliance Realty100	120	125	Producers Oil	105	135
ĺ	American Brass100	124	126	Royal Bak Powd com100	180	155
ļ	Preferred100	105	107	Safety Car Heat & Lt. 100	12512	127
Ì	Am Graphophone com., 100 Preferred	25	30	Singer Mig Co	200	310
ı	Amer Hardware100	130	133	Preferred100	10	13
١	Amer Press Associa100	DE EX	100 list	Standard Cordage100	17 2	
1	6s 1935A-0	10212	72	Standard Cordage100 Let M g 5s '31 redA-O Adjust M 5s Apr 1 1931 Standard Coupler com100	7 2 42 100	45
۱	American Surety50	275	295	Preferred100	100	110
1	Am Tobacco Co com100	456	460	Standard Coupler com. 100 Preferred 100 Standard Milling Co. 100 Preferred 100 Ist 5s 1930 M-N Standard OR of N J 100 Studebaker Corp com. 100 Preferred 100 Swift & Co. See Boston Stk 1st 3s See Chleago Stk Texas Company See Stock Texas & Pacific Coal. 100 Ittle Ins Co of N Y 100 Tonopah Min (Neyada) 1 Trenton Potteries com. 100 Preferred new 100	50	54 85
Ì	Preferred	100	10212	Standard Off of NJ 100	625	5034
l	Amer Writing Paper100	981±	214	Preferred100	101	10134
ı	elst a f a 5s '19 red 105J-J	ch'ge 891	THE	Swift & Co -See Boaton Stk	Exc	list
l	Atl Gif & W I SS Lines. 100 Preferred 100	10 23	101 ₂	Texas Company—See Stock	971 ₂	Hat
Į	Col tr g 5s 1959J-J	71	72	Title Ins Co of N Y100	135 *814	***
l	Preferred100	89	112	Trenton Potteries com. 100	4	8
ı	Bilias Company com 50	121	125	Trow Directory100	30	****
l	Bond & Mtge Guar 100	245	250	Preferred100	10212	103
١	Borden's Cond Milk100 Preferred 100	108	110	1st preferred. 100	110	114
١	British Col Copper 5	*17	18 18	United Bk Note Corn	106	108 511 ₁
١	Casein Co of Am com100	234	504	Preferred 50	*52	53
1	Casualty Co of Amer. 100	125	140	6 Preferred100	1011	104
1	Cent Fireworks com100	14819		Preferred100	9 9	14
١	Central Foundry100	1		U S Envelope com100	51	54
1	Deb 6s'19 red at 105, M-N	1		U S Finishing 100	92	97
1	Chesebrough Mfg Co100 Chino Copper Co5	700 *2114	21ts	Preferred100	105	105
1	City Investing Co 100	55	100	Con g 5a 1929J-J	95	100
1	e Claffin (H B) com100	98	105 95	Col tr s f &s 1951 opt '11 .	114	1143g 1143g
	Coll 36 ext May 1911. West Pac 1st 5s 1933. M-S Industrial and Miscel Adams Exp g 4s 1947. J-D Almack Mining. 25 Alliance Reaity 100 American Book 100 American Chicle com 100 Preferred 100 Am Graphophone com 100 Am Anting 6s 1914. J-D Amer Hardware 100 Am Matting 6s 1914. J-D Amer Press Associn 100 Am St Found new Soc S 6s 1935. A-O Deb 4s 1923. F-A American Surety 5c Omerican Thread pref 5 Am Tobacco Co com 100 Amer Typer ders com 100 Preferred 100 Preferred 100 Spretered 5c Amer Vitting Paper 100 Spretered 5c St 193 5 105 Att Gif & W I SS Lines 100 Preferred 100 Cot tr g 5s 1959. J-J Barney & Smith Car. 100 Preferred 50 Behl'm Steel Corp—56e S Bilsa Company com 50 Preferred 50 Bonde Mixe Guar 100 Preferred 100 Casuaity Co of Amer 100 Preferred 100 Preferre	93		Tonopsh Min (Nevada) 1 Trenton Potteries com. 100 Preferred new 100 Underwood Typewriter. 100 Underwood Typewriter. 100 Union Typewriter com. 100 1st preferred 100 2d preferred 100 2d preferred 100 United Bk Note Corp. 50 Preferred 50 United Cigar Mfrs. 100 e Freferred 100 Usited Cigar Mfrs. 100 Freferred 100 Usited Cigar Mfrs. 100 Freferred 100 Usited Cigar Mfrs. 100 U S Casualty 100 U S Casualty 100 U S Casualty 100 U S Envelope com. 100 Freferred 100 U S Finishing 100 Freferred 100 U S Finishing 100 Freferred 100 U S Steel Corporation— Coit rs f 5s 1951 opt 11 Coit rs f 5s 151 opt 11 Coit rs f 5s	Bac	921g
	1st g 5s 1917	/ 45	75	Westchester & Bronx Title	100	
1	Control Car Continue	8.5	56	Westingh'so He Deeks	41 411	166

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 electric railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

Month. Verr.	All N.O. O. For Piece Piece Piece		Latest	Gross Earn	ings.	July 1 to 1	atest Date.		Latest	Gross Ear	ilngs.	July 1 to 3	Latest Date.
Mos Ser A Des Commary 18, 10 1 25 70 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N. O. & Cheek Coloriest 14.00 14	ROADS		Current Year.	Previous Year.			ROADS.			Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Care	Echight Nelley	Ala N O & Tex Pac- N O & N East Ala & Vicksb Ala & O Ch Ter RR Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Malne. Bridgeton & Saco R Buff Roch & Pittsb. Buffalo & Susq Canadian Northern. Chit Georgia. Chic Georgia. Chic Great West Chic I ala Choulsy. Chic Mil & St. Paul. Chil & Pus Sd. Chic & North West. Chic St. P M & O Cin Ham & Dayton Colorado & South Copper Range Cornwall & Leban. Copper Range Cornwall & Leban. Cornwall & Leban. Copper Range Copp	February February February February January Ja	Year. 3	Year. \$ 132,763 1134,889 8,557 7,983,360 0,52,737 2,566,712 6,560,073 2,1658,073 2,1658,073 2,1658,073 2,1658,073 2,1658,073 2,163,073	Year. \$,497,848 1,249,136 1,061,724 70,017 3,19,318 64,204,572 1,095,650 17,623,470 28,195 27,767,700 26,900,349 28,135 27,767,700 26,900,349 28,135 27,102,300 67,707,859 26,707,859 27,358 27,102,070 28,355 28,366 21,373,957 28,345 28,346 21,373,957 21,412,370 21,247 21,24	Year, 2,295,911 1,152,338 904,913 47,977 1,270,981 60,880,901 1,721,826 16,540,338 51,587,855 57,575,668 6,269,990 1,414,784 8,280,500 61,842,988 16,582,181 6,582,181 6,582,181 6,582,181 6,582,181 6,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 16,582,181 17,759,687 18,916,427 1	N Y N H & Harit. N Y Ont & Western. N Y Susq & West. Norfolk Southern. Norfolk & Western. Pacific Coast Co. Pennsylvania RR. Bait Ches & Ati. Cumberland Vall. Long Island. Md Del & Va. N Y Phila & Norfolk Northern Central Phila Bait & W. West Jersey & S. Pennsylvania Co. Grand Rap & Ind Pitts Cin C & St L Vandalla. Total lines— East Pitts & E West Pitts & E West Pitts & E All East&West. Pere Marquette Raleigh & Southp. Reading Columny Phila & Reading. Coal & Iron Co. Total both cos. Rich Fred & Potom Rio Grande Junc. Rio Grande Junc. Rio Grande Junc. Rio Grande Junc. Southern Bait Res. St Louis & San Frao Chie & East III. J Evansy & Ter II Total of all lines. St Louis Southern Indiana. Southern Pacific Co Southern Rallway. Mobile & Ohlo. Cin N O & Tex P. Ala Great South Georgia Sou & Fla Texas & Pacific. Tidewater & West. Toledo St L & West Tombighee Valley. Union Pacific Syst. Vicelnia & Sou West	January Januar	Year, 4.777,719 681,641 315,310 225,900 2,931,038 4,254,916 1235,983 1235,983 1235,983 1235,983 1235,983 1235,983 132,945 637,085 6,224 2,334,612 1,034,673 3,16,127 3,112,715 5,24,524 17100356 6,085,713 25,165,099 1,196,749 1,710,073 3,416,577 7,126,630 1,196,749 1	Year. 4.503,933 587,995 264,608 202,115 264,608 202,115 264,608 202,115 264,608 202,115 264,608 202,115 264,608 202,115 268,208 212,812 250,008 11,376,639 286,327 3,974,370 3,73,043 3,361,038 8,70,530 17,4379 3,73,043 3,73,043 3,73,043 3,73,043 3,73,043 3,73,043 1,74,795 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,146,294 1,151,124 1,164,164 1,1	Xear. 37,142,941 5,659,242 2,205,602 1,685,312 2,1425,660 40,753,467 4,907,854 94,268,256 1,77,660 1,869,460 6,098,182 87,882 2,013,650 7,695,030 1,400,581 3,874,106 31,820,881 3,121,488 3,121,488 3,121,488 3,121,488 93,707 26,763,370 20,182,759 478,130 33,985,41 1,002,979 478,130 33,41,446,900 26,38,513 7,649,709 16,38,234 31,844,690 26,38,513 7,649,709 16,38,234 35,671,462 35,671,462 35,671,462 35,671,462 35,671,462 35,671,462 35,671,462 36,88,513 36,88,343 41,13,650 11,417,477 42,432 887,023 887,023 887,023 887,023 887,023 887,023 887,023	Year. \$ 35.584.997 5.037.234 2.011.238 2.011.238 4.005.306 4.802.901 1.65.837 1.702.344 5.623.250 6.83.952 1.005.137 7.608.981 10.474.600 3.404.621 31.742.713 3.041.
AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.	NY Chie & St. L. January - 891,009 939,409 6,680,363 6,344,144 Rio Grande Junction Dec 1 to Nov 28 2,472,348 2,54 Tot all lines above January - 10853803 19788890 157198905 150749293	R OMex & Orient Lehigh Valley Lexington & East Louisiana & Arkan Louisv Hend & St L S Louisv Hend & St L S Louisv & Nashv Macon & Birm'ham Maine Central Maryland & Penna a Mexican Rallway a Mexico Nor West Minneap & St Louis Minn St P & S S M Chicago Division Mississippi Central Mo Cheago Division Mississippi Central No Make Chat & St L S Nat Rys of Mex Newada Cal-Oregon Newada Central N O Great Norther N O Mobile & Chlo N Y O & Hud Riy Lake Shore & M's Chlo Ind & Sout Michigan Centra Geve C O & St L Peorla & Baster Chechanati North	th wk Fet January January December January January January January He W Fet January Januar	59,100 2,906,731 37,760 122,526 88,927 1,036,655 13,038 672,016 29,908 16,309 181,369 181,3	31,600 2,700,144 33,053 102,264 91,395 1,077,719 10,598 650,691 123,782 161,800 122,871 19,125 48,141 358,755 77,483 605,138 61,010,000 983,429 1,387,588 6,164 123,927 1,387,588 6,164 123,927 1,387,588 6,164 123,927 1,387,588 1,164 1,258,103 1,25	1 315 621 21 620 766 293 725 723 035 723 035 741 880 36 565 624 165 871 5 99 137 262 002 5 825 900 955 810 5 96 955 3 531 534 14,933 764 6 821 3 20,440,514 3 692 153 7 115,921 3 230,940 5 836,955 1 214,673 9 5 836,955 1 214,673 2 9 423,588 3 393,035 2 124,652 2 18,525,937 2 18,	1,134,891 20,937,863 257,584 659,084 686,091 34,486,458 5,300,496 524,514 5,190,400 572,610 572,610 15,917,586 434,130 434,338 48,193,765 36,371,445 6,681,97 38,242,794 320,117 38,242,794 10,790,055 53,030,126 671,466 1,079,055 53,030,176 320,117 38,089,765 36,117,476 37,1466 1,079,055 38,089,765	Various Fiscal Delaware & Hudson e N Y Central & Hu Lake Shore & Mie n Lake Shore & Mie n Lake Erle & We Chleago Indiana . Michigan Central Cieve Cin Chleago Peoria & Eastern Cincianati North Pittsburgh & Lai Rutland New York Chleag Toledo & Ohlo C Total all lines Pennsylvania Ratir Baitimore Chesan Cumberland Vali Long Island Maryland Delawa N Y Philadelphia Bait West Jeracy & Se Pennsylvania Compe Grand Rapids & J Pitts Cincinnati C Vandalia Total lines—East West Rio Grande Juacilo Texas & Pacific Texas & Pacific Texas & Pacific	years. dson River higan South stern to Suthern to Suthern to St Louis ern to Erle od St Louis eake & Atl ey re & Va & Nortolk & Wash ashore. tny ind hic & St L Pitts & E	Pet Jan 1 to Jan	23,002 763,383 763,3	198,218 7,555,739 Current Year. \$1,572,612 7,787,084 3,716,506 450,609 310,642 2,364,920 2,344,881 306,128 99,008 1,014,636 225,841 881,000 1338,871 12,301,833,871 12,301,232,941 12,302,831 12,303,831 12,304,672 11,441,442 316,325,305,477,851 3,417,412 3,417,851 3,	6,955,506 Previous Year. \$1,375,984,671 324,971 324,871 324,971 324,871 324,971 325,972 265,500 935,400 10,788,595 11,388,205,92 12,908,152 11,388,225,92 265,207 13,76,65 286,325 1,376,65 286,325 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,325 3,974,377 3,76,65 286,886,260 266,326,260

. Weekly	Summartes.	Cur'nt Year	Pree's Year	Inc. or Dec.	%	Monthly Summartes.	Cur'nt Year	Prec's Year	Inc. or Dec.	%
2d week Dec 4th week Dec int week Jan 2d week Jan 3d week Jan 3d week Jan 3th week Jan 3th week Feb 2d week Feb 2d week Feb 2d week Feb	(48 roads)	13,941,920 19,445,390 11,577,755 12,393,591 12,956,290 18,325,728 12,640,714 13,081,831 13,019,948 13,223,350	18,207,431 11,021,419 11,935,063 12,428,232 18,028,059 12,703,442 12,028,215 12,381,369	+1,237,850 +556,336 +473,536 +630,064 +297,669 -62,728 +153,063 +638,577	6.80 5.05 3.97 4.27 1.65 0.70 1.19 5.16	June 238,168 232,0 July 238,169 233,2 August 228,469 239,4 September 240,678 237,8 October 241,273 237,5 November 241,272 237,5 December 228,587 225,1 January 88,918 854,5	94 234,310,642 54 237,036,156 03 230,615,776 04 254,005,972 09 256,647,702 35 263,464,603 45 248,559,120 77 229,379,163 59 59,712,450	209,270,887 217,803,354 235,726,000 246,335,586 260,831,546 247,564,470	+27,765,272 +12,812,422 +18,279,972 +10,312,116 +2,643,059 +994,650 +15,067,962 +1,370,669	5.9 7.7 4.1 1.0 0.4 7.0 2.5

texican currency. Includes the New York & Ottawa, the St. Lawrence & Adirondack and the Ottawa & N. Y. Ry., the latter of which Canadian road, does not make returns to the latter-State Commerce Commission. Includes Hansville & Indiana RR. Includes the Clertala & Wheeling Ry, in both years, in Includes the Northern Ohio RR. Includes the Clertala & Wheeling Ry, in both years, in Includes the Northern Ohio RR. Includes armings of Mason City & Ft. Dodge and Wisconsin Minn Pacific. Includes Louisville & Atlantic from July 1 1809 and the Frankfort & Cincinnati from Nov. 1 1909. Includes the Mexican Internal Pacific. Includes the Texas Central in 1910.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks .- In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the fourth week of February. The table covers 43 roads and shows 0.30% increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

Fourth week of February.	1911.	1910.	Increase.	Decrease
	8	S	3	\$
Alabama Great Southern	120,103	104,277	15,826	- 200
Ann Arbor	35.835	40,915	20,020	5,08
Atlanta Birmingham & Atlantic	59.706	52,737	6,969	0,00
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	191,318	181,364	9,954	
Canadian Northern	215,600	175,400	40,200	2.000
Canadian Pacific	1,750,000	1,511,000	239,000	
Central of Georgia	265,100	260,800	4,300	
Chesapeake & Ohio	626,844	685,256	4,400	2222
Chicago & Alton	185,710	186,470	******	58,41
Chicago Great Western	155,417		Sec. of	76
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisy	113,694		727313	98
Cincin New Orleans & Texas Pac	110,094	106,331	7,363	
Colorado & Southern		209,581	*****	5,15
Denver & Rio Grande	244,446			80,78
Denver Northwestern & Pacific	377,500		*****	42,20
Denver Northwestern & Pacine		8,475	2,517	
Detroit & Mackinac	27,164 29,726	25,176	1,988	BBBBB S
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	29,726	27,711	2,015	35555
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	38,552	65,408	2,000	26,85
Grand Trunk of Canada	Contracted to	and the same	1000000	20,00
Grand Trunk Western	864,812	804,663	60,149	
Detroit Grand Haven & Mil.	20.00.00.00.00.00		00,140	
Canada Atlantic				
International & Great Northern	196,000	187,000	9,000	
Interoceanic of Mexico	192,718			Nexes:
Iowa Central	46,130	43,707	44	
Kansas City Mexico & Orient	39,100		2,423	
Louisville & Nashville	1,036,655		7,500	****
Mineral Range	1,000,000		******	41,06
Minneapolls & St Louis	18,659		*****	46
Minneapolis St Paul & S S M.	59,091	48,141	10,950	
Chicago Division		100000000	1100-04-110/2-2000	
Missouri Kansas & Texas	396,184	358,755	37,429	12222
Missouri Ransas & Texas	648,765	605,138	43,627	2013
Missouri Pacific	904,000	1,031,000		127,000
Mobile & Ohlo	211,222	188,745	22,477	
National Railways of Mexico	1,222,277	1,387,588		165,31
Nevada-California-Oregon	4.083	7,588	25,0125	3,50
Rio Grande Southern	8,939	12,415		3,47
St Louis Southwestern	226,649	198,616	28,033	.,,.,,
Seaboard Air Line	425,385	383,657	41,728	****
Southern Railway	1,166,429	1,103,096	63,333	25555
rexas & Pacific	303,568	343,270	00,000	20 70
Foledo Peoria & Western	30,366	27 202		39.70
l'oledo St Louis & Wstern	47,586	33,363	*****	2,99
Wabash	47,086	47,902	*****	31
	522,775	534,690	****	11,91
Total (43 roads)	13,223,530	13.182.681	656,825	615,976
Not Increase (0.30%)	- Immortous	Tournor	40,849	340134
			40.040	MARKET AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.

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

		Earnings-		arnings-
Roads.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year,	Previous Year.
Alabama Tenn & NorJan July 1 to Jan 31	12,277 70,017	8,557 47,977	6,183 34,692	4,886 26,596
Bellefonte Central_bFeb Jan 1 to Feb 28	4,309 10,376	4,824 10,075	def1,035 def1,275	516 def29
Central of New Jersey, b. Jan July 1 to Jan 31	2,294,549 17,312,477	2,149,690 16,582,161	928,890 7,486,328	873,296 7,707,845
July 1 to Jan 31	1,144,504 8,939,814	987,907 8,187,860	\$207,139 \$2,117,937	\$167,232 \$2,832,167
Chic Milw & St P. b Jan July 1 to Jan 31	$\frac{4,736,624}{40,259,014}$		553,359 10,573,539	11,671,144
Chic Milw & Pug Sd. b. Jan July 1 to Jan 31.	8,504,572	831,831	201,162 3,845,951	350,119
Cuba RR	12,268 98,520	10.5 Per 10.0 Lake 1	5,683 46,382	12,084 64,065
July 1 to Jan 31	1,577,719	256,793 1,276,059	148,893 669,095	127,186 474,290
July 1 to Jan 31	200,509 1,935,456	211,327 1,931,069	23,634 625,385	45,549 616,108
Grand Trunk of Canada— Grand Trunk RyJan		2,384,558	397,593	322,649
Grand Trunk West Jan	550,888	465,238	117,283	84,191
Det Gr Hav & Milw Jan	169,111	158,648	20,683	24,430
Canada Atlantic Jan	158,648	143,075	28,712	13,139
Great Northern b. Jan July 1 to Jan 31	3,285,815	4,062,844	510,140	1,109,110
		38,961,352	16,251,656	17,380,223
Greenwich & Johnsonville b-		20 200		
Oct 1 to Dec 31	25,253 58,533	32,416	14,923	14,516 30,036
Oct 1 to Dec 31 July 1 to Dec 31 Jan 1 to Dec 31	120,853	61,725 118,543	33,744	30,036
Lexington & Eastern Jan July 1 to Jan 31	37,760 292,725	33,053 257,584	85,071 10,162 96,687	56,933 11,342 70,765
Louisv Hend & St L.a. Jan July 1 to Jan 31	98,927 741,580	91,295 686,001	14,192 161,708	24,151 186,999
Mineral Range b Jan July 1 to Jan 31	62,780 442,656	69,176 508,462	5,699 8,910	7,408 80,042
Missouri Pacine b Jan Jan July 1 to Jan 31	4,298,786	4,180,355 31,250,445	1,073,585 8,133,064	971,933 9,681,095
Nevada-Cal-Oregon_bJan July 1 to Jan 31	11,142 215,751	26,604 291,654	def4,847 78,891	9,791 159,505
N Y Ontarlo & West_a_Jan July 1 to Jan 31	5,659,242	587,995 5,037,254	96,860 1,641,928	95,614 1,457,052
Norfolk & Western b Jan July 1 to Jan 312	2.931.038	2,782,491 20,112,408	979,033 7,820,159	1,087,654 8,286,041
Northern Pacific b Jan July 1 to Jan 31 4	4,254,916 0,733,467	4,593,595 44,665,306	1,218,657 16,524,507	893.678 18.160,012
Pacific Coast. Jan July 1 to Jan 31	537,136 4,907,854	526,104 4,802,901	43,241 954,807	77,331 1,034,031
July 1 to Jan 31	13,499 93,707	12,584 89,681	5,696 33,160	4,665 35,761
Rlo Grande Southern b.Jan July 1 to Jan 31	38,582 363,423	45,407 298,264	12,717 141,453	9,859 83,910
Seaboard Air Line.aJan July 1 to Jan 311	1,838,150 2,141,413	1,683,541 11,190,844	504,657 3,465,248	483,891 3,382,723
Texas & Pacific.bJan		1,361,282	263,326	385,682
Toledo St L & West_a_Jan July 1 to Jan 31		293,669 2,269,538	p43,539 p638,020	p64,055 p768,659
Tombigbee Valley Jan July 1 to Jan 31	7,228	7,003 47,662	2,751 18,955	3,022 17,360
Wabash b Jan Jan Jan July 1 to Jan 31 1	2,367,494	2,282,219 17,212,965	476,080 5,313,209	638,654 5,581,361
	TARREST OF	A.10401000	242000000000000000000000000000000000000	STOOT ING!

STRIAL C	OMPANIES	3.	
Gross E Current Year. S	arnings Previous Year, 3	Current Year.	Previous Year.
9,420	8,249	2,696	3,290
113,030	96,549	61,433	47.511
48,595	46,838	def.17,275	def.15,421
33,422	28,327	15,078	14,283
515,933 3,550,647	453,111 3,176,888	325,678 2,067,503	267,617 1,756,770
40,441	38,875	17,895	16,037
29,945	29,505	17,824	18,023
42,377	35,454	18,353	15,401
48,012	52,129	30,095	29,383
	Gross E Current Year, 9,420 113,030 48,595 53,422 515,933 3,550,647 40,441 29,945 42,377	Gross Earnings Current Year. 9,420 113,030 96,549 48,595 46,838 33,422 28,327 515,933 453,111 3,550,647 3,176,888 40,441 38,875 29,945 29,945 29,505 42,377 35,454	Current Year. Previous Year. Current Year. 9,420 8,249 2,696 113,030 96,549 61,433 48,595 46,838 def.17,275 515,933 453,111 325,678 3,550,647 3,176,888 2,067,503 40,441 38,875 17,895 29,945 29,505 17,824 42,377 35,454 18,353

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

p For January miscellaneous charges and credits to income were \$4,267 charge, against \$4,091 charge in 1910, and for period from July 1 to Jan. 31 were \$95,133 credit in 1911, against \$370,152 in 1910.

s After allowing for miscellanesou charges to income for the month of Jan. 1911, total net earnings were \$150,930, against \$110,729 last year, and for period from July 1 to Jan. 31 were \$1,608,366 this year, against \$2,-524,202.

Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	-Int., Reni Current Year.		-Bat. of N Current Year.	let Earns.— Previous Year.
Bellefonte Central Feb	250	236	def.1,285	
Jan 1 to Feb 28	500	472	def.1,770	
Central RR of N J Jan July 1 to Jan 31	517,968 3,709,079	534,807 3,423,996	3,777,249	T. K. C. Y. L. S. L. Y. L. S. L.
Cuba Raliroad Jan July 1 to Jan 31	59,625	36,667	89,268	90,519
	279,625	251,877	389,470	222,413
Duluth So Shore & Atl. Jan	94,337	94,525	xdf.67,953	xdf.45,073
July 1 to Jan 31	671,627	675,388	xdf.4,611	xdf.25,563
Greenwich & Johnsonville— Oct 1 to Dec 31. July 1 to Dec 31. Jan 1 to Dec 31.	12,646 25,157 51,022	13,955 25,634 51,651	x2,424 x9,248 x15,290	x848 x4,890 x11,528
Louisv Hend & St Louis Jan July 1 to Jan 31	16,771 124,187	14,689	xdef.1,768 x41,531	x9,781
Mineral Range Jan Jan July 1 to Jan 31	12,856	12,595	xdef.5,878	xdef.4,080
	89,358	97,832	xdf.70,364	xdf.15,117
Nevada-Cal-Oregon Jan	14,268	11,776	xdef.17,953	xdef.671
July 1 to Jan 31	39,835	34,478	x45,151	
N Y Ontarlo & Western Jan	134,508	93,680	def.37,648	1,934
July 1 to Jan 31	847,732	665,136	794,196	791,916
Norfolk & Western Jan July 1 to Jan 31	519,733 3,601,243	478,594 3,274,909		x648,230
Rio Grande SouthernJan	19,112	20,697	xdef2,799	xdef6,880
July 1 to Jan 31	134,230	134,941	x15,486	xdef40,200

INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

Int., Rentals, &c.	
Light & Power CoJan 637 636 2,059 Blackstone Val G & E. Jan 30,198 29,367 31,235	Earns.— Previous Year. \$
Fall River Gas Works Jan 4,400 3,563 13,495 Houghton Co Elec Light Jan 5,691 5,374 12,133 Lowell Elec Light Corp Jan 4,851 4,751 13,502 Sterra Pacific Ele Co Jan 5,718 5,573 24,377	2,654 18,144 9,559 12,474 12,649 10,650 23,810

z After allowing for other income received.

Electric Railway Not Earnings .- The following table gives the returns of ELECTRIC 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 Jan. 28 1911. The in the issue of Mar. 25 1911

next will appear in the	Gross E	arnings	-Net Ea	rnings-
Roads.	Current Year.	Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year,
Bangor Ry & Elec.aJan July 1 to Jan 31	45,176 355,508	42,868 343,500	22,916 197,648	22,125 190,653
Baton Rouge El Co.b Jan	9,836	9,384	3,954	3,356
Brockton & Plym.b Jan	7,471	6,875	1,592	14
Chattanooga Ry & Lt.a.Jan	73,533	65,946	30,724	25,270
Clev Painesv & East.a. Jan	23,114	21,484	9,536	8,846
Columbus (Ga) Et Co.b.Jan	39,038	33,521	21,649	16,200
Dallas Elee Corp.b Jan	139,374	118,721	57,182	37,969
El Paso Electric Co.b. Jan	61.769	57,958	27.807	28,469
Galy-Houst Elec Co.b. Jan	111,166	96,631	43,019	29,017
Grand Rapids Ry Co.a. Jan	92,067	86,352	41,032	37,286
Houghton Co Tr Co.b. Jan	23,256	25,340	7,227	10,183
Jacksonville Elec Co.b. Jan	52,765	45,880	25,158	21,904
Lewiston Aug & Water Jan July 1 to Jan 31	35,151 328,136	35,077 328,165	8,317 131,010	10,652 142,600
Northern Texas El Co.b.Jan	124,009	105,849	54,877	44,715
Paducah Tr & Lt Co.b. Jan	21,787	22,741	10,196	8,266
Pensacola Elee Co.bJan	22,369	20,608	9,126	8,450
Puget Sd Elec Co.b Jan	142,251	144,368	23,292	38,544
Savannah Elect Co.b Jan	53,803	48,898	18,763	17,831
Seattle Elect Co.bJan	478,729	467,700	202,059	157,309
St Jos Ry, L, H & P.a. Jan	90,987	89,308	39,762	38,302
Tampa Elect Co.b Jan	53,224	53,361	24,548	23,052
Wash Balt & Annapolis Jan July 1 to Jan 31	46,909 407,901	39,968	17,833 202,178	10,485
Whatcom Co Ry & Lt.b Jan	33,437	36,202	14,381	13,450
Youngst'n & Ohio Riv.a Jan July 1 to Jan 31	16,921 133,003	13,976	5,983 56,558	111111

a Not earnings here given are after deducting taxes. b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

Interest	Charges	and Surp	lus.	
Roads.	-Int., Rent Current Year.	als, &c.— Previous Year.	-Bat, of N Current Year,	et Earns.— Previous Year.
Bangor Ry & Electric Jan July 1 to Jan 31	12,116 84,206	11,704 82,190	10,800 113,442	10,421 108,463
Baton Rouge Electric Co. Jan	1,975	1,902	1,979	1,454
Brockton & Plymouth Jan	1.584	1,799	8	def.1.785
Chattanooga Ry & Light Jan	19,113	17,926	11,611	7,344
Cleve Painesy & East Jan	8,172	7,986	1,364	860
Columbus (Ga) Elec Co. Jan	8,875	13,022	12,774	3,178
Dallas Electric Corp Jan	27,423	26,407	29,759	11,562
El Paso Electric Co Jan	8,247	8,633	19,560	19,836
Galy-Houston Elec Co. Jan	24,694	23,142	18,325	5,875
Grand Rapids Ry Co Jan	15,102	16,048	25,930	21,238
Houghton Co Trac Co. Jan	6,541	6,341	686	3,842
Jacksonville Electric Co Jan	10,254	9,223	14,904	12,681
Lew Aug & Waterville Jan July 1 to Jan 31	3,527 91,845	5,164 101,438	4,790 39,165	5,488 41,162
Northern Texas Elec Co. Jan	24,483	18,190	30,394	26,525
Paducah Trac & Lt Co. Jan	7,752	7,070	2,444	1,196
Pensacola Electric CoJan	6,166	4,785	2,960	3,665
Puget Sound Elec Co Jan	48,313	50,235	def.25,021	def.11,691
Savannah Electric CoJan	18,754	17,818	9	13
Seattle Electric CoJan	110.404	105,648	91,655	51,661
St Joseph Ry, Lt, H & P.Jan	19,292	17,918	20,470	20,384
Tampa Electric Co Jan	6,082	4,567	18,466	18,485
Whatcom Co Ry & Lt. Jan	5,707	8,957		4,503
Youngstown & Ohio Riv Jan July 1 to Jan 31	4,166 29,167		1,817 27,391	
x After allowing for other	Income re	ceived.		

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Anunal Reports.—An index to annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published during the preceding month will be given on the last Saturday of each month. This index will not include reports in the issue of the "Chronicle" in which it is published. The latest index will be found in the issue of Feb. 25. The next will appear in that of March 25.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

President James McCrea's remarks are published in full on

subsequent pages.

Below are the income accounts of all transportation companies East and West of Pittsburgh and Eric owned, operated or controlled by or affiliated in interest with the Pennsylvania

system.	1910.	1909.
Miles operated	11,402 \$346,215,499 267,432,917	\$315,111,768
Net earnings Other Income	\$78,792,582 34,124,065	\$85,452,914 31,373,878
Gross Income. Interest, rentals, dividends, extraordinary, &c.	\$112,916,647 109,107,290	
Surplus	\$3,809,357	\$2,993,203
TRAFFIC ON ALL LINES BOTH EAST AND AND ERIE.	WEST OF P	TTTSBURGH
1910.	1909.	1908.

		The second second	*****
	1910.	1909.	1908.
Passengers carried	168,604,348	151,981,608	142,676,779
Passengers carried 1 mile	4,174,359,458	3,811,964,256	3,551,361,095
Freight (tons) carried	441,619,033	401,564,965	
Freight (tons) carried 1 mile :	17,970,990,334	34 290,686,487	29,353,934,199

Below are given the results on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Eric, comprising the Pennsylvania Railroad Division, the United Railroads of New Jersey Division (excluding the Delaware & Raritan Canal), the Philadelphia & Eric Division and Buffalo & Allegheny Valley Division.

FFIC ON LINES EAST OF PITTSBURGH AND ERIE.

THEFT THE COLUMN THE PERSON ASSESSED TO BE A SECOND TO SECOND THE PERSON ASSESSED TO SECOND THE	Contract of the second	44, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400,
	1910,	1909.
Miles operated, excl. D. & R. Canal (66 m.)	3,977	3,947
Passengers carried b	69,979,457	62,392,136
Passengers carried 1 mile	1,693,943,849	1,548,180,263
Rate per passenger per mile	1.959 ets.	1.954 cts.
Tons carried b	129.858.353	120,418,380
Tons carried 1 mile	0,279,992,323	19,107,965,601
Rate per ton per mile	0.583 cts.	0.580 cts.
Earnings per passenger train mile a	\$1,539	\$1.538
Barnings per passenger train inter-		\$3,805
Earnings per freight train mile.a	99.110.9	6959900

a Freight and passenger trains only; excluding switching, &c., trains.

b Commencing Jan. 1 1909 the actual number of passengers, also the tons of freight, carried over the five grand divisions are given irrespective of the divisions over which they passed, thus avoiding duplication. The actual number of tons of coal and coke carried, avoiding duplications, was 69,275,805 tons, against 64,068,585, an increase of 8.13%, the tonnage mileage being 12,385,756,191 tons one mile in 1910, against 11,774,678,342 in 1909, an increase of 5.19%.

EARNINGS & EXPENSES OF LINES EAST OF PITTSBURGH & ERIE.

Recenties—	1910.	1909.	Dec. (-).
Recentes— Freight Passenger Mall Other transportation revenue Non-transportation revenue Express	117,434,920 32,687,423 2,431,906	109,759,101 29,996,558 2,355,621 2,332,829 983,868 4,165,856	$\begin{array}{c} +7,675,819 \\ +2,690,865 \\ +76,285 \\ +31,525 \\ +147,734 \\ +241,237 \end{array}$
Total operating revenues	160,457,298	149,593,833	+10,863,465
Expenses— Maintenance of way and structures Maintenance of equipment Traffic Transportation General	20,342,489 31,117,989 2,221,803 57,200,886 3,929,461	18,800,162 28,390,615 1,969,093 49,423,717 3,607,843	$^{+1,542,327}_{+2,727,374}_{+252,710}_{+7,777,169}_{+321,618}$
Total expenses. Per cent oper, expenses to earnings. Outside operations—net (deficit) Taxes of Pennsylvania RR, Co. Taxes on leased lines.	114,812,628 (71,55) 1,309,388 4,604,453 1,770,283	(68,31)	$^{+12,621,198}_{+11111111111111111111111111111111111$
Operating income	37,960,546	41,641,842	-3,681,296

GENERAL INCO	ME ACCOU	INT.	
manufacture and the second	1910.	1909.	Inc (+) or Dec. (-).
Receipts— Net earnings, as above. Income from Penn. RR. Investments Income on United N. J. RR. and	\$ 37,960,546 14,999,876	41,641,842 13,214,757	$-3.681,296 \\ +1,785,119$
Canal Co. securities. Hire of equipment. Interest, general account Profits from sundry accounts. Rents	174,456 362,510 1,226,946 94,326 600,732	351,172 211,110 1,674,120 65,770 446,801	$\begin{array}{r} -156,715 \\ +151,400 \\ -447,174 \\ +28,556 \\ +153,931 \end{array}$
Total	55,419,392	57,585,572	-2,166,180
Rentals on basis of net earnings. Fixed rentals Interest on funded debt Ground rent and interest on mtges Interest on ear trusts Sinking funds Int. on instal. paym'ts, 1909 stk. aliot. Miscellaneous	51,624 1,335,789 214,968	4,182,035 3,474,901 12,961,423 13,760 1,539,750 233,100	$\begin{array}{r} -2,004,145\\ -519\\ -2,849,190\\ +37,864\\ -203,961\\ -18,132\\ +144,406\\ -25,899 \end{array}$
Total Balance From this balance deduct—	17,643,908 37,775,484	22,563,484 35,022,088	-4,919,576 +2,753,396
Payment to trust funds Extraordinary expenses Principal of car trusts paid. Dividends (6%) New York Tunnel construction. Additions and betterments.	308,522 3,504,597 3,418,658 24,410,860 See below 3,700,000	218,426 5,581,810 3,597,710 19,173,742 4,000,000 2,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} +90,096 \\ -2,077,213 \\ -179,052 \\ +5,237,118 \\ -4,000,000 \\ +1,700,000 \end{array}$
Total. Balance, surplus. Profit and loss Jan. 1 Stock dividends received. Various adjustments, &c.	35,342,637 2,432,847 25,149,688 24,856,943	34,571,688 450,400 24,254,800 444,488	+770,949 +1,982,447 +894,888 +24412 455
	52,439,478	25,149,688	+27,289,790
New York Tunnel construction.	12,400,000	See above	+12,400,000
Reduction of cost of securities and adjustment of other accounts	12,995,016		+12,995,016
Balance to profit and loss Dec. 31	25,395,016 27,044,462	25,149,688	+25,395,016 +1,894,774

* Includes stock dividends of Pennsylvania Company, Cumberland Valley RR., Philadelphia & Camden Ferry Co. and sundry credits.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

ı	40000	1910.	1909.
Į	Assets— Road and equipment Stocks of proprietary, affiliated, &c., cos., pledged Bonds do do do Bonds lssued or assumed—pledged.	196.262.948	354,492,983
i	Stocks of proprietary, affiliated, &c., cos., pledged	71,921,081	72,923,182
ı	Bonds do do do do	5,548,163	5,575,163
ı	Bonds Issued or assumed-pledged	4,093,000	9,289,809
ı	Stocks of proprietary, affil., &c., cos.—unpledged_bi Bonds do do do do Securities under lease of U. N. J. RR. & C. Co	01,465,363	89,092,462
ı	Bonds do do do do	21,817,722	22,472,253 3,283,460
ı	Marketable securities	62,414,037	49,610,914
ı	Advances to affil, &c, cos, for constr'u, equip., &c.	40.601.256	44,586,286
ı	Miscellaneous investments-Physical property	1,172,422	1,121,882
ı	Scenrities pledged	550,294	550,294
i	Securities unpledged	11,629,786	12,174,962
H	Cash	32,354,949	107,730,382
ı	Securities held in treasury	5,755,532	26,792,013 655,114
ı	Loans and bills receivable. Traffic and car service balances	2,010,046	1,583,884
ı	Agents and conductors	5,327,356	5.584.825
ı	Miscellaneous accounts receivable	9,747,628	8,386,166
ì	Miscellaneous accounts receivable	14,941,241	11,519,128
ı	Temporary advances to prop., affil., &c., cos	4,618,907	3,782,930
Н	Cash and securs, in sink, ecc., funds	3.125,320	3,010,889
ı	do do in insur, and other reserve funds	28,075,801	26,443,129
9	do do in provident funds	5,805,024 2,596,144	5,401,220
ķ	Other deferred debit items	ELICO PROBLE	3,971,586
ì	Total	35,223,834	870,034,916
Ņ	Liabilities—		
	Capital stock Receipts for installments paid Cony, bonds receipts exchangeable for stock	112,610,700	401,064,800
	Receipts for Installments paid	******	3,434,140
	Conv. bonds receipts exchangeable for stock	3,025	7,920
	Premium realized on capital stock	117 684 700	7,045,910 278,126,320
	Premium realized on capital stock Funded debt Guaranteed stock trust certificates	14.855.250	14,913,250
	Equipment trust obligations		35,011,386
	Mostgages and ground rents navable	3,791,461 2,559,660	2,549,928
	Securs, ree'd with lease of U. N. J. RR. & C. Co.	2,559,660	3,283,460
	Securs, ree'd with lease of U. N. J. RR. & C. Co. Loans and bills payable	3,946,500	9,000
	Traffic and car service balances	2,832,188 18,349,744	2,231,717
	Audited vouchers and wages unpaid	8,642,580	9.028,134
	Miscellaneous accounts payable	241,357	335,225
	Matured funded debt unpaid	189,110	7,700
	Matured funded debt unpaid Unmatured interest, dividends and rents	1,644,989	2,650,547
Н	Traxes accorded	4,207,071	3,468,835
1	Operating reserves Liability on account of provident funds	523,145	828,138
ı	Liability on account of provident funds	5,805,024	5,401,220
U	Other deferred modificance	2,206,710 27,233,371	2,295,660
Įl	*Invested in sinking and reserve funds	3,617,647	3,504,917
3	*Invested in other reserve funds.	28,384,323	26,661,555
S	*Car trust principal charged out in advance		2,662,728
N	*Reserve for additions and betterments	4,700,000	2,000,000
I	Profit and loss		25,149,688
I	Total	280 253 253	920 021 01E
il	Total	000,520,004	Gininga are

α After deducting reserve for accrued deprec'n (equipment), \$6,774,520, b includes \$15,000,000 Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR, stock and \$40,555,416 advances, respectively, aggregating \$55,565,416, the total book value of the New York Tunnel Extension, c includes balance of stock, \$42,150, held to retire the outstanding holdings in the Allecheny Valley, Cumberland Valley and Philadelphia & Eric railroads.—V. 92, p. 262, 119.

Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

Pres. William H. Truesdale, N. Y., writes in substance:

Earnings.—This company's gross earnings for 1910 were the largest of any year in its history. The tomage of anthractic coal handled was slightly less than in 1909, as also were the carnings therefrom, the latter (by \$326,143) chiefly due to a lower rate per ton mile. The tomage of merchandise freight handled was larger and the carnings thereon substantially more than in any previous year (the increase over 1909 being \$1,049,613). The showing made in this regard indicates a very satisfactory development of our general freight business.

There was an equally satisfactory increase (\$465,513) in the earnings from passenger traffic, in large measure due to the greater number of passengers handled, as also in slight degree to an increase in passenger attes, especially on the large suburban traffic. These rates have been abnormally low and the large increases in wages during the past year seemed to justify an advance; the higher rates were accordingly made effective on July 20. Milk traffic shows a substantial increase (\$57,789).

Operating Expenses.—The increase in the cost of maintaining and operating the properties during the past year is most striking, exceeding the increase in gross earnings by over \$540,000. This is accounted for chiefly by the very general increase in wages paid to practically all classes of employees on all railways cast of the Mississipni and north of the Ohlo rivers. The wages now paid by the railways of the United States to their employees are substantially higher than ever before and the hours of service of the latter are less, as also their duties, responsibilities and risks of accident.

The cost of maintenance of way and structures increased \$509,542, the efficiency having been raised above that of any previous year. In renewal in 1903. The liter enewals were less in number, but a large percentage had been treated by a preservative process. The cost of signals and interlocking plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase in cost of repairs plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase in cost of repairs plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase in cost of repairs plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase in cost of repairs plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase in cost of repairs plants shows an increase of about \$72,500. The increase of the plants have a count for depreciation was count to describe the cost of cost of new seconds of the plants and the plants of the increase of the cost of cost of cost of the plants of the plants of the cost of cost of the plants of the plants of the plants of the cost of cost of repairs plants of the plants of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase in the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of cost per ton, but in a greater measure to the increase of the cost of

STATISTICS	OF	OPERA	TION.
	222	2	4000

957 53.84

\$3.60

Road operated Dec. 31 Earn, per fgt. tr. m., all freight

Earns, per pass, train m., incl. mail, express and milk Average train-load (rev. tons)_	\$1.55 566.72	\$1.49 520.53	\$1.42 484.06
Rate per ton per mile	921,033 100,221 1,6 837 cts.	9,034,048 579,244,282 1 0,861 cts.	8,902,733 1,689,942,333 0.861 cts.
Tons carried one mile	758,953 021,198 1,6 696 cts.	10,273,000 27,302,423 0,700 ets.	8,228,094 ,391,118,177 0.708 cts,
Passengers carried one mile 501.	245,479 580,192 454 cts.	25,915,267 192,757,937 1,355 cts.	23,666,228 469,227,303 1,374 ets.
EARNINGS, EXPEN. Revenus from— Coal Miscellaneous freight. Passengers Mail, express and miscellaneous.	1910, \$14,067,778 12,443,473 7,290,943	1909. \$14,464,221 11,393,860 6,825,430	6,449,032
Total Expenses— Maintenance of way, &c Maintenance of equipment Traffic expenses. Transportation expenses. General	\$3,804,931	\$3,298,390 4,797,073 651,888 9,340,845	\$3,343,396 4,747,700 569,398 9,312,644
Total	\$15,429,484	\$16,069,501	\$14,274,841
Total net revenue	\$15,640,240 1,518,925	\$16,434,186 1,394,500	
Net, after taxes	\$14,121,315	\$15,039,686	\$13,249,939

Add— Interest on investments— Dividends on stocks. Coal department earnings Interest, discount and exchange Hire of equipment, rentals, &c.	1910. \$405,818 240,165 3,381,262 19,756 c500,995	1909, \$391,030 394,530 4,628,771 45,909 3,013,669	1908. \$355,543 467,887 4,166,793 138,659 551,369
Total\$	18,669,311	\$23,513,595	\$18,930,191
Interest on bonds	\$6,486 5,150,140 238,584	5,160,140 271,563	5,160,140 291,323
marks above) Dividends (10%) Extra dividend (10%)	2,542,117 3,014,400 3,014,400	$\substack{2.099,454 \\ x2,817,216 \\ x3,014,370}$	2,781,603 2,620,000 2,620,000
	13,976,127 \$4,693,184		\$13,473,066 \$5,457,125
* Results of coal department (see re	marks abo	ve) were:	1000
	1910. 21,786,127 18,404,865	\$35,665,865 \$1,037,094	\$41.487,555 37,320,762
Profit	\$3,381,262	\$4,628,771	\$4,166,783
b Net revenue from outside operation	ns as abov	e in 1910 wa	s derived as

b Net revenue from outside operations as above in 1910 was derived as follows: Oper, revs., \$3,035,747, less exp., \$2,825,991, leaving \$210,756. e Includes in 1910: Hire of equipment, \$201,558; misc. rentals, \$185,582; misc. income. \$259: sundry additions and deductions, \$113,580; and in 1909, in addition to sundry similar items, the special item of profit from sale of \$37,000 shares of Lehigh Valley RR, stock, \$2,622,730. x Also 50% extra cash dividend paid July 20 1909 and 15% stock dividend paid Aug. 2 1909 paid from profit and loss.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31

Crarataurerau	DATE OF THE PARTY	CHEEL MECENTORIE OF	
Assets— S	1909. •	Liabilities S	1909.
Road & equip'ta35,973,052 Securs. of prop.,		Common stock 30,277,000 Premiums realized	
affil., &c.,—un- pledged17,265,686	13,269,288	on capital stock 70,720 Mortgage bonds 320,000	320,000
Adv. to affil., &c., cos. for con-		Loans & bills pay 1,026,667 Traffic, &c., bals 414,707	
struction, &c 3,042,586 Misc. Investments	2,204,663	Vouchers & wages, 3,388,757 Misc, accts., &c., 463,708	3,450,335
(physical prop.), 2,974,502 Cash 779,115		Matured interest.	
Securities in tress 344,900 Marketable securs 10,231,273		Unmatured Inter-	U. FERNANCE CONT.
Loans & bills rec. 23,931 Traffic, &c., bals. 125,308	14,148	Taxes accrued 1,620,728	1,391,603
Agts. & conductors 476,862	510,100	Other def, credit	
Misc.acets.rec.,&c, 4,096,733 Materials & supp. 2,928,789	4,226,643 2,274,488	Appropriated surp. b9, 163, 295	6,621,177
Advances to leased lines, &c 3,463,083	3,940,071	Profit and loss 32,449.789	27,756,605
Prepaid rents and Insurance 22,733	28,154		
Other deferred deb. Items	61,356		
Total81,785,733	74,259,043	Total81,785,733	74,259,043

a After deducting reserve for accrued depreciation, \$4,238,763, b Appropriated surplus represents renewals and betterments to property paid out of income since June 30 1907.—V. 92, p. 523.

Cambria Steel Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

The report will be found at length on subsequent pages. Below we give comparative income account and balance sheet for several years.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, CHARGES, ETC.

Net earns, from operat'n Rents, investments, &c.	\$5,230,930 230,405			\$4,200,371 1,094,755
Total net Income Extraord. replacements.	\$5,461,335 514,529	\$3,329,849 405,571	\$2,207,420 315,571	\$5,295,126 \$12,172
Fleed show under Cam-	\$4,946,806	\$2,924,278	\$1,891,849	\$4,982,954
Fixed chgs, under Cam- bria Iron Co. lease	393,474	x386,191	x398,093	x420,687
Balance	\$4,553,333	\$2,538,087	\$1,493,756	\$4,562,267
	5)2,250,000	(4)1,800,000 500,000		(3)1,350,000 500,000 300,000
Betterm't & improv't fd.	2,090,039	200,000		2,400,000
Total deductions	\$4,440,039 \$113,294	\$2,500,000	\$1,450,000 \$43,756	\$4,550,000 \$12,267

x Includes also incidentals in these years.

BA	LANCE SH	KET DEC. 31.	
Assets 8 Leasehold estate* 33,090,305 Plant additions a14,636,944 Equip't additions 1,188,724 Real estate 42,4892 Sundry securities 1,594,110 Inventory account 10,467,502 Cash 655,464 Acets, receivable 3,139,776 Bills receivable 38,683	1909. \$ 33,090,305 12,635,124 1,001,262 338,665 2,951,310 9,032,866 1,227,623	Liabilities— 1910. Capital stock. 45,000,000 Gen. deprec. fund. 3,850,000 Betterment & improvement fund. 11,690,039	\$ 45,000,000 3,750,000 9,600,000 3,152,006
Total65,291,398	63,900,735	Total65,291,398	63,900,735

* Property, works, coal, ore lands, &c., subject to payment of \$338,720 annual rental under Cambria Iron Co. lease for 999 years, being 4% on \$8,468,000 Cambria Iron Co.'s stock. a After deducting 5½ cost of office building on Steel Co. property, \$88,219. b After deducting \$13.841 for bad or doubtful accounts in 1910, less collection of accounts charged off in previous years.—V. 90. p. 1365.

National Biscuit Company, New York City.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Jan. 31 1911.)

President A. W. Green says in substance:

President A. W. Green says in substance:

No Debts.—When the company was formed it assumed bonds and mort gages amounting to \$1,814,000. The only indebtedness Jan. 31 1911 consisted of the current bills for raw material and supplies.

Shareholders.—The total number of stockholders immediately after organization was about 1,300; at the time of issuing the notice for this meeting the number was 7,769, of whom 2,586 are employees of the company. Under the plan enabling employees to purchase our pref. stock, paying for it in installments, they have purchased 8,467 shares, exclusive of a very large amount of stock, both common and preferred, held by our directors, officers and principal managers.

Trade Marks.—Fifty-two new limitations of the company's trade marks, trade names and trade property have appeared and have been stopped during the past year; 598 such imitations, which have appeared since the formation of the company, have been stopped either with or without litigation. These various imitations have involved over 125 different manufacturers of biscuit.

Buildings.—During the year the company has erected a new fireproof plant at Houston, Texas, having a capacity of about three times that of the old plant. The building is 103 ft. x127 ft. in dimensions, five stories and basement, of the most modern construction, equipped throughout with electricity for both light and power. This new plant has cost about \$325,000.

Our business in Kansas City and its vicinity has grown so rapidly that it became necessary to provide increased capacity. We therefore purchased a piece of property in the most desirable locality in Kansas City, having dimensions of 322ft.x151 ft., fronting on three streets and upon that lot the company is now erecting a building of seven stories and basement, of steel construction, absolutely freproof, and which will be equipped with of three times the present factory. This factory will have cost, when completed and ready for operation, about \$1,000,000.

Sales.—The sales of the company for the past year were \$45,340,232—an increase as compared with the preceding year of \$2,619,688. The sales of Unceda bulscult and other In-cr-seal Trade-Mark package goods have shown a large increase and in the aggregate have been the largest of any year Each year the quality of our goods shows an improvement, our organizarion becomes more efficient and the enthusiasm that prevails in all our ranks is a source of great gratification.

OPERATIONS FOR YEARS ENDING

		THE THE THE	NG JAN. 3	1.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Profits. \$3,302,155 3,318,355 3,670,445 3,689,338 3,709,516 3,731,928	1905 1906 1907 1908	Sales. -\$39,702,566 -40,722,939 -41,802,224 -39,830,826 -42,720,543 -45,340,232	3,954,507 4,101,415 3,896,610 3,978,576
	1910-11. \$4,619,460 (10.11) \$1,754,160	1909-10. \$3,978,576 (0.31) (6)1,754,160	1908-09.	1907-08. \$4,101,415 (9.81)
Balance, surplus	\$1.128,985	\$488,101	\$406:135	\$610.940

*After deducting \$300,000 yearly for depreciation.

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 21

1911.	1910.	one outtoner or,	
Assets— S	E E	Liabilities 1911.	1910.
Plants, real estate, mach., pats, &c.			24,804,500
(less deprec'n)53,159,20 Cash4,345,64		Common stock29,236,000 Bonds and mices	29,236,000 609,803
Stocks & secur'tles 784,14 Acc'ts receivable 2,924,27 Raw mat., sup. &c. 4,587,68	1 2 156 350	and accrued int 519,811 Surplus 11 240,631	10,111,046
Total	65,256,194	Total65,800,942	05,256,194

American Sugar Refining Co., New York.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

Secretary Joseph E. Freeman says in substance:

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

Secretary Joseph E. Freeman says in substance:

Refineries.—During the past year the board has spent more than \$700,000 in Improvements at the several refineries. Further extensive improvements have been authorized while his believed will enable the company to refine sugar more cheaply and thus meet the increasing competition.

The board voluntarily granted last April a general increase in wages of from 5 to 10% at all its refineries. Notwithstanding this increase the operations of the Brooklyn refinery were seriously interfered with by a labor controversy, the refinery being closed for a number of weeks.

The margin of profit throughout they say mas been very small, as the sugar trade throughout the world has been subject to serious and sharp declines, owing to the very large supply of raw sugar. Notwithstanding this, the company has continued to make a profit sufficient to meet its dividend requirements. The price for refined sugars reached as high as 5.20c, per lb. and as low as 4.53c. Raw sugars varied in price from 4.45c, per lb. 103.80c. Daniel and the sugar statistical sugar varied to make a profit sufficient to meet its dividend requirements. The price for refined sugars reached as high as 5.20c, per lb. 103.80c. Notwithstanding this, the company has manufactured to Willett & Gray, the sugar statistical sugar commany has manufactured to Willett & Gray, the sugar statistical sugar commany has manufactured alignity over 42% of the sugar consumed in the contry.

Slockholders.—The average individual holding of stock is less than 50 shares, and the number of your stockholders is 19,551.

Litigation.—During the year the Government commenced two suits to recover a very large sum of money which it was claimed had been improperly paid to the company by way of drawbase, on the duties previously paid on imported raw sugar. The company freed operated in assertaining the facts and in determining what was fair and expoperated in assertaining the facts and in determining

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Int. on loans & deposits Int. & div. on investm'ts Net profit on investm'ts.	\$3,077,143 398,862 2,273,478 630,824	\$6,269,698 451,642 3,144,039 958,490	\$0,502,930	\$8,749,291
Total net income Dividends, 7% Depr. on plant & equip't Other deductions.a	\$6,380,302 \$5,299,958 807,967 700,000	\$10,823,869 \$6,299,951 1,284,282 4,635,486	86,502,930 86,299,942 #3,082,201	\$8,749,291 \$6,399,930
Balance D. Previous surplus	\$1,427,6241 21,301,873	0.\$1,395,850 E 22,697,723	.\$2,879,213 25,576,936	S.82,449,361 23,127,575
Total surplus\$	19,874,249	\$21,801,873	\$22,697,723	\$25,576,936

a "Other deductions in 1910 consist of amounts paid in settlement for drawbacks to U. S. Govt.; in 1909 (54,635,485) it includes reserve for contingencies, \$500,000 (no corresponding deductions having, apparently, been made in earlier years); also charges in respect of settlements made in the year 1909 in suits and proceedings as follows: With U. S. Govt. in reunderweighed involves, \$2,135,485, and with receivers of Pennsylvania Sugar Reinery Co., \$2,000,000. The deduction of \$3,082,201 in 1908 is for cost of reining at Chalmette, near New Orleans (less amounts debited to surplus in former years), and cost of additions made in 1908 to the refineries in Brooklyn and Jersey City.

* Peal estate and plant forder	122,012,278	124,330,521	130,352,160
ers' meeting	19,874,249	21,301,872	22,697,722
balances Reserves for fire insurance, &c. Surplus as a contingent reserve for business under action of stockhold-	1,590,166 7,969,531	1,587,448 8,060,355	7,369,663
for raw sugar to arrive	2,578,332	3,380,846	10,284,775
Capital preferred stock. Capital common stock. Accounts and bills payable, including acceptances under letters of credit	45,000,000 45,000,000	45,000,000 45,000,000	45,000,000 45,000,000
Liamillies-	122,012,278	124,330,521	130,352,160
Usan Loans Accounts and bills receivable Accrued income, &c	135,438 19,379,238 1,595,796 4,178,786 461,449	13 238 202	6,814,428 10,449,761 5,545,408
Raw sugar, Incl. sugar to arrive, re fined sugar and syrup and stock in process of manufacture prepald acets., insurance, taxes, &c.			21,395,72
Investments, bonds and stocks Insurance fund investments Refineries' sundry supplies, including bone-black	21,397,391 5,781,875	27,196,21	in the second of
Assets— Real estate and plant	- 52,524,594	Dec. 31 '09 \$ 52,841,538	3
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF T CO. AND ITS CONST	LIUENTC	UMPANIES	San Marian

* Real estate and plant, including refineries, warehouses, cooperages, wharves and stables, with their machinery and equipment, timber and other lands, owned in fee or through ownership of the entire capital stock of constituent companies, at cost less depreciation.

Output.—Willett & Gray's "Sugar Trade Journal" of this city on Jan. 5 gave the following estimate of the amount of refined sugar consumed in the United States:

CONSUMPTION OF REFINED SUGAR.

Н		-Calend	ar Year-		
Į,	Produced by— American Sugar Refining Co Independent refiners. Beet sugar factories	1910, Tans, 1,383,386 -1,428,059	1909. Tons. 1,341,988 1,315,684 433,848	Per 1910. 42.14 43.49 13.92	1909. 43.14 42.40 13.95
	Hawalian and foreign refiners	- 14,493	15,910	.45	10.50

Total consumed. 3,382,938 3,110,430 100,00 100,00 The National Sugar Refining Co., included with the independent refiners, produced about 355,000 tons in 1910, against 330,000 tons in 1909.

On the basis of Willett & Gray's calculations, the following is obtained in cents:

Continuence oughts	with the second	# 25 O OF	WHITE A	4.049	4.515	5.256	4.772	1903. 4.638

Difference 0.784 0.758 0.884 0.893 0.829 0.978 0.798 0.918 Granulated sugar opened Jan. 3 1910 at 4.80 and rose gradually to 5.20 on March 10, remaining at that figure until March 24, then fluctuated downward to 4.55, the lowest point of the year from Nov. 3 to Dec. 8 lagain reaching 5.20 on May 12 to 26 and Aug. 25 to Sept. 1) and closed the year 44.75. Raw sugar opened the year at 4.75. Raw sugar opened the year at 4.02 and closed at 3.86, the highest price for the year being 4.45 on Aug. 18.—V. 92, p. 325, 121.

American Snuff Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

Treasurer E. D. Christian, March 7, writes:

The net earnings are shown after deducting all charges and expenses of management, adding \$500,000 to the general fund for advertising, insurance, &c., setting aside \$200,000 in reduction of real estate value (in addition to the usual provisions) and providing for the Federal tax on profits for the year.

Div. on pref. (6%)	1910, \$4,349,846 \$720,000 7)2,970,459(1909. \$4,203,553 \$720,000 20)2200,340(1008. \$3,474,319 \$720,000 14)1540,238	
Surplus	\$659,387	\$1,283,313	\$1,214,081	\$960,399

BAI	ANCE SE	HEET DEC. 31.	Marcon Newson
Assets— \$ Reaf estate 19,848,197 Supplies, &c. 6,451,038 Securities of other companies 2,528,718 Cash Accounts and bills receivable 998,258	1909, \$ 20,013,938 5,273,587 2,578,887 3,541,087 2,017,415	Liabilities	11,001,700 180,000 550,085 1,842,969
Total35,003,292 -V. 91, p. 1575.	33,424,914	Total35,003,292	33,424,914

American Woolen Co., New York.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.) President Wm. M. Wood, March 7 1911, wrote:

President Wm. M. Wood, March 7 1911, wrote:

Adverse political conditions and attacks upon the protective tariff have affected wool manufacturing throughout the year past, in common with all the other producity industries of the United States. This acitation has been so disconcertaing to business that your management was unable to operate your mills to their full capacity.

It is gratifying, however, to record improved business in the first months of 1911. There have been substantial sales at a very close margin of profit. Although at the present writing all of our machinery is not in operation, the orders in hand are sufficient to guarantee work for all the carded woolen and all the worsted mills of the company for several months to come. The advance sales of cloth have been provided for by engagements of wool in anticipation of our wants.

The experience of the year has demonstrated anew that your company possesses the confidence and good-will of the trade, and that it is regarded more and more as a steadying, conserving influence.

No new construction is contemplated this year by the company with the exception of a building to be erected at the Assabet Mills, Maynard, Mass., to better accommodate our present machinery located there and to secure greater efficiency.

The year has witnessed the successful opening of the Ayer Mills (V. 91; p. 520), and the acquisition, in September, of the Wood Worsted Mills (V. 91; p. 1162), now held in fee as an integral part of the American Woolen Co. All of the plants of the company are free from leases, mortgages and bonded debt.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, &c.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, &c. Net sales and other inc_Not_re- abr.\$48,000,000 \$29,986,978 \$47,377,846 Cost and expenses ____ ported abt, 42,201,941 28,706,273 45,951,240 Total surplus \$14,510,118 \$14,743,762 \$11,395,703 Preferred dividend (7%) \$2,800,000 \$2,610,417 \$2,450,000 Depreciation 538,664 1,618,637 Final surplus _____\$11,171,454 \$10,514,808 \$8,945,703 \$10,114,998

Capital stoc 'yer 99, Inventories 14,618, Cash 3,726,	\$ 150a45,682,969 300 99,300 299 18,938,435	Liabilities - S	40,000,000 4,585,350 813,370 583,333
Total	429 85,997,961	Total86,434,429	85,997,961

* Pald off at maturity, March 1 1911.

a Includes in 1909 the capital stock of the Wood Worsted Mills, \$3,499,
400, the property itself having been acquired in 1910.—V. 91, p. 1770.

American Felt Co.

(Balance Sheet Dec. 31	1910.
------------------------	-------

1910.	1909.	Limbittities-	1910.	1909.
Rent estate 985,574 Machinery & fixtures 890,069		Preferred stock		1,627,300 1,627,300
Investments 680,322 Merchandise1,319,000	1,233,080	Accounts payable Reserve for doprec'n	496,000 504,926	
Accounts receivable 922,157 Cash 201,403		Profit and loss	536,894 206,005	477,061 529,435
Total4,998,425	4,942,362	Total	,008,425	4.942,362

Central Leather Company, New York.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

President Edward C. Hoyt, New York, Feb. 28 1911. wrote in substance:

President Edward C. Hoyt, New York, Feb. 28 1911.

wrote in substance:

General Results.—The business for the year 1910 has been very masatifactory. There was continuous depression without any show of strength or improvement. Stocks have been large, and some grades of leather have sold at times below the cost of production. The leather trade as a whole both sole and upper, has suffered severely. The results of the operations of this company will no doubt compare favorably with those of similar companies during the same period.

The incidental businesses, including the lumber, glue and transportation departments, have not been affected.

Outlook.—The effect of this condition has caused a decline in the price of hides, which has placed the business on a safer basis of value and gives promise of better results from returns in the future. Our business since Dec. 31 1910 indicates an improvement in demand over the corresponding period in the previous year.

Financial.—The financial position of the company remains satisfactory. The current assets are in excess of the current liabilities by mearly \$50,000,000, and are nearly \$50,000,000 in excess of the entire liabilities by mearly \$50,000, and are nearly \$50,000,000 in excess of the entire liabilities outside of capital stock. The property account remains about the same as for 1009. All repairs and improvements have been charged off as herefolore.

Divident Policy.—It would have been a source of gratification to the directors if a dividend could have been acclared on the common stock consistently with the best interests of the company. In their opinion, the caminar of the company, taking into account that the dividend on the entire stock is specifically made cumulative, have not warranted such a course.

Difficulty as to Quarterly Reports.—From time to time the safegasion has been made that the company should adopt the plan of makes and the head and proventing period before they can be sold as leather, a quarterly reports. The subject is not free from difficulty. It

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDING

DEC. 31.	1910.	1909.
Profits of manufac's and commercial business after all losses and expenses.	3,403,680 144,210	\$6,774,769 107,596
Deduct Interest on hands and debentures \$	3,547,890 2,053,387 2,330,930	\$6,882,365 \$1,964,429 2,213,461 201,379
	f\$836,427 4,642,633	sur\$2,503,095 2,139,538
Total surplus as per balance sheet\$	3,806,206	\$4,642,633

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET.

CON	SULLDRIED	DEFENDE LOSS POSSOR		
1910.	1909.	Liabilities-	1910.	1909.
*Property acct_ 67,154,4	12 67,302,209	Preferred stock	33,299,050	33,299,050
Investments 950,2		Common stock.	39,701,030	39,699,644
Leather in stores,		1st M. 5% bds.	36,764,150	36,764,150
lumber & oth.	19 to gon ggn	U. S. Lenth, deb Real estate mige		100,000
Hides & leather.	47 10,680,682	Bills payable	15,955,000	14,480,500
raw and in		Foreign drafts	585,006	1,999,880
process & oth.	A COMPANIE	Acets, payable.	1,149,085	1,250,100
materials 36,588,3 Acets, receivable 8,790,8		Accrued int, on bonds & debs.	493,562	487,692
Billa receivable 992.0		Pref. div. Jan. 1	582,733	582,732
Cash in banks,		Fire ins. reserve	123,034	419,172
&c 4,325,9		Miscell, reserves	501,786	948,650 50,000
Deferred chges. 306,4	05 371,817	Fed. corp. tax.	3,806,206	4,642,633
Total	42 138,309,204	Total	136,461,642	138,309,204

Property account includes timber lands, railroads and plants engaged in lumber, glue and other allied industrial operations.—V. 92, p. 598, 528,

American Tobacco Co. of New Jersey.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

Treasurer J. M. W. Hicks, March 8, writes in substance:

There has been no change in the capital stock during the year; the total amount now outstanding being \$78,689,100 preferred and \$40,242,400 common stock.

As required by the trust indenture there was deposited with Morton Trust Co., trustee, in Jan. 1910 \$500,000, to be expended in the purchase for cancellation of 6% gold bonds upon the terms specified in said indenture and bonds of the par value of \$473,450 have been purchased and canceled,

the cost of same being \$499,999. The difference between par value and cost of the bonds so purchased has been written off as an expense.

This statement does not include the company's share of the undivided net profits of companies in which it holds stock which profits they have deemed advisable not to declare as dividends.

The capital stock, its outstanding bonds and the average during the year of its surplus aggregated \$276,804,919 91 and the net income of the year was \$35,018,803, being about 1235% thereon.

___\$35,045,352 Total net earnings RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR.
1909, 1908.

tet earnings over all charges and expenses for management, &c (see details below) \$35,045,352 30,448,384 28,704,405 27,371,020 Deduct—remium on 6% bonds purchased and canceled (\$473,450 in 1910) see above——— 26,549 44,411 28,763 41.807

35,018,803 30,403,973 28,677,642 27,329,213 3.278.140 2,142,244 4,721,346 4.024,240 6,036,360 Total 26,080,451
Balance, surplus for year 8,938,352
Total surplus brought 10,700 42,499,140
Extra divs. received 29,682,500 24,161,517 6,242,456 38,026,262 32,554,708 30,553,888 Total 61,119,992 44,208,718 38,026,262 Cost of 4% gold bonds of this co. pur. & cancel d x1,769,578 y5,034,237 ---- x1,769,578

Total surplus Dec. 31 61,119,992 42,499,140 38,026,262 32,554,708 * Dividends for 1910 at rate of 30%; 1909, 25%; 1908, 2216%; 1907, 15%. x\$2,202,000. y \$7,405,000. z Extra dividends received from various companies which were paid by them out of their accumulated net profits prior to the year 1910.

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

THE STATE OF THE S	VOL BELLEV.	L DECEMBER	U.A.	
Assets— 1940. Real estate, machinery, fix-	1909.	Liabilities— Preferred stock - Common stock -	1910, \$ 78,689,100 40,242,400	1909, 8 78,689,100 40,242,400
tures, trade- marks, pat- ents, good- will, &c114,395,824 Leaf tobacco.	113,772,672	Consol Co.not		53,821,450
manufactured		yet exchanged	51,354,100	51,354,100
stock, operat- ing supplies, &2 42,290,344	38,743,754	Pref. divs. pay- able Jan. 2 Accrued interest Commissions and	1,180,337 1,656,121	1,180,337 1,663,223
Stocks in foreign	21,763,232	allowances,&c	8,301.783	7,664,797
companies 21,769,712 Other stocks and	Tittooleon.	Accounts & bills	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	* *************
bonds		payable, incl. amts, due cos. In which stock		
receivable 24,974,160	20,419,082	is held Surplus	$\frac{3,323,717}{61,119,992}$	8,897,083 42,499,140
Total299,215.550	286,011,630	Total	299,215,559	286,011,630

Havana Tobacco Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1910.)

The report of the Treasurer states:

There has been no change during the year in the capital stock and bonds. The earnings come from dividends on holdings of stocks of Henry Clay and Bock & Co., Ltd., Havana Cigar & Tobacco Factories, Ltd., Havana Commercial Co., H. de Cabanas y Carbajal and J. S. Murias y Ca.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

1910. \$630 245,828 1909. \$630 145,918 Divs. on stock owned ... Net earnings def\$245,198 def\$145,288 def\$167,080 int. on 5% gold bonds_ 375,000 375,000 375,000

Leaving this co. to secure from other sources in order to meet fixed chgs. \$520,198 \$520,288 5542,080 Operating expenses include interest on bills payable and amount written off as loss on investments.

FINA	NCIAL STA	TEMENT DEC. 31.	
Assets— Stock in other cos.39,051 do in foreign corp's 2,810 Bills & acets, ree'le 24 Treas, stock, pref. 296	,002 39,056,002 ,692 2,810,602 ,278 92,288	Common stock 30,000,000 Preferred stock 5,000,000 5% gold bends 7,500,000	30,000,000 5,000,000
Treas. stock, com_ 209 Cash Miscellancous	,059 209,059 268 1,772 12 12	bonds payable June 1 31,250	81,250
Deficit 3,386			2,701,014
Total45,777	,947 45,232,264	Total45,777,947	45,232,264

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS,

RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.—New Director.—A. D. Juilliard of New York has been elected a director and member of the executive committee to succeed Paul Morton, deceased.—V. 92, p. 593.

Barre Branch RR .- Sale .- See Boston & Maine RR . below.

Barre Branch & Maine RR.—See Boston & Maine RR. Below.

Boston & Maine RR.—Acquisitions.—It was announced on March 7 by the New York New Haven & Hartford RR. that "parties in the interest of the Vermont Valley RR. have purchased the interest of the Sortwell estate in the Montpelier & Wells River RR., the Barre RR. and the Barre Branch RR." See also Worcester Nashua & Rochester RR.

It is stated that as soon as the legal formalities can be arranged, the properties will be merged and become a part of the Boston & Maine system. The acquisition of the three small roads will give the B. & M. a direct entrance into the important grantic fields of Central Vermont. The roads extend from Montpeller to Weits River, Vt., 38 miles, Barre, Vt., to Millstone Hill and sundry spurs to grantic quarries, 21 miles; Barre Transfer to Tilden Bridge, Vt., 4 miles; a total of about 71 miles.—V, 92, p. 593, 460.

Pacture R. Northern Streak Rw. Sales Deads. The \$666.

Boston & Northern Street Ry.—Sale of Bonds.—The \$666,-000 50-year 4% bonds authorized by the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners on March 2 are part of the \$2,050,000 lately purchased by Wm. A. Read & Co., the bankers having on March 4 placed over \$1,600,000 of the issue.—V.92,p.117.

Boston & Worcester Street Ry.—Preferred Stock Sold.— The company has sold to Hayden, Stone & Co. 2,670 6% cumulative pref. shares at \$110 a share, the price fixed by the Massachusetts Railroad Commission.—V. 91, p. 1628.

Chicago Milwaukee & Puget Sound Ry.—Offering of Guaranteed Bonds.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank of New York are placing at 95½ and int., yielding about 4½% income, their block of \$25,000,000 1st M. 4% 40-year gold bonds, due Jan. 1 1949, principal and interest unconditionally guaranteed by the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.

St. Paul Ry. Co.

Abstract of Letter from Roswell Miller, Chairman Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., N. V., March 6 1911.

The bonds of the issue will be secured by an absolute direct first mortgage on the entire railroad line and appurtenances thereto, now owned by the Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry. Co. (Including its franchises, terminals, equipment and operating contracts). The bonds sold to you will be unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of both principal and interest thereof by endorsement by the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. The Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry, is the continuation of the Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry, is the continuation of the Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry, is the continuation of the Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry, is the continuation of the Chicago Milwaukee & Pugat Sound Ry, is the continuation of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Mobridge, South Dakota, to the Pacific Coast, with extensive terminals at Seattle and Tasoma (about 1.500 miles, see Map page 37 of "Ry, & Ind. Sec." and report in "Chronicle", V. 91, p. 651.)

The total authorised amount of first mortgage will be \$200,000,000;

The total authorized amount of first mortgage will be \$200,000,000; \$123,000,000 bonds will be presently issued, of which the \$25,000,000 bonds sold to you form a part; the balance, \$98,000,000 bonds, remain in the treasury of the Chicago Milwukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. The \$77,000,000 bonds to be issued hereafter are to be reserved for the constriction or acquisition of new lines, additional tracks, terminals or interests in terminal companies, equipment, betterments, improvements, &c., under the restrictions of the mortgage.

restrictions of the mortgage.

The Chicago Milwaukes & St. Paul Ry. Co. has agreed that no further bonds of this issue will be sold texcept to the Chic. Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co.) for at least the balance of the present calcular year.

All additional lines of railroad acquired with the proceeds of bonds of this issue will become subject to the mortgage as a first lien thereon, or in case the extinguishment of any then existing liens thereon is not practicable, an equal principal amount of bonds of this issue will be reserved by the trustee until such extinguishment.

Application will be made to list the bonds on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

V. 92, p. 593.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Guaranteed Bonds.— See Chicago Mil. & Puget Sound Ry. above.—V. 92, p. 593.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Guaranteed Bonds.—See Chicago Mil. & Puget Sound Ry. above.—V. 92, p. 593.

Cleveland (O.) Ry.—Bonds Offered.—Harris, Forbes & Co., successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York; N. W. Harris & Co., New York; N. W. Harris & Co., Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York; N. W. Harris & Co., Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York; N. W. Harris & Co., Boston, and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, are offering by advertisement on another page at par and int. the unsold portion of the present issue of \$5,000,000 Ist M. 20-year \$7\psi_0 gold bonds, dated March I 1911 and due March I 1931, but redeemable on any int. date at 105 and int. Par \$1,000c*. Int. M. & S. in Cleveland or N. Y. The Citizens' Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland, and Bankers Trust Co., New York, trustees.

Abstract of Statement by Pres. John J. Stanley, Cleveland, Mch. 2 1911

These bonds are issued to retire existing indebtedness linchaling with the suffice floating debt the \$3,151,000 bonds due Jan. i 1912, but subject to complete the control of the suffice of the Cleveland Res. of the Cleveland Res. Stock (6%), authorized, \$35,000 000; Issued.

First mortgage 25 gold bonds, due March I 1931.

Stock (6%), authorized, \$35,000 000; Issued.

First mortgage 25 gold bonds, due March I 1931.

The mortgage 25 gold bonds, due March I 1931.

The mortgage accuring the 575 bonds due 1931 will be the first mortgage of the Cleveland Ry. Co and if will have, through the deposit of 1st M. bonds, a first lien on an important part of the property, aggregating over 67 miles of track, and a direct lien on the entire remaining property, and the control of th

Detroit United Ry.—Bonds.—Option.—Touching the approval given by the Michigan Railroad Commission on Feb. 24 to the proposition to issue \$1,078,0004½% bonds, on account of improvements and additions, President J. C. Hutchins is quoted as saying:

The company paid dividends up to August 1907 and has paid none since, all the earnings going into betterments. In 1810 carnings amounting to \$1,440,000 were expended for betterments. In 1810 carnings amounting to \$1,500,000 stock felt that they were entitled to a return on their investment, since the company made surplus earnings in excess of \$1.000,000 in 1910.

At the same time the company had outstanding \$1,500,000 gold notes and the directors did not feel that dividends should be resumed until these were provided for; so the proposition was placed before the stockholders that if they would subscribe for \$1,800,000 bonds, which were ledd in the treasury, at \$2.5 the proceeds to be used in taking up the gold notes, dividends would be resumed. This was agreed upon and a dividend will be paid on March 6. In addition, the directors made the proviso that if a higher price can be obtained for the bonds than \$2.5 and 1 feet certain that if can, the bonds are to be sold on the market. If not the stockholders are bound to take these bonds on Jan. 1 1912 at the agreed price. [01 the 4 ½ so ther than those reserved to retire divisional bonds only \$589,000 now remain in escrow, the \$1,078,000 bonds now anthorized being additional to the \$1.880,000 treasury bonds mentioned above and in V. 92, p. 261. Compare V. 92, p. 594, 455, 394, 261.

Dominion Power & Transmission Co.—Report.—For cal.

Dominion Power & Transmission Co.-Report.-For cal. years, including subsidiaries:

Forty-Second Street Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue RR., New York.—Sale Again Adjourned.—The foreclosure sale has been again adjourned from March 17 to May 19.—V. 92, p. 59.

Havana Electric Ry.—Bonds Called.—All of the outstanding 1st M. 5s of 1899 have been called for redemption and will be paid at 110 and int, on Jan. 1 1912 at the Central Trust Co., N. Y., or earlier at the option of the holder.

Sale of Bonds.—The company has sold to Speyer & Co. \$1,846,000 of its consolidated M. 5% gold bonds due Feb. 1 1952, \$1,146,000 to retire the aforesaid 1st M. bonds and \$700,000 bonds for improvements, &c. On Jan. 1 1912 the consols will become a first and only lien on the entire property. Speyer & Co. will place the bonds abroad.

Earnings.—For calendar years:

Gress Operating Net Interest Between

Cal. Year — Earnings. Operating Net Interest, Balance, 1910 — \$2,656,980 \$1,365,641 \$1,291,339 \$448,129 \$843,210 [V. 90, p. 1510.]

Idaho & Washington Northern RR.—Allied Lumber Com-pany.—See Panhandle Lumber Co. under "Industrials" be-ow.—V. 92, p. 118.

Indiana Union Traction Co .- Report .- For cal. years:

Interborough-Metropolitan Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$27,893,200 temporary pref. stock voting trust certifs. as issued under the agreement dated Feb. 6 1911 (V. 92, p. 461, 527) in exchange for outstanding pref. stock certs., making the total amount authorized to be listed \$45,740,000. The new voting trust certs. in exchange for the pref. stock and for the old voting trust certs. for com. stock may be obtained at the office of the transfer agents, August Belmont & Co., 23 Exchange Place, N. Y. See advertisement on a previous page.

No preferred stock voting trust certificates were issued under the original voting trust agreement of March 6 1906, as no request for the same was made.—V. 92, p. 461, 527.

Jonesboro Lake City & Eastern RP — Control Call. D. E.

Jonesboro Lake City & Eastern RR.—Control Sold.—R. E. se Wilson and associates, having acquired control, the following officers are announced:

Pres., R. Lee Wilson: 1st V.-Pres., and general counset, Charles T. Coleman; 2d V.-Pres. and General Manager, Wright H. Smith; Sec., Doswell Brown; Treas., James Parr.—V. 81, p. 1665.

Lewiston (Mc.) Augusta & Waterville Street Ry.—Acquisition.—The company has acquired \$152,500 of the \$225,000 outstanding bonds of the Portland & Brunswick Ry. and will assume control about April 1.

The remaining bondholders are given 30 days within which to decide

will assume control about April 1.

The remaining bondholders are given 30 days within which to decide which of two offers they will accept.—V. 31, p. 94.

Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.—Notes Sold.—The sale of \$2,100,000 6% collateral notes, due Feb. 1 1912, reported this week, was completed three months ago, the purchasers being the Nat. City Bank of N. Y. and Speyer & Co.

The notes are secured by piedge of \$1,250,000 4% bonds of the Minn. & St. Louis, \$600,000 1st M. So of the Des Molnes & Ft. Dodge and \$105,000 St. Paul depot bonds and by a second flen on the collateral securing the \$4,000,000 5% notes due Feb. 1 1913.—V. 92, p. 118.

Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Sta Maria Ry — Equipment

Missouri Pacific Ry.—Proxies.—Wildender, Williams & Missouri Pacific Ry.—Proxies.—Missouri Pacific Ry.—Proxies.—Williams & Carteful Ry.—Proxies.—Williams & Carteful Ry.—Proxies.—Missouri Pacific Ry.—Proxies.—Missouri

Co. have issued a circular saying in substance;

At the request of a number of persons owning a very considerable amount of stock, our Mr. R. Lancaster Williams has consented to serve as a director representing independent interests. Having consented to this arrangement, we naturally desire to represent as large an amount of the stock as practicable, and for that reason have been soliciting proxies to be voted at the annual meeting on March 14 1911. We represent people who have put their money into the property, and we are not particularly concerned either with the present management or with the bankers who are supposed to be endeavoring to secure control; but are interested in seeing the property developed along progressive lines. Our action is not antagonistic to any interest. Compare V. 92, p. 462, 118.

Montpelier & Wells River RR.—Sale.—See Boston & Maine RR. above.—V. 44, p. 717.

Montreal Tramways Co.—Bill Passed.—A press dispatch on March 9 announced that the Quebec Legislature had

granted an extension franchise for 42 years to the Montreal St. Ry. by passing the amended bill authorizing the company to amalgamate with its subsidiaries under title of Montreal Tramways Co., with \$20,000,000 of auth. cap. stock. Company V 02 x 527 Tramways Co., wit pare V. 92, p. 527.

Tramways Co., with \$20,000,000 of auth. cap. stock. Compare V. 92, p. 527.

New Orleans Terminal Co.—Guaranteed Bonds Offered—Payment of All Notes.—Lee, Higginson & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago, offered from March 8 to 10, at 88 and int., yielding about 4.65% income, \$4,000,000 1st M. 4% 50-year gold bonds, dated 1903 and due July 1 1953, guar., prin. & int., by endorsement, by St. Louis & San Francisco RR. Co. and Southern Ry. Co. The Terminal Company will use the proceeds of these \$4,000,000 bonds to retire \$3,000,000 notes due April 10 1911, pay floating debt and provide for capital expenditures. It will then have no debt, funded or floating other than the \$14,000,000 1st M. bonds. Application will be made to list the \$14,000,000 bonds on the N. Y. Stock Exchange. The advertisement offering the bonds is given for record purposes on another page, the bonds having all been sold.

Simultaneous offerings were made in London by Higginson & Co. and in Amsterdam by Adolph Boissevain & Co.
Condensed Extracts from Letter of Pres. D. D. Curran, March 3 1911.

The St. Louis & San Francisco RR. and the Southern Rallway own the company and severally, prin. and int., by endorsement. The maximum autorized bond issue is \$15,000,000; the remaining \$1,000,000 autorated in the 1903 guaranteeing all the obligations and the bonds in the proceeds of these bonds.

The properties are briefly described as follows: (1) About 5,500 acres of land with frontage of about 2 ½ miles on the Mississippi River, located about 1 miles below New Orleans, and including the Port Chalmette freight terminals and a grain elevator, with capacity for handling \$500,000 bushels of grain. (2) 49 consecutive blocks in certire of New Orleans, on which are a large modern passenger station and numerous frelight houses. The company owns the right-of-way to this property. (3) 100 acres for additional outside freight yards. (4) A belt line rallroad of about 26 miles in length, with a total trackage to the the formal properties in the centre of the city and

In 1910, 339,075.—V. BS. p. 564.

New York Central & Hudson River RR.—Dividend Reduced.—The directors on Wednesday declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% on the \$223,290,000 capital stock, payable on April 15 to holders of record March 29. This reduces the annual rate from 6% prevailing from April 1910 to Jan. 1911 and from Jan. 1907 to Jan. 1908, inclusive, to the old rate of 5% in effect from 1900 to 1906 and from Apr. '08 to Jan. '10.

**Previous Dividend Record Since 1892 (Per Cent).

and from Jan. 1907 to Jan. 1908, inclusive, to the old tate of 5% in effect from 1900 to 1906 and from Apr. '08 to Jan. '10.

Previous Dividend Record Since 1892 (Per Cent).

193 '94. '95. '96-'98. '99. '90-'06. '07. '08. '09. '10. 1911.

2 5 4½ 4 yly. 4 5 yly. 5 5 ½ 5 ¼ 5 5 ¼ 4 11. ½ 5 statement by Pres. Brown—Effect of Rate Decision (V. 92, p. 528, 492, 493.)

The rallroads of the country have accepted the decision of the Commission cheerfully and in good faith, and they hope that earnings, as disclosed month by month by their reports of operations, may fully verify the forecast of the Commission. As a result of the decision the N. Y. Central & Huston River RE. has reduced its dividend from 6% to 5% per anum. Every economy that can be adopted and enforced that will not result in injury to the property or impairment of the value of the service will be made effective; and if the result demonstrates the correctness of the forecast of the Commission the rallroads will cheerfully acknowledge that they were operation of the roads justifies some measure of increase in their revenues; it is believed that the Commission will promptly consider a new application for increased rates, and the rallroads will very gladly leave to the Commission of the measure of increase and commodities on which such increase shall apply.—V. 92, p. 595.

**Sold.—It was announced on March 4 that J. P. Morgan & Co. had disposed of the entire issue of \$25,000,000 (not \$30,-000,000) 3-year 4½% notes recently authorized by the Public Service Commission. The notes were offered at 99¼ and int. They are dated March 1 1911 and will mature March 1 1914; no collateral. Compare V. 92, p. 396, 462, 527, 595.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Acquisitions.—

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Acquisitions.—See Boston & Maine RR. above.—V. 92, p. 527, 462.

New York Ontario & Western Ry.—Equipment Trus Notes.—The P. S. Com., 2d Dist., on March 6 authorized the company to make an equipment trust agreement with the Manhattan Trust Co. as trustee, covering 350 new coal cars and 100 new gondola cars, to secure an issue of \$350,000 41/2% equipment trust notes dated March 1 1911 and maturing \$35,000 half-yearly beginning Sept. 1 1911.—V. 92, p. 462, 396.

Norfolk Southern RR .--Listed .- The N. Y. Stock Ex-

Norfolk Southern RR.—Listed.—The N. Y. Stock Exchange has listed the \$16,000,000 stock.

Earnings.—For 8 months ending Dec. 31, compared with 12 months' operation by the old company:

Period Operating Net (after Other Fixed Balance, Covered—Revenue, Taxes). Income. Charges. Surplus. 8 mos.end. Dec. 31'10. \$1,906,109 \$679,370 \$16,407 \$322.804 \$372,973 Year end. Apr. 39'10 2,646,398 901,705 def. 5,133 Adding a profit and loss credit (net) of \$401, and deducting dividend No. 1 (14 of 1%), \$80,000, paid Dec. 31 1910, leaves net income for the 8 months ending Dec. 31 1910 of \$293,374.—V. 92, p. 595, 472.

Narfolk (Va.) Terminal Ry \$2,000,000 Roads &c.—The

ending Dec. 31 1910 of \$293,374.—V. 92, p. 595, 472.

Norfolk (Va.) Terminal Ry.—\$2,000,000 Bonds, &c.—The shareholders will vote March 20 on authorizing:

(1) An issue of \$2,000,000 mtgs, bonds to provide means to acquire the necessary land for its terminal facilities and to construct thereon its railway, station building, ear sheds, racks and other facilities, &c.

(2) Contracts for the lease of said facilities by the Virginian Ry. Co., Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Norfolk Southern RR. Co., or either or any of them or any other railroad companies.

The company was incorp, early in 1910 to build a union passenger station, &c., the officers being then L. E. Johnson, Pres. Roanoke, Va. Raymond Du Puy, Vice-Press, Francis W. Russel, Sec., and Caltwell Hardy, Treas., all of Norfolk.—Ed.)

Northern Texas Electric Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.—Increase of Stock.—A certificate of increase of capital stock from

\$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 was filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Maine on March 4, the stock now consisting of \$2,500,000 common and \$3,500,000 pref.—V. 90,p.1239.

Old Colony RR.—Stock Offered at Auction.—The company will sell at auction on March 15, through R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, the 8,000 shares of stock recently authorized by the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners.—V. 92, p. 396.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—Voting Trustees.—The voting trustees are: Rudolph Ellis, Chairman, A. E. Newbold and George H. McFadden, with A. M. Gray as Secretary.

Compare V. 92, p. 483, 596.

The Fidelity Trust Co. is now prepared to receive deposits of stock and issue temporary negotiable receipts therefor. The voting trust will not become effective unless a majority of the stock is deposited on or before March 15 1911, or within such extension of time as the voting trustees may grant.—V. 92, p. 596.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR .- Extra Dividend 25%. company, controlled by the Lake Shore & Mich. South. (N. Y. Central) by ownership of \$10,500,200 of the \$21,000,000 stock, has declared an extra div. of 25%, payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 17.

Previous Divident Record.

'86 to '91, '92 to '06, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911.

Per cent. 6 yearly 10 yearly 12 11 10 10 & 4 ext. Feb., 5

20% New Stock.—Stockholders of record March 17 will be permitted to subscribe at par, \$50 a share, on or before April 15, for \$4,200,000 (84,000 shares) of new stock to the extent of 20% of their respective holdings.—V. 92, p. 596.

Portland (Me.') & Brunswick Street Ry.—Control Sold. See Lewiston Augusta & Waterville Street Ry. above.

See Lewiston Augusta & Waterville Street Ry, above.

Quakertown Traction Co., Pa.—Circular to Bondholders.—
A circular signed by Lawrence Barnum & Co., Bioren & Co.,
William H. Shelmerdine and Independence Trust Co. has
been sent to holders of 1st M. 5s, saying in substance:
On March 4 we advised the Lehigh Valley Transit Co. that we represent
the holders of about 75% of the \$300,000 ist M. 5% bonds, and that we
believe we can secure such additional amount as will justify them in purchasing the bonds. In consideration of the facts stated, the Transit Co.
which renewed its to remain in force until March 25 1911. We urge all
holders of outctanding bonds to avail of this offer by prompt deposit of
their bonds with Brown Brothers & Co., Philadelphia.—V. 92, p. 596.

Cheber Railway Light Heat & Power Co.—Poer-sub-

Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co.—Over-sub-scribed.—The \$2,600,000 bonds offered in Paris, it is an-nounced, were largely over-subscribed. Compare V. 92,

Reading Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$9,155,000 Reading Co. and Phila. & Read. Coal & Iron Co. gen. M. 4½% bonds due 1997, with authority to add \$11,188,000 additional bonds on notice of sale, making the total amount authorized to be listed \$100,155,000.

Purposes for which \$20,343,000 Bonds Listed Have Been Issued. To purchase new equipment (remainder of \$20,000,000 reserved under mtge, for new acquisitions and betterments). \$1,532,000

To redeem \$18,811,000 cossol. M. bonds due June 1 1911 (being the bonds recently offered—V. 92, p. 323). 18,811,000

—V. 92, p. 463, 323.

-V. 92, p. 463, 323.

St. Louis Oklahoma & Southern Ry.—Sale Confirmed.—
Press despatches announce that Judge Campbell in the Federal Court at Muskogee, Okla., on March 4 confirmed the recent sale of the road to A. E. Peters and Masterson Peyton, trustees for bondholders.

The road, it is stated, is to be turned over to a new company of the same name, and construction work is to be resumed immediately. The road was projected from Jopila, Mo., to Southwest City, Tablequah, Muskoge and Honey Grove. Tex., and grading was completed from Southwest City to Tablequah and ralis laid: but the company got into difficulties in 1907 and the property has been in litigation ever since.

Susgnehanna Bloomsburg & Berwick RR.—Stock Mostly

Susquehanna Bloomsburg & Berwick RR.—Stock Mostly Acquired by Penn. RR. Co.—The report of the Pennsylvania RR. Co. for the year 1910 shows on page 20 the acquisition of 19,953 shares of the stock of this company, having a par value of \$997,650. Of the total amount authorized (20,000 shares of \$50 each), the Pennsylvania RR. now owns all but 47 shares. Compare V. 91, p. 1386.

Underground Electric Res. London

Underground Electric Rys, London.—
Offering of Pref. Stock in Consolidated Tube Co.—Speyer Brothers recently offered in London £1,250,000 London Electric Ry. 4% preference stock at 82½%.

The London Electric Ry. has an authorized capital of £12,600,000, divided into £3,150,000 4% preference stock (at itsued) and £9,450,000 ordinary shares of £10 each (32,794 shares issued) and an authorized issue of £4,200,000 4% perpetual debenture stock, of which £3,791,100 stock has been issued. The preference stock now offered forms part of the £2,609,137 stock issued to the Underground Electric Railways Co. of London, Ltd., and the proceeds will be used by that company towards the redemption of ts £1,000,000 5% prior lien bonds. Company New York 100,000 5% prior lien bonds. Company New York 100,000 5% prior lien bonds.

Vermont Valley RR.—Acquisitions.—See Boston & Maine RR. above.—V. 92, p. 528.

RR. above.—V. 92, p. 528.

West End Street Ry., Boston.—Circular.—The share-holders' protective committee on or about Feb. 20 issued a circular reviewing the situation with regard to merging the company with the Boston Elevated.

The committee cites at considerable length the majority report made by the Joint Board of Rallroad Commissioners and Transit Commissioners to the Massachusetts Legislature on Jan. 14 1911. This report, unlike that rendered in January 1910 (V. 90, p. 238), favored a consolidation of the companies on the basis of an exchange of the West End committee has been striving. The next step will be the consideration of the whole matter by the Legislature.—V. 91, p. 1631,

Wisconsin & Michigan Rw.—Control Solid.—John Marselt

Wisconsin & Michigan Ry.—Control Sold.—John Marsch of Iron Mountain, Mich., a railroad contractor, having, it is said, purchased control of the company, he and two brothers have been elected directors.—V. 90, p. 304.

Worcester (Mass.) Consolidated Street Ry. Co.—Proposed Acquisitions.—The company has petitioned the Massa-

chusetts Railroad Commissioners for Fauthority to acquire the Marlborough & Westborough Street Ry., Worcester & Blackstone Valley Street Ry., Worcester & Southbridge Street Ry. and Worcester & Holden Street Ry.—V.91,p.398.

Worcester Nashua & Rochester RR.—Offer to Purchase Minarity Stock.—The Boston & Maine, which at last accounts owned \$1,771,000 of the \$3,099,800 stock, has, it is reported, offered to purchase the minority holdings at \$145 per share.-V. 90, p. 628.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Amalgamated Aabestos Corporation, Ltd.—Annual Meeting.—At the annual meeting held March 8 President Thomas McDougall presented a report showing for the 7 mos, ending Dec. 31 net earnings amounting to \$195,424. The fiscal year now ends Dec. 31 instead of May 31.

The President explained that the company's products were affected by the depression in the building trade, many customers requesting delay of deliveres, and the company therefore decided to close its milis, mines and months, not for seven months.

The President stated that the large sum which had been expended for additions and improvements during the 10 months of operation had been relimbured by the sake of \$300,000 of treasury bonds at \$5 and int., and that he expects to arrange for the sake of \$200,000 additional bonds at the same price, thereby giving the company the same working capital sat the commencement of its operations. He announced also that the expenses of administration and management had been cut down by about \$47,000 per annum. The appointment as mine manager of J. D. Sharpe, formerly mine manager of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., where he had 32 mines and 7.500 men under his sole control, is expected materially to reduce the cost of production.

[Profit for 7 months, \$195,424; bond interest paid and accrued, \$221,825; pref. div. (1445) paid July 1910, \$34,010,1—V. 92, p. 324.

American Cotton Oil Co., New York.—New Bonds Offered.—White, Weld & Co., N. Y. and Chicago, and the First Nat. Bank, N. Y., are offering at 97 and int., yielding about \$440, \$5,000,000,500,500,500,500,000,500,500,000,5 tisement on another page.

Abstract of Letter Signed by George A. Morrison, Chairman, and R. F. Munro, President, New York, March 7.

The directors have authorized an issue of \$15,000,000 5% gold bonds dated May 1 1011, applicable as follows:
Now issued for additions to plants and for working capital. \$5,000,000 Set aside for retirement of 4½% debenture bonds due Nov. 1 1015 5,000,000 Reserved for future uses of the company.

These bonds are issued under an agreement expressed in the text of the bond that no mortgage lien shall be created or placed upon the property without the written consent of the holders of 80% of the outstanding bonds of the company. This bonds now issued rank equal to or part passa with the outstanding 415% debenture bonds.

Net Expenditures for Additions (Since Appraisal of 1892), \$6,100,690.

Additions to real estate, bidgs, and machinery. \$7,512,078

Additions to real estate, bldgs, and machinery \$7,512,078 Deduct amt. ree'd from sale of inactive properties: 1,411,388

The net working capital at Aug. 31 1910 was \$7,232,664

The plans of the management to meet the demands of the growing business call for additions to factories at New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Montreal, and on the Pacific Coast, beside increases in capacity of crude oil mills, fertilizer mixing plants, ginneries and the like, all at a total cost of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

Net Euras, Applicable to Interest on Defaulties Transfer Tran

of between \$2,090,000 and \$5,000,000.

Net Karns. Applicable to Interest on Debenture Bonds and Divs. on Cap. Stock. 1905-06. 1905-07. 1907-08. 1908-09. 1909-10. Total. \$1,494,865 \$2,406,642 \$1,480,226 \$2,877,455 \$2,084,452 \$10,343,640. The net earnings during the past five years applicable to the payment of interest have been \$10,343,640, or mass than \$44\$ times the amount required to pay interest for five years on \$3,900,000 \$% bonds and on the outstanding \$5,000,000 \$4\frac{1}{2}\text{75} debenture bonds.

To Offset \$10,000,000 Bonds (Incl. this \$5,000,000) Assets of \$26,331,745.

To Offset \$10,000,000 Honds (Incl. this \$5,000,000) Assets of \$26,331,745.

Real estate, buildings, machinery, &c. (Ang. 31 1910) \$14,099,082
Quick assets, less Habilities (Ang. 31 1910) 7,232,664
Proceeds of present issue of bonds
Dividends have been paid upon the pref. stock at the rate of 5% for the
past 19 years, consecutively, and upon the common stock for the past 19
years, consecutively, the declarations for the last two years having been at
the rate of 5% and prior thereto at rates varying from 1 to 6%.

The company makes and sells products necessary for the daily life of
the community, each the best of its kind and all of moderate price. It owns
and controls extenseed creaking mills, oil and lard reduceries, soap and
retilizer factories in sixteen different States. Among the best known of its
proprietary and trade-marked articles (sold partly through subsidiaries) are
cottolene, the "gold dust washing powder," and "fairy soap," empire
salad oil, "and "I. X. L. cooking oil," "union salad oil" and "Providence
pure salad oil." All the properties are absolutely free from mortgage or
other lien. Compare V. 91, p. 1325.

American Sugar Refining Co.—See "Annual Roports"

**American Sugar Refining Co.—See "Annual Roports"

American Sugar Refining Co.—See "Annual Reports."

New Director.—Geo. H. Church of New York has been elected a director to succeed Arthur Donner, who resigned.

—V. 92, p. 325, 121.

Ames-Holden-McCready Co., Montreal.—Oversubscribed.

—The underwriting of the \$2,500,000 pref. stock at 95, with 40% bonus in common stock, was, it is announced, much oversubscribed.

The company will take over the book and shee testeles of the first testeles.

The company will take over the boot and shoe factories of the Ames-Holden and McCready Companies. The common stock issue will be \$3,500,-000. Bond issue \$1,000,000. D. Lorne McGibbon and J. W. McConnell are actively interested.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Government Suit.—A suit was filed by the Government on March 3 in the U. S. District Court at Denver, Colo., to recover from the Carbon Coal & Coke Co., a subsidiary of the company, 1,280 acres embracing 8 claims, at Cokedale.

The entries, it is said, were made in 1901, the lands, it is alleged, being obtained fraudulently by means of dummy entries. The statute of limitations, it is claimed, does not apply, inaspuch as the discovery of the irregularities was only made lately.—V. 92, p. 264, 184.

Booth Fisheries Co.—New Debentures—Refunding—Acquisition.—The National City Bank of New York has underwritten an issue of \$4,000,000 6% 15-year debenture bonds. Out of the proceeds the existing \$1,425,000 5% debentures will be redeemed at par, the working capital will be increased and the Northern Fisheries Co. of Alaska will be purchased. It is understood that the authorized issue of the new bonds is \$5,000,000, \$1,000,000 thereof to be reserved for future uses. A Chicago paper says:

The Alaska concern, which is a salmon-fishing company, is said to have an earning power almost equal to that of the Booth Company. It is understood that the price paid for the property will approximate \$1,500,000.

It is stated that just as soon as the company's bonds can be taken up the pref. stock will begin paying its full rate of 6% per ann. Neither the \$2,000,000 preferred nor the \$5,000,000 common stock will be disturbed under the readjustment, but as soon as the old bonds are refunded the present voting trust, in which \$2,500,000 common stock is held, will dissolve automatically and another will be formed, carrying control of both common and pref. stocks. The trustees who will vote this majority stock comprise the new interests in the company. v. z. K. L. Ames, James A. Patten, Rufus C. Dawes, Frank C. Letts and M. H. Whitney.—V. 92, p. 121,

ten, Rufus C. Dawes, Frank C. Letts and M. H. Whitney,—V. 92, p. 121.

Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.—Consolidation Plan Approved.—The stockholders on March 7, by an affirmative vote of 76,326 shares (no votes being east in opposition thereto), favored the consolidation with the subsidiary companies, per plan V. 92, p. 60. The meeting was, however, adjourned to April 25 before taking further steps toward the merger, in order to see what disposition the courts will make of the present litigation. The stockholders of the 9 companies incorporated under Michigan laws (including the Osceola company) on March 9 also voted in favor of the consolidation, but the meetings of these companies were also adjourned to the latter part of April for the same reason.

The 1ste Royale and Gratioi stockholders cannot vote until the consoli-

adjourned to the latter part of April for the same reason.

The Isle Royale and Gratios stockholders cannot vote until the consollated company makes an offer to purchase their stock,—V,92,p.598,528.

Central Leather Co.—Old Board Re-elected.—At the adjourned annual election held on Thursday 416,106 shares were declared to have been cast in favor of the re-election of the former directors (except in the case of one director whose vote was 410,000 shares), against 172,000 and 178,000 shares for the two candidates of the minority interests.

The 45,700 shares of borrowed stock, the vote upon which was challenged by the minority interests, were not counted. New Officer.—Geo. W. Childs succeeds L. C. Krauthoff, who temporarily became 2d Vice-Pres. in place of John J. Lapham, deceased.—V. 92, p. 598, 528.

Consolidated Cotton Duck Co.—Earnings.—At the annual

Consolidated Cotton Duck Co .- Earnings .meeting on March 6 the following statement of earnings was given out for the 3 mos. ending Dec. 31 1910, the time during which the International Cotton Duck interests have been in control; the figures for the first 9 mos. of the year not being made public:

Income from sales \$2,122,330 | Deduct—Current Interest Income from oth sources 78,947 and general expenses.

Gross Income 52,201,278 Int. on bonds of constituent cost materials, labor, supplies, &c. 1,983,561

Balance, 5217,717 Balance, surplus....

-V. 91, p. 278

(J. B. & J. M.) Cornell Co., Structural Iron and Steel Contractors, New York and Cold Spring.—Sale.—Bids for the purchase of the assets are to be received in writing up to 2 p. m. on March 20 at the office of A. Gordon Murray, one of the receivers, 60 Wall St., N. Y., pursuant to an order of Judge Holt in the U.S. District Court, dated March 6. Bids may be for the whole or any part of the assets.—V. 91, 1772.

Crex Carpet Co.—New Directors.—Ogden L. Mills of New York and Theodore Boettger of Hackensack, N. J., have been elected directors, the board being increased from 8 to 10. -V. 92, p. 459, 357.

Detroit Edison Co .- Report .- For calendar years:

Cal. Gross Net Gyfer Interest Dividends Depre-Balance, Year, Earnings. Taxes, Charges. Poid. clatton, Surp. 1910 \$3,030,267 \$1,319,083 \$501,701 (5%)3250,000 \$310,000 \$148,282 1909 \$2,198,143 924,565 \$11,702 (2%)100,000 100,000 212,863 —V, 92, p. 325, 121.

1909 2,199,143 924,505 \$11,702 (2%)100,000 100,000 212,883—V. 92, p. 325, 121.

(The) East Ohio Gas Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Bonds Offered.—White & Co., 25 Pine St., N. Y., are offering by advertisement on another page, at 98 and int. the unsold portion of a block of \$1,000,000 1st M. 5% sinking fund gold bends, dated July 1 1909 and due July 1 1939, but callable as below stated. New York Trust Co., trustee. Par \$1,000 (c*). Interest payable J. & J. Amount auth., \$25,000,000; outstanding, \$15,000,000. The company is closely allied with the Standard Oil Co. and it serves Cleveland and other Ohio municipalities, a total population of over 1,000,000, with artificial and natural gas. A circular says in substance:

The bonds are secured by an absolute 1st M. on the properties of the company comprising the entire gas distributing systems in Cleveland, O., and the other cities named below, excepting Alliance, where gas is sold to a local corporation. Aside from valuable real estate in Cleveland and Airon, the co. owns a plpe line and distributing systems of approximately 2,400 miles. The company has approximately 200,000 meter connections, including about 140,000 in Cleveland and over 50,000 in the other cities served. The franchises in Clev. for both artificial and natural gas are unlimited as to time. The entire issue of bonds may be referemed on any int. day at 105 and accrued int., and the company covenants to pay to the trustee on or before for but 80% of the cost of permanent improvements and extensions, but only when the net earnings show 134 times the bond interest, including interest on bonds then applied for.

The company was formed by the consolidation of the Cleveland Gas Light & Cola Co. (Leveland Lexible 1454), the People's Gas Light Co. of Cleveland established 1545) and the East Ohio Gas Co. Tay pref. stock is \$10,000,000. Directors (Mr. Bedford and Mr. Crawford Represent the Standard Oil Co.). A. C. Bedford. M. B. Baiy Pres.) Caleb E. Gowen, F. B. Enslow. J. W. R. Crawford it V. Shuhisti(Treas)S. B. Toli (The) East Ohio Gas Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Bonds Offered.

For other Investment News see page 666

Reports and Documents.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31 1910.

General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, March 3rd 1911.

The Board of Directors submit herewith to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1910:

Operating revenues, rall lines directly operated	160,457,298 46 114 812,628 22
Net operating revenue	\$45,644,670 24 1,309,388 42
Total net revenue	
Operating income Rentals paid (roads operated on basis of net revenue)	\$37,960,546 06 2,177,890 02
Net operating income of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company Other income: Dividends and interest on securities owned\$14,999,876 27 Hire of equipment, interest General Ac-	\$35,782,656 04
count, and other items 2,458,970 29	17,458,846 58
Gross income	\$53,241,502 60 15,466,018 52
From this Net Income amounts have been deducted for the following:	\$37,775,484 08
Appropriation to the Trust of October 1878. \$308,522 29 Portion of Principal of Equipment Trusts. 3,418,658 06 Amount expended in revision of grades and	
alignment, &c. 3,504,596 07 Cash dividentis aggregating 6 per cent 24,410,859 75 Reserve for Additions and Betterments 3,700,000 00	35,342,636 77

Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss \$2,432,847 31 CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31ST 1910. ASSETS

Property Investment: \$263,067,702 54	396,262,948	23
	280,089,601 2,559,660 40,601,255 1,172,421 32,351,049 14,041,240	43 25 78 66 23
Cash and securities in Employees' and Provident Funds Various other assets	31,201,120 5,805,023 30,255,612	87

\$835,223,834 28

		THE TOTAL STREET		
Canital Stock			12,610,700	00
Convertible be	onds receipts	exchangeable	9.095	00 3412,613,725 00
	ad on Canlest	Croate fanny Law	Tet 1000	7 047 410 00

Premium realized on Capital Stock from .	Jan. 1st 1909_
Mortgage Bonded and Secured Debt. Funded Debt of Companies whose prop erties have been acquired by The Penn sylvania Rallroad Company. Guaranteed Stock Trust Certificates, Phila delphia Wilmington & Baltimore Rall	54,546,500 00

depuis Wilmington & Baitmore Railroad and New York Philadelphia & Norfolk Raliroad Companies. 14,855,250 00
Equipment Trust Obligations 35,649,177 85
Mortgages and Ground Rents Payable 37,91,466 90 269,880,588 54
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. RR. & C. Co 2,559,680 25
Liability on account of Employees' and Provident Funds 5,805,023 87
Various Liabilities 42,962,389 18
Additions to property since 30th June 1907 through income 18,239 18
Reserves from Income or Surplus: 18
Invested in Sinking, Redemption and other reserve funds 232,001,970 51
Car Trust Principal charged out in advance and reserve for Additions and Betterments 8,075,234 22 40,077,204 78
Profit and Loss 27,044,441 80

3835,223,834 28

The number of tons of freight moved on the five general divisions East of Pittsburgh and Erie in 1910 was 129,858,353, an increase of 9,439,973, or 7.84 per cent; the number of passengers was 69,979,457, an increase of 7,587,321, or 12.16 per cent.

The Railroad Companies East of Pittsburgh and Erie in which your Company is interested show satisfactory results. Detailed statements of their operations will be found in their respective annual reports, as well as in the full report of your Company.

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines West of

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines West of Pittsburgh was 153,741,121, an increase of 19,560,948. The number of passengers carried was 33,992,434, an increase of

number of passengers carried was 33,992,434, an increase of 2,626,578.

The operating revenue of all lines East and West of Pittsburgh for the year 1910 was \$346,215,498 97, operating expenses \$267,422,917 22 and operating income \$78,792,581 75, an increase in operating revenue, compared with 1909, of \$31,103,730 63, and a decrease in operating income of \$6,660,332 31. There were 441,619,033 tons of freight moved on the entire system, being an increase of 40,054,068 tons, and 168,604,348 passengers carried, an increase of 16,622,740.

There were expended during the past year for construction, equipment and real estate on the lines West of Pittsburgh \$22,145,482 44, of which \$15,563,314 25 were charged to Capital and \$6,582,168 19 to Surplus Income.

The expenditures were principally for the elevation of tracks in Chicago and Fort Wayne, the construction of additional third track and fourth track on the Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway, second track on The Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway and Vandalia RR.

GENERAL REMARKS. GENERAL INCOME ACCOUNT.

The revenues for the year, with the exception of the last three months, show a fair increase, compared with 1909; but this increase has been offset by the large increases in Operat-ing Expenses, due principally to advances in wages of em-

ployees.

The burden of this and other increased outlays and charges,

this increase has been offset by the large increases in vages of employees.

The burden of this and other increased outlays and charges, such as taxes, led the Company to endeavor to make moderate revisions in certain class and commodity rates affecting only a comparatively small percentage of the total traffic carried, and which, if granted, would have netted the Lines East of Pittsburgh an increased annual revenue estimated at \$3,000,000, which is about \$4,000,000 less than the estimated annual increase in employees' wages. These proposed rate increases met with pronounced opposition, and, during the preparation of this report, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has declined to authorize the rate schedules that were filed to secure the advances.

The new accounting classifications promulgated by the Inter-State Commerce Commission require all expenditures above bare maintenance to be included in the cost of road and equipment, and there seems to be a growing tendency among American railroads to forget the lessons learned through a long list of receiverships and reorganizations and provide out of capital for outlays which should be met through income. If rates could always be uniformly maintained, if the cost of labor, material and taxes were always stable, if business prosperity were continuous, if it were not necessary for a railroad to make any improvements except such as would substantially increase its carning power, then, under such ideal conditions, it might be claimed that all construction expenditures should be capitalized, and the funds provided therefor through the sale of stock or bonds.

Your management has always aimed to conduct its operations so as to give an efficient service required by its patrons, and it is the judgment of your Company and made possible the physical development through which it is able to render the safe and efficient service required by its patrons, and it is the judgment of your management that any enforced departure from this policy is unwise.

The net income of the yea

By reason of credits to the Profit and Loss Account, principally as the result of stock dividends received during the year from the Pennsylvania Company, Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and Philadelphia & Camden Ferry Company, and in the settlement of miscellaneous accounts, it was deemed wise to charge against Profit and Loss account \$12,400,000 additional of the cost of the New York Tunnel Extension, and effect a reduction aggregating \$10,599,556 61 in the book value of certain securities owned by your Company, to figures which your Board of Directors deemed conservative, judged either by reliable market values or from an Income basis; and also to make sundry adjustments, and leave the total amount standing to the credit of Profit and Loss at the close of the year \$27,044,461 80, an increase of \$1,894,774 09. PROFIT AND LOSS.

CAPITAL STOCK AND FUNDED DEBT.

The 25 per cent allotment of Capital Stock at par was fully subscribed, and realized at par \$\$2,517,837 50, out of which were redeemed the \$60,000,000 00 of short-term notes which matured March 15th 1910 and the \$19,997,820 00 of general mortgage bonds which matured July 1st 1910.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is now \$500,000,000, of which \$412,610,700 is outstanding, leaving less than \$88,000,000 unissued, of which \$66,000,000 may

be needed and is reserved for the conversion into stock at \$70 and \$75 per share, respectively, of the outstanding \$10,222,500 of bonds due 1912 and the \$86,835,000 due 1915. The remaining balance of the authorized Capital Stock, about \$22,000,000, will be insufficient to supply the capital for maturing obligations and for substantial additions, betterments and improvements to and in the Company's railroads, equipment, property and facilities. It is also essential that the Company should be enabled, within reasonable limitations, to obtain moneys which may from time to time be needed for its proper and necessary corporate purposes, by increases of the Capital Stock when and as, in the judgment of its Directors, the same shall be required, and be by them authorized and directed. The Directors, following the practice heretofore pursued, therefore, deem it advisable and necessary that the authorized Capital Stock be increased to the extent of 2,000,000 shares of the par value of \$50 per share, aggregating \$100,000,000, and, pursuant to notice previously given, the shareholders will be asked to authorize such increase of the Capital Stock, and its issue from time to time under such regulations as the Board of Directors may prescribe. may prescribe.

may prescribe.

The prospective needs of the Company will require about \$40,000,000, and if prevailing conditions favor it, as it is believed they will, the amount will be raised by an issue of Capital Stock. A 10 per cent allotment, at par, would provide, in round figures, \$41,000,000, of which approximately \$22,000,000 can be provided from the authorized stock heretofore unissued and the remaining \$19,000,000 out of the proposed increase in the Capital Stock.

The extraordinary expenditures on road and equipment during the year consisted of the following:

Additional Right of Way, chiefly for the improvement and enlargement of the Filbert Street Extension leading into Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; and advances for the acquisition of right of way chiefly for additional tracks between Colonia and Waverly on the New York Division, and the Park Place Branch and station in Newark, hereinafter referred to.

referred to.

referred to.

It was necessary to enlarge and improve the Filbert Street Extension into Broad Street Station by enlarging the Schuyl-kill River Bridge and building two additional tracks from West Philadelphia Station to Twenty-third Street, at which point a new coach yard and turntable have been constructed on the north side, extending eastwardly to Twentieth Street. These facilities are now completed and in use.

Broad Street Station and approaches have previously been gradually improved and enlarged, but with the constant increase in the number of passenger trains which, based on track capacity, is not exceeded in any other large terminal in this Country, it is evident that further extensions and improvements to properly accommodate the passenger traffic in and out of Philadelphia must be undertaken on a larger scale.

scale.

The proposed Parkway planned by the City of Philadelphia makes difficult the enlargement of Broad Street Station on the present location, as had been previously contemplated, and this, with other difficulties, preventing a prompt and adequate treatment of the situation, the Board of Directors approved of the appointment by the President of a Board of Engineers, to devote their time to assembling and studying the several plans and suggestions for the improvement of the passenger terminal facilities, and all information bearing on the subject, and submit their conclusions to an Advisory Board consisting of the Executive, Engineering and Operating Officers of your Company. The final recommendation of the Advisory Board, and plans and estimates for carrying the same into effect, will be submitted to the President and Board of Directors of the Company for consideration, and to authorize such improvements as the situation requires.

tion, and to authorize such improvements as the situation requires.

Substantial progress was made in the revision of grade and completion of the four-track system through Greensburg, including a new passenger station at that point, and the elimination of the Greensburg Tunnel, and also the construction of an undergrade crossing at Southwest Junction.

The Northumberland Classification Yard, to replace the two yards now in Sunbury, to relieve the Harrisburg Yard, and to facilitate the handling of the traffic over the Northern Central Railway and your Erie Division, is nearing completion.

pletion.

Active progress was made during the year in the elimination of the grade crossings in the City of Bristol by the construction of a new line through that City, and it is expected that this work will be completed during the present year.

The Newark Rapid Transit Line, consisting of the electrification of the present tracks of the New York Division from a connection with the Hudson & Manhattan Tunnel Railroad System near Summit Avenue, Jersey City, to Manhattan Transfer, and a branch from there to a station in Park Place, Newark, was begun during the year and will no doubt be completed by the close of the summer of 1911. This will provide a through downtown, rapid transit tunnel route into New York City, and additional passenger facilities in the centre of the City of Newark, thereby materially relieving the congested conditions at Market Street Station in the latter city, where the necessary improvements of the existing latter city, where the necessary improvements of the existing facilities will be undertaken when the co-operation of the city authorities has been obtained.

The elevation of the Kensington Branch, to the cost of which the City of Philadelphia contributes, and which has

eliminated all the grade crossings on that Branch, was completed, and, with the improvements in Kensington Station, was put in operation during the year.

Harrison Yard and its facilities (now known as Manhattan Transfer) near Newark, which is the distributing point for passenger traffic as between the up and downtown New York Terminals, is almost completed, and was placed in operation November 27th 1910.

The aggregate expenditures for construction, equipment and real estate on your Main Line between New York and Pittsburgh were \$21,774,006 33, of which \$7,508,630 78 were charged to Capital Account and \$6,923,254 73 against the Net Income of the year and \$1,000,000 against the Extraordinary Expenditure Fund created out of the Net Income set aside in 1909, because, in harmony with the policy hereinbefore stated, these two latter expenditures, aggregating \$7,923,254 73, were necessary to maintain the earning capacity and the value of the railroad facilities and in effect offset depreciation and obsolescence.

The New York Tunnel Extension was practically completed during the year, and on September 10th 1910 the East River Division, extending from Pennsylvania Station, New York, into Long Island, was opened for the operation of Long Island Railroad trains under trackage rights granted by your Company and the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Company. The opening of the western portion of the Extension, from the Station, under the North River, to Harrison (Manhattan Transfer), N. J., was completed and opened for traffic on November 27th 1910, from which date the entire Tunnel Extension from that point to a connection with the Long Island Railroad at Sunnyside Yard has been successfully operated by your Company as agent for the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Company, the corporation under whose powers this Extension was constructed for your System.

It is evident that no extraordinary terminal development of this character can of itself be profitable if solely dependent on the passenger rates which c

It is evident that no extraordinary terminal development of this character can of itself be profitable if solely dependent on the passenger rates which can be charged for the short mileage operated, and it naturally follows that your Company as owner will pay any deficit arising from its operation, because it was constructed primarily for the use and benefit of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad System as an entrance into and through New York City and Long Island.

It was deemed appropriate that the completion of such an important extension of your system into the heart of New York City should be commemorated by a fitting tribute to your former President, in whose administration the work was undertaken. A statue of Mr. Cassatt, erected in the main waiting room in the New York Station, was unveiled August 1st 1910, and bears the inscription, "Alexander Johnston Cassatt, President, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1899-1906, whose foresight, courage and ability achieved the extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad System into New York City."

Since the inauguration of direct rail service into New York

Since the inauguration of direct rail service into New York
City and Brooklyn via the tunnel extension, the ferries from
Jersey City to Twenty-third Street, New York, and to

City and Brooklyn via the tunnel extension, the ferries from Jersey City to Twenty-third Street, New York, and to Brooklyn have been discontinued.

The New York Tunnel Extension is carried on your books at \$55,565,415 52, of which \$15,000,000 is represented by full-paid capital stock of the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Company and the remainder by advances. The total cost of this extension to December 31st 1910, including real estate not permanently required for its use, and conservatively estimated to be worth between seven and eight millions of dollars, and not yet disposed of, is \$112,965,415 52, of which \$47,400,000 00 has been charged against Net Income and Profit and Loss, and, as explained in previous reports, \$10,000,000 00 has been borne by the Pennsylvania Company and charged against its Profit and Loss Account.

SECURITIES OWNED.

The securities held by your Company December 31st 1910, at a valuation of \$280,069,601 43, produced a direct income during the year of \$14,999,876 27.

During the year your Company increased its holdings of the stocks of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, with both of which the Company and its affiliated lines have for many years interchanged a very large volume of traffic. of traffie.

CONTROLLED, AFFILIATED AND LEASED COMPANIES. CONTROLLED. AFFILIATED AND LEASED COMPANIES.

Manya minority stockholders of the Northern Central Railway. Company representing substantial holdings requested your Company to consider whether a more permanent operating arrangement or lease of its property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company could be made on a basis equitable to all interests, and a special committee of the Board of the former Company, and also a Minority Stockholders' Committee, were appointed to consider the subject. After a careful analysis and study of the whole situation, these Committees united in a recommendation that the lease of the railroad, franchises, equipment and all other property these Committees united in a recommendation that the lease of the railroad, franchises, equipment and all other property of the Northern Central Railway Company be made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 999 years from January 1st 1911 upon the following general basis: (a) A rental of 8*per cent payable on the outstanding capital stock of the Company after it had been increased by a 40 per cent stock dividend; (b) the payment of a 10 per cent cash dividend on the present stock; (c) a further sum sufficient to preserve and maintain that Company's corporate existence

and organization; (d) the Lessee to also pay all fixed charges and taxes. The proposed lease stating in detail the full terms and conditions was, after due approval by the Boards of Directors of the respective Companies, submitted to the stockholders of the Northern Central Railway Company and approved by the vote and consent of shareholders representing over 93 per cent of the whole stock, which included over 95 per cent of the whole stock, which included over 95 per cent of the whole stock, which included over 95 per cent of the whole stock, which included over 95 per cent of the whole stock, which included over 95 per cent of shares owned by others than the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The lease, and consequent increase of capital stock, are now before the Public Service Commission of Maryland and the other in the same court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, your Company, by action of its Board of Directors, has deemed it prudent to declarate that it shall not be required to execute and effectuate the said lease, if approved by the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or to take possession of the railway and propert of the Northern Central Railway Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall be adjudicated, or until your Company is advised by Counsel that it is proper to consummate the same profor to such adjudication. The Northern Central Railway Company while action of the property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall be adjudicated, or until your Company is advised by Counsel that it is proper to consummate the same profor to such adjudication. The Northern Central Railway Company were unsuccessful because of the representation of the property of the property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were unsuccessful because of the leak of unanimity among the Northern Central Railway Company being dependent. The Northern Central Railway Company were unsuccessful because of the leak of unanimity among the Northern Central Railway Company being dependent. The Northern Central Railway Co

To the Shareholders of Cambria Steel Company:

CAMBRIA STEEL COMPANY

ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST 1910.

To the Shareholders of Cambria Steel Company: The Board of Directors submits herewith a report of the operations of your Company for the twelve months which ended December 31st 1910.
INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1910. The Income from Operation of your properties, after deducting all expenses incident to same (including those for ordinary repairs and maintenance, approximately \$3,200,000 00 currently charged during year to cost of production), amounted to. \$5,230,930 45
Income from Rentals, Investments in Sundry Securities, &c., and Interest on Bank Accounts 230,405 32
*Less expended for Extraordinary replacements not properly chargeable to cost of production. 514,529 29
Net Earnings
Net Income—Twelve Months. \$4,553,332 72 Dividend No. 18, May 14th 1910 \$562,500 20, Nov. 15th 1910 \$62,500 21, Feb. 15th 1911 \$562,500 2,250,000 00
Surplus Net Income for Year
Balance carried to Profit and Loss Account
Profit and Loss Account December 31 1009\$2,398,728 62 Balance of Income Account transferred as above113,293 65
Reduced by bad or doubtful accounts in 1910. \$113.841 02 \$2,512,022 27 Less collection of accounts charged off in previous years 15,908 61 97,932 41
Profit and Loss Account December 31 1910 \$2,414,089 86
*In former reports this item was deducted before arriving at Earnings from Operation and not shown separately. CAMBRIA STEEL CO.—BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31ST 1910. ASSETS.
Leasehold in Cambria Steel Company— Property, Works, Coal, Ore Lands, etc., subject to payment of \$338,720 annual rental under Cambria Iron Company Lease for 999 years, being 4% on \$8,468,000 Cambria Iron Company's Stock Plant Additions to Dec. 31 1909 \$12,635,124 18 Less ½ cost of Office Building on Steel Co. property 88,219 38
\$12,546,904.80
Piant Additions year ended Dec. 31 1910 2,090,039 07 14,636,943 87 Total Leasehold \$47,727,248 55
Ownership in Cambria Steel Company— Equipment Additions
Sundry Scourities, Stock in Ore and Steam- ship Companies, etc. 1,594,109 92 Inventory Account: Materials, Supplies and Products 10,467,502 22
Products 10,467,502 22 Cash 655,463 62

\$55,291,398 47

*Capital Stock	\$45,000,000 00 3,850,000 00 11,690,039 07 2,337,269 54 2,414,089 86
	\$65,291,398 47
The second secon	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

* The authorized Capital Stock named in Charter is \$50,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 has been issued. The remaining \$5,000,000 of stock cannot

be issued at less than par.				NACALITY.
COMPARATIVE STAT	EMENT 01 1907.	F INCOME	ACCOUN	7T.
Earnings5,740,165	5.295,126			\$
Less Extraordinary Re- placements 337,490	312,172	315,571	405,571	514,520
Net Earnings5,408,675 Fixed Charges 444,672				4,946,800
Income -12 Months 4,964,003 Inventory Deprectat'n	4,562,267	1,493,756	2,538,087	4,553,33
Net Income 4,954,003 Dividends 1,350,000			2,538,087 1,800,000	4,553,332
Surplus Net Income for Year 3,614,003	2,912,267	143,756	738,087	2,303,33
Expended in: General Depree'n, 550,000	500,000	100,000	500,000	100,000
Betterments and Improvements 3,000,000	2,400,000		200,000	2,090,039
Balance Carried to Profit and Loss 64,003 Profit and Loss at	12,267	43,756	38,087	113,29
Close of Year2,357,227	2,356,218	2,403,707	2,398,728	2,414,090

Notwithstanding the sharp curtailment in the demand for your products, which was in evidence by midsummer and became acute by October, when it represented a demand for finished output of only about 50% of your works' capacity, your shipments of steel products for the year were the largest in its history, exceeding the previous record of 1906 by 6%.

The average prices, however, for your principal rolled products other than rails during 1910 were approximately \$4.00 per ton below prices for same products in 1906 and 1907.

MINERAL PROPERTIES.

The coal, iron ore and limestone properties owned or controlled by your Company continue to produce the greater part of your requirements of these base materials.

COAL.

Your Johnstown Mines produced during the year 1,450,600 gross tons of coal, chiefly for steam and coking purposes.

In July the output of your Connellsville Mines, which has been gradually diminished for the past eight years, ceased, owing to the final exhaustion of pillar coal.

Consideration of the construction of a plant of about four hundred By-Product coke ovens in the Hickston's Run Valley coal field, adjoining your works, mentioned in the last annual report, has not as yet, owing to the uncertainties surrounding the engineering development of the larger-sized oven, warranted action on the heavy expenditure involved. Your engineers and Superintendent are keeping in constant

touch with this problem and will be prepared to make recommendation when it is more definitely developed. Favorable term contracts for Connellsville coke, beginning January 1st 1911, have relieved the necessity for an immediate decision.

LIMESTONE.

There was used at your works 476,224 tons of limestone, which was supplied from the quarries owned or controlled by you.

The Penn Iron Mining Company, of which you control the entire Capital Stock, shipped from its mines on the Menominee Range, Michigan, 400,549 gross tons of iron ore, of which 310,335 were used at your works and 90,014 were sold. The condition of this property, underground and on surface, is better than ever before, and your Manager reports more ore in sight at the close than at the beginning of the year.

year.

The Republic Iron Company, of which you own over 99½% of the Capital Stock, shipped from its mines in the Marquette District 150,423 gross tons of iron ore, of which 2,313 tons were for use at your works and 146,176 tons were sold, 1,934 tons were added to stock of ore on hand at Lake Erie Docks, making a total of 29,440 tons on hand at Docks December 31st, of which 5,142 tons were sold but not delivered.

delivered.

delivered.

This property is in good condition at the close of the year, with an increased ore reserve in sight.

The Mahoning Ore & Steel Company of the Mesabi District, Minnesota, of which you control 50% of the Capital Stock, produced 1,515,723 tons of iron ore, of which 350,511, principally Low Grade Ore, were sold for account of that Company. Your proportion of this output was 575,000 tons.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.

The principal expenditures for new plant and betterment in the several Departments were:

CAMBRIA PLANT.

Two 150-ton Electric Strippers were installed to serve both the Bessemer Steel Works and the enlarged Open-Hearth

Plant.
Four 50-ton Furnaces were added to the Open-Hearth, making this an eight-furnace plant. To meet the increased ladle canacity required for the larger furnaces, two of the three 90-ton casting cranes released from the Franklin Open-Hearth Plant in 1909 by the substitution there of 150-ton cranes were installed over the casting floor at this plant. To serve all of the furnaces with direct or liquid metal, one of the three 250-ton receivers was moved from the Bessemer Steel Works to this plant and the third 90-ton crane installed to serve it. This alteration and improvement became effective in June. Steel Works to this plant and the third 90-ton crane installed to serve it. This alteration and improvement became effective in June.

Owing to the shattered condition of the foundations, after long service, the 40-inch Blooming Mill train and its engine were dismantled, and after being reconstructed and improved were replaced on new foundations.

The 18-inch Continuous Mill, which was installed primarily to serve the new Rod and Wire Mill with billets, was completed and operative in March.

GAUTIER PLANT.

The construction of the semi-continuous 8-inch and 12-inch The construction of the semi-continuous S-inch and 12-inch Mills, which was begun early in the year, was pushed vigorously, with preference given to the S-inch Mill. This was completed and tried out on November 1st. The 12-inch Mill was under equal construction pressure until, owing to the curtailment in demand for your products, it became evident that it would not be needed until the spring of 1911. While work upon it was not suspended entirely, the pressure was withdrawn and concentrated upon the new Wire Mill, the market for wire products having shown indications of improvement.

the market for wire products having shown indications of improvement.

The old and nearly obsolete 12-inch Bar Mill, which was located under one of the temporary wooden buildings erected after the flood of 1889, was removed to a position under a new steel and concrete building. The engine was scrapped as being obsolete and replaced by a modern Porter-Allen engine which had been released by a series of changes due to the installation of the 18-inch Continuous Mill at Cambria on the site of the old No. 2 Rail Mill. The train was entirely reconstructed, so that this installation now represents a modern equipment of fifty per cent greater capacity than formerly.

formerly.

FRANKLIN PLANT.

In May the erection of a 1,000-ton steel and concrete coal bin and four additional drainage pits for washed coal was authorized—the former to replace the original wooden bins which, after sixteen years' service and repeated repairs, had become dangerous—the latter to furnish drier coal to the ovens, thereby increasing the oven production by about 6.6% Work of construction has been pushed as rapidly as possible, consistent with keeping the plant operative, and completion is expected early in 1911.

ROD AND WIRE MILL.

The work of construction of this plant, which was begun late in the summer, has been pushed actively, and it is expected that the Rod Mill will be operative the latter part of February 1911, and the several products of the Wire Mill progressively thereafter from March until final completion, about midsummer. All fabrication and field work is by your own organization.

MANUFACTURERS' WATER COMPANY,

This Corporation, of which you control the entire capita

MANUFACTURERS' WATER COMPANY.

This Corporation, of which you control the entire capita stock, provides the water supply for your works. Your use during 1910 averaged 73,700,000 gallons daily.

Work on the Quemahoning Reservoir and Pipe Line, for which the method of providing funds was recited in the last annual report, has progressed continuously and favorably. The magnitude of the construction involved can be appreciated from the fact that the breast of the dam is 90 feet high by 800 feet long, the storage capacity 11 billion gallons and the pipe line 66 inches in diameter and 13.8 miles long, running down the circuitous, narrow and mountain-bordered valley of the Stony Creek River. The pipe line consequently runs through an extremely rooky district, involving 9,050 feet of concrete-lined tunnels, divided into four sections, and thirteen river crossings aggregating 4,072 feet of river bed work, mainly in rock, all concreted in place. The pipe line is of steel plate construction, the steel rolled in your own mill and fabricated in your own shop, while the entire field work on both Reservoir and Pipe Line is by your own organization, under the engineering plans and advice of and frequent consultations on the site with Mr. F. P. Stearns, member of the Metropolitan Water Board of Boston and Chairman of Commission appointed by President Taft to report on the Gatun Dam of the Panama Canal.

It is expected to have this improvement completed in the summer of 1912, although it is probable that a partial storage will be possible by the fall of 1911. The prolonged droughts of the past three years, as well as the growth of the works, have emphasized the necessity of this reservoir as conserving the flood waters of this drainage area.

JOHNSTOWN WATER COMPANY.

JOHNSTOWN WATER COMPANY.

This Corporation, of which you control about 51% of the stock, provides the domestic water supply for the City of Johnstown and vicinity from five reservoirs varying in capacity from 9 up to 130 million gallons. To provide for the steadily increasing demand, authority was given by the stockholders for an issue of not over \$1,500,000 5% bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used solely for increased reservoir or storage capacity.

the proceeds of which are to be used solely for increased reservoir or storage capacity.

Work was begun early in the year on the construction of a reservoir of 900 million gallons capacity about seven miles from the city on the Salt Lick Creek, a mountain stream of good minimum flow and great purity. Its estimated cost will be \$500,000, exclusive of land and pipe line, which was laid two years ago and has since been carrying the flow of the stream to the city. It is expected to complete this reservoir in 1912. Two other sites have been secured for future reservoir locations, and for which funds will be available by the use of bonds authorized.

LABOR.

An advance in miners' rates of about 5½%, in harmony with a general advance in this class of labor throughout the district, was made on April 1st. There was, however, the usual scarcity of mine labor. A satisfactory condition in all other classes existed until the closing months of the year, when there was a necessary curtailment of labor employed, due to the decline in business.

The effect of the falling off of business, as reflected on the number of employees, is indicated by the fact that in the early active months of the year there were employed in operating the works an average of 17,380 men, while in December there were employed, only on partial time, 14,116.

GENERAL.

During the year there was the usual expenditure of smaller amounts in the several departments of your works, chargeable to Improvement Account, and covering new equipment necessitated in meeting current operating demands with greater economy, while the sum expended in replacement and reconstruction and sunk in the costs was larger than in any previous year, as a result of which your plant is in good physical condition.

The additions to plant since the organization of the Cambria Steel Company August 17th 1901, as shown on your balance sheet December 31st 1910, amounted to \$14,636,-943.87.

943 87.

These additions include two modern Blast Furnaces and extensive improvements to the original Blast Furnaces; 212 By-Product Coke Ovens; eleven (11) Open-Hearth Furnaces; one 40-inch Blooming Mill and one 34-inch Slabbing Mill; a 134-inch Plate Mill; an 18-inch continuous Billet Mill, with improvements to bloom delivery to existing Rail Mills; a 24-inch Universal Plate Mill; an 18-inch Bar Mill; a Semi-authous S. inch and a Semi-continuous 12-inch Mill (about a 24-inch Universal Plate Mill; an S-inch Bar Mill; a Semi-continuous S-inch and a Semi-continuous 12-inch Mill (about 75% completed); Steel Car Shop and Car Forge Shop; Bridges and Railroad tracks necessary to serve the increased plant and facilitate and reduce the cost of handling your incoming raw materials; a modern Machine Shop and tools, capable of caring for your repair and improvement work at reduced costs, and a Rod and Wire Mill under construction.

In addition to the above items, which are included in the Improvement Account, there has been expended during the same period and charged off against Income Account for items not properly chargeable to cost of production, about \$3,000,000, covering extraordinary replacements and alterations to existing plant in the line of increasing capacity or decreasing cost of operation, or both.

Early in the year the offices of the President, General Manager of Sales, Traffic Manager, Purchasing Agent and the Credit Manager were moved from Philadelphia to Johnstown.

The close of the year found the steel trade in a depressed condition, with operations, as represented by the finished product output, on a basis of 50% of capacity. In meeting this unusual and always trying condition under which to operate a plant, your Management was efficiently supported by your organization.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board.

EEFINGHAM B. MORRIS. CHARLES S. PRICE.

EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, CHARLES S. PRICE,
Chairman Executive Committee. President.
Philadelphia, Pa., February 16 1911.
[Comparative statistics will be found in the "Rattroad Department" on a previous page.]

Intercontinental Rubber Co.—Retirement of Preferred Stock.
—The company will retire \$250,000 additional pref. stock on March 31, reducing the amount outstanding to \$1,250,000.

A further amount may be retired in the near future, possibly

by July next.

Dividend.—A dividend of 1% on the common stock will be paid May 1, the same amount as in Feb. and Nov. last.

—V. 91, p. 1577.

International Silver Co .- Report .-

 Calendar
 Net Years
 Depre- Earnings
 Bond Dividends
 Preferred Dividends

 1910
 \$1,788,479
 \$295,726
 \$317,020
 (8*5)\$482,288
 \$1909

 1909
 \$1,881,536
 269,011
 321,352
 (5*4)
 331,573

 —V. 90, p. 1428.
 Kansas Natural Gas Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Report.
 Balance, Surplus. \$693,445 958,700

Kansas Natural Gas Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Report.—

Cal. Gross Nat (after Fixed Divs. Depre-Balance, Year—Income. Taxes,&c.) Changes,&c. (3½%). Catton. Surplus. 1910...34,360.811 53,464,508 \$1,608.826 (3½%). ctatton. Surplus. Stock. \$12,000.000. Bonds, 1st 68, due May 1916. \$2,200.000; 2d 6s, \$2,800.000. redcemable \$400.000 yearly beginning July 1 1908; Marnet M. Co., \$705.000; total bonds outstanding Dec. 31 1910. \$5,705,000. The Kansas City Pipe Line Co., in which the company has a half interest, has outstanding \$3,003.000 serial bonds, due part yearly from Feb. 1912 to 1918 inclusive.—V. 90, p. 1486.

Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$2,182,000 additional "refunding and extension" M. 5% bonds due 1934, making the total amount listed to date \$9,182,000, and has also authorized to be listed \$1,000,000 additional common stock on and after March 16, as subscribed for at 110 and paid in full, and \$1,200,000 additional common stock to be issued April 6 as a 10% stock dividend on both classes of stock, making the total amount of common stock authorized to be listed \$10,700,000.

700,000.

Additions and Improvements between July 1 1906 and Nov. 1 1910, for 85% of Cost of which (82,568,000) the \$1,182,000 bonds were issued.

Street mains, 136.63 miles; services, 21,651; meters and connections, 64,134; street lamps, 4,126, and sundry other additions and improvements.

Property of Carondelet Gas Light Co., including 62,3 miles of mains, 6,500 services, 8,200 meters and connections, 1,650 street lamps.

-V. 92, p. 457, 398.

Lake Superior Corporation.—Listing in Amsterdam.—Application has been made to list the stock on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange and it is reported application will also be made to list the same on the N. Y. and London Stock Exchanges.—V. 92, p. 599, 529.

Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co.—Listed in London

Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co.-Listed in London

Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co.—Listed in London.—
The London Stock Exchange has listed serip, fully paid, for £616,420 Ist M. 6% gold bonds.—V. 91, p. 1774.

Massachusetts Lighting Companies, Boston.—Option to Subscribe.—Each shareholder of record March 3 1911 is entitled to subscribe at \$110 per share, at the Treasurer's office, on or before March 30, for \$176,690 new stock, to the extent of one share for each 20 shares now held.

Subscriptions must be paid at 131 State St., Boston, either (a) at \$110 per share March 30 1911 or (9) \$25 per share March 30 1911 and \$85 per share and accrued divs. from April 1 to date of payment, on or before June 30 1911.—V. 92, p. 530, 465.

Minneapolis General Electric Co.—Earnings.—

Minneapolis General Electric Co .- Earnings .-

Municipal Water Works Co. of Fort Smith, Ark.—Bonds Offered to Purchase Plant.—See "Fort Smith, Ark., Water District No. 1," in "State and City" Dept.—V. 91, p. 1387.

Narragansett Electric Lighting Co.—Debentures Authorized.—The stockholders on March 1 authorized the issue of \$1,500,000 4% convertible debentures, to pay floating debt and provide for an addition to the power house and other improvements.—V. 92, p. 398.

National Gas. Electric Light & Power Co., Philadalphia

Mational Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Philadelphia.—
Quarterly Dividend, &c.—The company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% upon the pref. stock, payable April 1 to stockholders of record at 3 p. m. March 25.

Full settlement having recently been made for past-due dividends, the pref. stock, which is listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, has advanced in price from about 50% in December last, carrying the accumulated dividend of 21%, to the present price of 68% bid, an increase in value to holders of some 70%. Bloren & Co., Phila., are the transfer agents. Compare V. 91, p. 1633.

National Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey — Annual Mast.

National Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey.—Annual Meeting Postponed.—The annual meeting has been twice adjourned, this time to March 15, on account of the lack of a quorum owing to the litigation in connection with the ownership of the \$9,300,000 common stock held by the H. O. Havemeyer estate.—V. 92, p. 326.

New Mexico Fuel & Iron Co.—Receiver.—Judge McFie at Santa Fe, N. M., on March 2 appointed Charles F. Easly receiver on application of the Manager, W. S. Hopewell.

The diabilities are stated as aggregating \$295,000. No schedule of assets was filed. The company was organized in connection with the building of the Santa Fe Central Ry., to exploit California coal fields.

the Santa Fe Central Ry., to exploit California coal fields.

Northern Navigation Co., Ltd., Ontario.—Offer for Stock.

—James Playfair, Midland, Ont., has offered to purchase all of the \$1,000,000 stock deposited on or before March 12 1911, at Traders' Bank, Toronto, paying therefor by March 20 at \$125 per share (par \$100), with int. at 6% from Dec. 31 1910, provided that at least 51% of the shares shall be deposited.

—V. 86, p. 1104.

Omaha (Neb.) Water Co.—City to Make New Authorization Bonds.—See "Omaha" in "State and City" department. of Bonds.—See "(—V. 91, p. 1331

Otis Elevator Go.—Common on 4% Basis.—A dividend of 4% has been declared on the \$6,375,300 common stock, payable in quarterly installments, the first installment of 1% being payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. In 1907 to 1910 semi-annual distributions of 1½% were made April 15 and Oct. 15 and 1903 to 1906 the semi-annual payments were 1% each.—V. 91, p. 1634.

ments were 1% each.—V. 91, p. 1634.

Panhandle Lumber Co., Ltd.—Bonds Offered.—Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Chicago, having placed over \$1,000,000 of the total issue of \$1,200,000 1st M. 6% serial gold bonds, are offering the remainder, by advertisement on another page, at 101 and int. These bonds, which are issued for the funding of the company's floating debt, are secured by a closed first mtge. upon all the property now owned (or hereafter acquired), including lands and standing timber in Kootenai and Bonner counties, Idaho, and in Spokane and Stevens counties, Wash., aggregating, it is stated, 89,294 acres of land and 943,978,490 feet of standing timber, owned in fee simple, together with two modern saw mills having a normal capacity of 100,000,000 feet of finished lumber per annum. per annum.

Pioneer Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Report.—For year:

Calendar Gross Net (after Interest Dividends Balance, Year— Revenue Taxes, &c.) Pald. (8%) Surplus, 1910 \$1,844,654 \$459,139 \$38,617 \$367,924 \$52,598 1909 ... 192. 1,534,180 387,127 112,722 250,392 24,013

Quaker Oats Co.—New Director.—Archibald S. White of N. Y. has been elected a director to succeed Myron T. Herrick.—V. 92, p. 592.

Herrick.—V. 92, p. 592.

(The) Texas Co., Houston, Tex.—Debentures Authorized.—
The stockholders on March 4 authorized the issue of \$20,000,000 6% convertible debentures. Compare V. 92, p. 597, 467.
United Shoe Machinery Co.—New Director.—J. H. Connor, European Manager, has been elected a director to succeed C. H. Wilson, deceased. E. P. Brown succeeds Mr. Wilson as General Manager.—V. 92, p. 193.

Heited States State Cornors tion—Unfilled Orders Feb. 28.

as General Manager.—V. 92, p. 193.

United States Steel Corporation.—Unfilled Orders Feb. 28.

—The report of orders given out on March 10 shows unfilled orders on the books Feb. 28 aggregating 3,400,543 tons, being an increase of 289,624 tons during February.

Tonnage of Unfilled Orders (00,000 omitted)—All on New Basis.

—1911—

Feb. Jan. Dec. Nov. Oct. Sept. Aug. July. June Mch. Dec. Dec. Sept. 3,4 3,1 2,7 2,7 2,8 3,1 3,5 3,9 4,2 5,4 5,9 4,6 2,4 17 The present system of computing orders has been in effect since Oct. 1907. Compare V. 91, p. 1335.—Ed.]—V. 92, p. 398, 321, 265.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Earnings.—For three and nine months ending March 31 (purtly estimated in 1911):

3 Mos.— Net Rev. Int. Charges. Dividends Paid. Bal., Sur. 1911 (estimated) 31, 470,000 \$433,062 (4, %5) 747,840 \$289,098 1910 (actual) — 1.794,998 433,062 (4, %5) 747,711 614,225 9 Mos.—

1910-11 ... \$5,171,876 \$1,229,186 (214%) \$2,242,842 \$1,629,278 1909-10 ... \$5,471,473 1,299,186 (214%) 2,242,842 1,929,446 —V. 92, p. 534, 123.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Steel & Iron Co.—Merger Possible.—Some preliminary work has been done with a view to merging this company and the La Belle Iron Works (V. 91, p. 715), but so far the matter has not passed the tentative stage. The annual report submitted by Pres. C. R. Hubbard at the annual meeting on Feb. 15, it is stated, showed not earnings for 1910 of \$701,000, of which \$500,000 was distributed among stockholders, being a dividend of 10% on a capital of \$5,000,000, leaving a surplus for the year of \$201,000 —V. 90, p. 714.

—Having disposed of a large part of the 5% Ist M. bonds of the Youngstown & Ohio River RR., offered in another column, C. E. Denison & Co., of Boston and Cleveland, offer the balance at 98½ and int. The bonds are a legal investment for Maine savings banks and attention is called in the advertisement to the large equity above the mortgage, as shown by the company's statement and the engineer's report by Stone & Webster. Future issue is restricted to 75% of cost, when net earnings are double interest on bonds outstanding and to be issued. Legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge. Full details upon application. (See also V. 91, p. 40, 947; V. 92, p. 457.)

—The 1911 issue of Mundy's "Earning Power of Railroads" is ready. It gives such factors as mileage, capitalization, earnings over a period of years, operating expenses, maintenance costs, ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings, &c., giving the figures per mile as well as the gross figures for entire lines. Price, \$2 50. Moody's Magazine Book Department, 35 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

—"Bond Marvitles of 1911" is the title of a useful little book light is street by the "Rabson System" 24 Street St.

—"Bond Maturities of 1911" is the title of a useful little book just issued by the "Babson System," 24 Stone St. It gives the maturing issues alphabetically arranged with each month of the year together.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

The recent freight-rate decision, the calling of an extra session of Congress for April 4, the massing of a large body of American troops on the Mexican border, the decline in securities, the reduction of the New York Central dividend and some evidences of hesitation in the iron and steel trade are factors in American business which cannot be ignored.

LARD on the spot has not changed materially in price during the week. Trade has been quiet. Prime Western 9.50c., Middle Western 9.45c., and City steam 9c. Refined lard has been quiet and easy. Continent 9.65c., South American 10.50c. and Brazil in kegs 11.50c. The market for lard futures here has been nominal much of the time. At the West the speculation has been active. Prices have shown irregularity at times but the undertone of the market on the whole has been easy, owing to liberal receipts of live hogs, a sagging tendency in hog quotations and dulness of trade in product. Large packers have been prominent in the selling. The buying has been largely to cover shorts.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

May delivery.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Sed. Thurs. Fri.

May delivery.

9.35 9.35 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.30

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO. May delivery.

9.36 Alon. Tues. Ged. Thurs. Fri.

May delivery 9,35 9,35 9,25 9,25 9,25 9,30 9,31 V CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

May delivery 9,25 9,25 9,25 9,25 9,25 9,30 OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

May delivery 9,22 1/2 9,22 1/2 9,15 9,10 9,12 1/2 9,17 1/

May delivery.

Salt. Mon. Tues. @ed. Thurs. Fri. July delivery.

9.22½ 9.22½ 9.15 9.07½ 9.05 9.05 9.10

PORK on the spot has been quiet and firm. Mess \$23 50, clear \$19 50@\$21 50 and family \$22 50@\$23 50. Cut meats have been quiet and generally steady. Pickled hams, regular, 12¼@12½c; pickled bellies, clear, 13@13½c, and pickled ribs 13@13½c. Beef has been quiet and steady; mess \$14@\$14 50, packet \$15@\$15 50, family \$16@\$16 50 and extra India mess \$26@\$26 50. Tallow has been quiet at 6¾c, for city. Stearines have been dull and easier; oleo 7½ @7¾c, and lard 10c. Butter has been moderately active and firmer; creamery extras 25@25½c. Cheese has been quiet and easy; State, whole milk, colored, Sept., fancy, 14@ 14¼c. Eggs quiet and steady; Western firsts 17¾@18c.

OIL.—Linseed has been quiet and steady. City, raw, American seed, 95@96c.; boiled 96@97c., Calcutta, raw, \$1. Cottonseed has been quiet, winter 6.85@7.25c., summer white 6.75@7.20c., crude 5.60@5.70c. Cocoanut has been quiet and easier at 6.50@6.55c. Olive has been quiet and steady at 90@95c. Lard has been quiet and steady; prime 95c.@\$1 05, No. 1 extra 65@70c. Cod in moderate demand and steady; domestic 53@55c.; Newfoundland 57@58c. COFFEE on the spot has been quiet and steady. Rio No. 7, 12¾@12½c.; Santos No. 4, 13¼@13¾c. West India growths have been quiet; fair to good Cucuta 13¾@13¾c. The speculation in future contracts has been moderately active. Prices have shown some irregularity though the swing of quotations has not been so wide as was the case recently. Trade interests have continued to buy and on the recessions commission houses have made purchases. On the other hand, liquidation for local, outside and foreign account has been noticeable on the rallies. Closing prices were as follows:

March 10.35c. June 10.35c. Septemb 10.22c. December 9.22c.

Closing prices were as follows:

chases. On the other hand, liquidation for local, outside and foreign account has been noticeable on the rallies. Closing prices were as follows:

March ... 10.35c. June ... 10.32c. October . 10.02c. January 9.82c. April ... 10.35c. July ... 10.32c. October . 10.02c. January 9.82c. May ... 10.35c. July ... 10.32c. November 9.92c. February 9.82c. SUGAR.—Raw has been firmer with a moderate trade. Centrifugal, 96-degress test, 3.76c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 3.26c.; molasses, 89-degrees test, 3.01c. Refined has been firm and more active. Granulated 4.70c. Teas have been moderately active and generally firm. Spices have ruled firm, with a fair demand from grinders.

PETROLEUM.—Refined has been steady. There has been a fair business for export account during the week, but domestic trade has continued quiet. Barrels 7.40c., bulk 3.90c. and cases 8.90c. Gasoline has been in moderate demand and steady; 86-degrees in 100-gallon drums 18¾c.; drums \$8.50 extra. Naphtha has been quiet and steady; 73@76-degrees in 100-gallon drums 16¾c.; drums \$8.50 extra. Spirits of turpentine has advanced to 93½c., with trade moderate. Rosin has been quiet and firmer at \$7.60.

TOBACCO.—Merely the ordinary business is being done, and prices show little or no change. Although manufacturers are verygenerally believed to be holding small stocks, they plainly adhere to the conviction that the policy of buying only from hand to mouth is the best for the ctime being. Yet the consumption of eigars is admittedly large. American buyers at the first inscription sale of Sumatra at Amsterdam on the 10th inst. are looking for gratifying results. Nothing new has developed as regards Pennsylvania and Ohio tobacco, nor are any very interesting changes expected for the rest of the crop. The sales of Havana are on the customary scale, exhibiting no features of special interest.

COPPER has been irregular, with some descriptions easier, though active of late. There has been a good demand for electrolytic from wire manufacturers. Lake 12½c. Spelter has b

COTTON.

Friday Night, March 10 1911.

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 72,362 bales, against 91,599 bales last week and 101,224 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Sept. 1 1910 7,636,356 bales, against 6,132,126 bales for the same period of 1909-10, showing an increase since Sept. 1 1910 of 1,554,230 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston Port Arthur	2,723	6,128	4,556	2,934	3,080	5,995	25,417
Texas City, &c.	8,916	2000		****		****	
New Orleans	2,575	1,947	958	4,168	4,147	1,377	8,916
Mobile Pensacola	15	311	76	95	422	881	881 950
Jacksonville, &c.		7777		****	****	****	
Savannah	1,211	1,699	2,030	1,675	1,361	2,229	10,205
Charleston	34	133	146	78	<u>i</u>	469	461
Wilmington Norfolk N'port News, &c.	398 310	1,206 517	955 729	1,694	446 554	135 446	4,234
New York			77.75	-786			
Boston	164	196	135	178	68	113	874
Baltimore	5000	0000	****	-	****	1,487	1,487
						27.50	****
Total this week_	16,346	12,375	9,585	10,672	10,099	13,285	72,362

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1910 and the stocks to-night, compared with

Receipts to	1910-11.		1909-10.		Stoc	k.
Meh. 10.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1910.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1909.	1911.	1910.
Galveston Port Arthur Texas City, &c. New Orleans Guifport Mobile Pensacola Jacksonville, &c. Savannah Brunswick Charleston Georgetown Wilmington Norfolk Newp't News, &c. New York Boston Baltimore Philadelphia	8,916	1,345,486 34,009 230,427 103,312 23,246 1,319,493 218,582 272,136 1,030 390,507 523,471 3,845	22,465 7,346 25,643 3,713 171 11,304 3,020 1,042 25 971 3,879 461 245 939 109	963,769 8,264 213,948 119,596 38,097 1,204,783 202,210 195,393 1,173 287,970 414,631 15,864 3,765 8,659	136,111 5,468 17,630 76,223 5,200 22,085 4,791 20,780 239,668 4,634 4,205	120,626 187,074 1,006 32,754 69,303 7,062 19,756 7,447 27,853 103,536 7,159 7,827 7,827
Total	72,362	7,686,356	81,933	6,132,126	654,105	642,434

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

Receipts at-	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Galveston Pt. Arthur, &c. New Orleans. Mobile Savannah Brunswick Charleston, &c Wilmington Norfolk N'port N., &c All others	25,414 8,914 15,172 950 10,205 409 461 4,234 2,956 3,645	23,465 7,346 25,643 3,713 11,304 3,020 1,667 971 3,879 461 1,464	40,695 17,845 33,552 4,944 11,935 2,773 3,199 5,192 6,206 155 2,263	0,651 23,707 2,933 10,651 1,188 5,442 4,764	18,176 1,298 1,319	33,726 349 42,122 2,202 11,122 3,297 535 4,443 1,068 2,305
Total this wk.	72,362	81,933	126,759	109,489	169,294	101,597
Since Sept. 1	7,686,356	6.132,126	8.317.458	7,045,813	8,515,382	6.441.127

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 114,850 bales, of which 30,132 were to Great Britain, 22,658 to France and 62,060 to the rest of the Continent-Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1910.

- Name of the last	Week	ending . Export	Mch. 10	1911.	From Sep	6. 1 1910 Expor	ted to—	10 1911.
from—	Great Britain.		Conti- nent,	Total.	Great Britain.		Conti- nent.	Total.
Galveston	5,975		24,896	30,871	903,147	286,194	894,238	2,083,579
Port Arthur		2000	1000	TAXABLE !	44,898	48,941	93,406	
TexasCity, &c.		8,610	*****	8,610	211,718	56,933	33,124	
New Orleans	9,200	11,731	8,125	29,146		122,312		1,180,169
Mobile			24000	PRODUCE A PROPERTY.				159,050
Pensacola		1	19565		39.735	30,595		105,229
Gulfport	2020				6,271	15,817	6,453	
Savannah			*****	2.53		111,217	381,008	
Brunswick	32000	1000		Call	100,077		78,325	
Charleston	1 00000	1883	33233	23220	18,852			119,28
Wilmington			13,078	13,078	126,171			
Norfolk	00000		100000	100000	10,500		3,117	13,61
Newport News		0.000		200		2000		20102
New York	13,894	2,317	10,387	26,598	239,853	73,092	170,239	483.18
Roston	222	NEASTA	1000	222	90,765		7,908	
Baltimore		XXX 115	2,268	2,268	16,043			
Phliadelphia		35.53		1,633	45,544		9,290	
Portland, Me			1		669			669
San Francisco.			1,274	1,274				
Senttle				.,				
Tacoma		1000	1,150	1,150	95035	*****	10,030	10,030
Portiand, Ore.			21200	*****		50000	500	500
Pembina			0.96937	122000		10,00	000	001
Detroit	1	10000	3333	1933	2,525	25523	855383	2,524
			-		w.tow.b			
Total	30,132	22,658	62,060	114,850	2,968,702	834,643	2,575,565	6,378,910
Total 1909-10	16,406	1.264	49.727	67.397	1.728 917	803 542	2,095,944	4 028 400

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 cleared, at New York.

	On Shipboard, Not Cleared for-							
Mch. 10 at	Great Britain	France	Ger- many,	Other Forsign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.	
New Orleans - Galveston - Savannah - Charleston - Mobile - Norfolk New York	14,143 18,240 3,000 1,572	3,135 4,589 15	14,216 17,068 350 4,134	7,089 15,267 3,950	844 400 500 1,200 9,800	38,592 56,008 7,700 500 6,921 9,800 6,000	97,519 57,220 68,523 21,585 10,709 10,980 233,668	
Other ports	2,000		1,500	0,200	0011	3,500	24,880	
Total 1911 Total 1910 Total 1909	40,455 35,095 39,482	8,039 15,509 16,745	38,268 45,485 32,161	29,506 35,468 28,433	16,820	129,021 146,377 134,489	525,084 496,057 565,968	

Total 1911. 40.455 8.020 38.208 29.506 12.753 12.021 822.034 Total 1911. 40.455 8.020 38.208 29.506 12.753 12.021 14.527 70.011 100. 35.020 15.709 13.5.02 13.5.03 15.408 10.502 14.537 70.01 100. 35.020 15.709 13.5.02 13.5.03 15.408 10.502 14.537 70.01 100. 35.020 15.709 13.5.02 15.409 13.5.02 15.409 13.5.02 15.409 13.5.03 17.008 134.153 652.03 Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been somewhat more animated and although early in the week prices receded, they have latterly rises sharply. The rally was attributable to various causes, among them large exports, a rapid decrease in the local certificated stock and also persistent manipulation by well-known bulls. Pressure to buy has latterly been mainly on October, but the May option has also been noticeably strong and its premium over July has been quite persistently maintained at about 17 points. Some reports, too, are to the effect that Manchester's trade is improving somewhat. It is said that Manchester spinners have latterly been calling cotton freely. The Bank of England rate of discount has been reduced to 3%. Bar silver has advanced at times. The Bombay receipts have continued light. The world's spinners' takings have been relatively liberal and some look for a bullish report on the ginning for the season on March 20. Also it is contended in some quarters that for some weeks to come the weekly statistics are likely to take on a relatively bullish aspect. There are those who insist that by the end of the season the visible supply will be smaller than that of last year at the same time. It is said that the bulk of the local stock will be exported. Ocean freight room is reported searce for some weeks to come. On the other hand, trade in this country continues in an unsatifactory condition, both as regards yarns and cloths, of which the mills are said to be carrying large supplies. Eight or ten mills in Georgia and the Carolinas have recently been reported in an embarrassed condition. The calling of an extra session of Congress for April 4th gives rise

Mch. 4 to Mch. 10-Middling uplands Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 14.40 14.20 14.30 14.30 14.45 14.55

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

	oulet, 20 pts. dec oulet, 10 pts. adv oulet oulet, 15 pts. adv oulet, 10 pts. adv	Futures .	Sales of Spot and Contract.				
		Market Closed.	Spot.	Con- sum'n.	Con- tract.	Total.	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Quiet, 15 pts. dec Quiet, 20 pts. dec Quiet, 10 pts. adv Quiet Quiet, 15 pts. adv Quiet, 15 pts. adv	Steady Barely steady Steady Barely steady Steady Very steady	21 300 248 8.166 2,700		6,000 1,300 600	6,021 300 248 9,466 3,300	
Total			11,435		7,900	19,335	

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

-	10.1	P.V		-	-	Year	1 ×	UCAN I	Trib val	4500 A	1142011	28.2
	14.12@14.18 13.90@14.20 13.80@14.09 14.02@14.14 14.03@14.18 14.18@14.25 13.89@14.25	11	14.32@14.43 14.10@14.40 14.05@14.28 14.13 @14.27 14.21@14.40 14.35 914.48 14.05@14.48 14.05@14.48 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.47 14.48	14.09@14.20	13,92@14.31	13.57@13.7612.74@13.85 13.44@13.85	11	27.74	11	2.62	12.25@12.45	11
Week.	@1	0	@	10	101	101	a 1	10	e1	12	12	(3)
A	89	301	03	60	92	440	2.62@	33	91	24	255	9/1
	123	11	4		13	13	21	12,35@1	11	27	21	11
2	63 GB	100	48	155	14,02@14.18 14,03@14.23 14.17@14.31 14,04—14,05 14.18—14.19 14,29—14,30	1010	11	777	11	6.6	TI	11
March 10.	44.44	7	44	175	77.77	52.62		212		6163		
irc)	(b)	0	60	(B)	0 2	6	0	(B)	@	301	66	11
NE.	44	1.75	44	1.5	24	52.65	2000	1100	THE	1111	11	101
- 1	-7.00	14.25 14.36—14.38	0.0	4.20 14.30—14.	200	54	1	12,44@12,6512,63@12,74	-11	12.35@12.5412.53 12.50—12.52 12.61	4.9	
0	च च	-0	44	163	44	67.65	N.F.	0.01	101	13.13	62	101
March 9.	0	@1	01	01	0	al.	01	10	01	@ T	.47—12.	@
Ma	203	@E2.	555	.18	.03	137		622		255	47	
9/24	44	14	24	12	777	11 12	11	5753	11	22	12	11
· .	128	157	22.2	18	113	17.5	11	10.4 2.4	11	25.55	15	11
200	27	170	100	13	HT.	E 25	Sec. 01	22	DET	55	123	Ven I
March 8.	200	9	120	(9)	017	00	0	600	0	96	0	(9)
M	2.2	12	49.49	13	23	12.13	TT	4101	11	60 60	1 61	11
	000	.03 -14.05 14.15 14.17 14.10 14.12 14.	13.03	@ 14,13 14,04 @ 14,06 14,18 @ 1	22	13.68 33.75 13.46 313.71 13.44 313.64 13.56 313.71 13.68 13.57	井	12.50 @12.60 12.85 @ 12.54 12.85 @ 12.47 12.48 @ 12.53 12.51 - 12.52 12.35 12.45 - 12.45 12.45 - 12.45 12.45	计	12.36 @ 12.47 12.24 @ 12.44 12.26 @ 12.36 12.35 @ 12.43 12.43 12.25	12.41@12.4512.25@12.3612.81@12.32 12.38—12.4012.35—12.2612.30—12.32	-
March 7.	44	707	14.	77	77	22.62	M. A.	2101	1.1	63.63	63.63	101
rch	@	0	0	(1)	(e)	(3)	0	@	0	@[0	01
Mo	80.0	17	100	14.11	1.10	1.62	2016	255	E-W	345	50.00	WV
	HH.	142	07		14.15@14.26 13.95@14.23 13.92@14.12 14.17—14.18 13.99—14.00 14.10—14.11	HE	11	22		122	22	11
	440	0	200	14,09@14,20 13,99—14,01	20.0	1.4	11	10.55	11	34	25	11
March 6.	10	@7	0	01	101	0	(a) I	100	0	122	200	@
far	900	03	13	60	95	12	6 22	323	01	224	202	0.1
969	62 63	12	***	70	222	52.65	12.62@	200	11	\$2.63	44-44	1.1
- 1	118	.24 _14.26 14	45.00	14.17—14.19	186	75	11	522	11	\$ 04 70 mg	450	11
14	44	77	44	4	24	53 53		2101	- N	110	2161	1
March 4.	9	@ 1	01 P	0	120	0 0	@	00	0	00	0	0
M	44	14.2	44.44	12	4.1	3.6	11	1010	YE	65.4	40.00	-100
	0.60	to by	0) 50	n 60	es 50		11		1 1	- 50	- 50	1 10
	rch- Range Closing	Range	Range Closing	Range	Range	Range Closing	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
	March-Ran Ran Clos	PE S	CHE	GRa Clo	Sea	Rang	Ra	Ra Clo	Ra Clo	Clo.	Rar	Ra Clo
	M	RECEIPT	E E	727		The state of	CHO	5	0	200	7	E E

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

Stock at Liverpool bales,1,290,000 Stock at London 7,000 Stock at Manchester 117,000	900,000 5,000 59,000	1,454,000 9,000 85,000	1,105,000 11,000 78,000
Total Great Britain stock	3,000 8,000 52,000	1,548,000 14,000 471,000 559,000 4,000 50,000 58,000 2,000	1,194,000 13,000 500,000 249,000 4,000 45,000 36,000 18,000
Total Continental stocks 697,000	732,000	938,000	865,000
Total European stocks	1,696,000 236,000 246,962 36,000 164,000 750,000 642,434 585,810 4,209	2,486,000 174,000 432,505 49,000 307,000 479,000 700,457 721,353 10,782	2,059,000 137,000 390,480 48,000 233,000 628,000 630,378 513,127 9,656
Total visible supply			4,657,641 follows:

American—
Liverpool stock bales,1,168,000
Manchester stock 94,000
Continental stock 662,000
American afloat for Europe 438,729
U.S. port stocks 551,105
U.S. interfor stocks 552,004
U.S. exports to-day 1,495

Total American	3,571,293	3,047,415	4,175,097	3,399,641
East Indian, Brazil, &c.				
Liverpool stock	122,000	69,000	110,000	115,000
London stock	7,000	5,000	9,000	11,000
Manchester stock	23,000	9,000	18,000	13,000
Continental stock	35,000	45,000	39,000	73,000
India affoat for Europe	154,000	236,000	174,000	137,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	57,000		49,000	48,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	230,000	164,000	307,000	233,000
Stock in Bombay, India	497,000	750,000	479,000	628,000
Total East Indla, &c	1,125,000	1,314,000	1.185,000	1,258,000
Total American		3.047,415		

Total visible supply 4,696,293 4,361,415 5,380,097 4,657,641 Middling Upland, Liverpool 7,66d, 8,05d, 5,08d, 6,00d, Middling Upland, New York 14,55c 15,10c 9,85c 11,20c Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool 10,56d, 10,56d, 87,15d, 10,56d, 10,56d, 7,75d, 10,36d Broach, Fine, Liverpool 7,716d, 7,54d, 415,16d, 5,54d, Tinnevelly, Good, Liverpool 7,5-16d, 7,1-16d, 42,4d, 5,3-16d,

Continental imports for the past week have been 191,000

The above figures for 1911 show a decrease from last week of 164,767 bales, a gain of 334,878 bales over 1910, a decrease of 663,804 bales from 1909, and a gain of 38,652 bales over 1908.

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

Total, 33 towns.	Bufaula, Montyonery. Selma, Helena, Helena, Helena, Albany, Athens, Atlanta, Adusta, Adustalle, Shreveport, Columbus, Greenwood, Meridian, Greenwood, Greenwood, Greenwood, Memphis, Mashville, Brenham, Charksville, Charksville, Brenham, Charksville, Ch			
08.	Alabama Arkansas Georgia Arkentuchy, net Louislama Mississippi Missouri North Carolina Onio South Carolina Texas Texas			Towns
41,848	11,729 14,7758	Week.	Rec	More
5,572,722	110 634 101 634 101 634 101 635 101	Season.	Receipts.	Movement to March 10 1911
65,841	5.912 1.069 4.382 1.063 1.	Week.	Ship-	arch 10
65,841 552,964	17.340 2.340 4.370 5.370 10.370 1	10.	Stocks	1911.
42,738	3.7833 3.7833 3.7833 1.1833 1.	Week.	Rec	More
4,515,405	11 792 502 502 502 502 502 502 502 502 502 50	Season.	Receipts.	Movement to March 11 1910.
75,901	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Week.	Ship-	arch 11
585,810	19.2477 10.8274 10.8274 10.8274 10.8274 10.8274 10.8274 10.8284 11.828	11.	Stocks	1910:

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 23,493 bales and are to-night 32,846 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 850 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 Friday night. The results for the week and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

March 10-	10-11	190	
Shipped Week. Via St. Louis 5.808 Via Catro 3,265 Via Rock Island 3,265 Via Louisville 1,463 Via Cincinnati 1,126 Via Virginia points 4,215 Via other routes; &c 4,063	415,136 175,318 25,708 106,427 58,288 143,768	Week, 5,193 449 616 3,810 366 1,489 2,176	Since Sept. 1. 314,045 142,324 19,333 84,233 37,967 104,230 124,187
Total gross overland	1,068,469	14,099	826,319
Deduct Shipments— Overland to N. Y., Hoston, &c., 2,411 Between interfor towns 3,048 Inland, &c., from South 932	141,545 39,845 32,711	1,293 1,825 492	67,813 35,843 42,117
Total to be deducted 6,391	213,601	3,610	145,773
Lossing total nat averlands 12 554	954 900	10 100	200 510

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 13,554 bales, against 10,489 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net over-

19	10-11	190	00-10-
In Sight and Spinners' Takings, Week, Recelpts at ports to Mch. 10 72,362 Net overland to Mch. 10 Mch. 10 50,000	Since Sept. 1. 7,086,356 854,868 1,268,000	Week. 81,933 10,489 50,000	Since Sept. 1, 6,132,126 680,546 1,426,000
Total marketed 135,916 Interior stocks in excess 23,493	9,809,224 502,186	142,422	8,238,672 502,647
Came into sight during week112,423 Total in sight Meh, 10	10,311,410	109,259	8,741,319
North'n spinners' takings to Meh. 10 21,767 ADD GROSS TABLE Missouri Pacific 1st wk Meh 987,0001	1,694,515	41,438	1,733,349

* Decrease during week.

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week-	Bales.	Since Sept. 1-	Bales.
1909-March		1908-09-March	
1908-March		1907-08-March	
1907-March		1906-07-March	
1906-March		1905-06-March	

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	C	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-								
March 10.	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y.	Friday				
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Savannah Charleston	14 % 14 0-16 14 % 14 %	14 9-16 *14 9-16 14 14 14 34	14 9-16 14 % 14 % 14 %	14 9-16 14 % 14 % 14 % 14 %	14 9-16 14 7-16 14 34 14 54	14 9-16 14 9-16 14 ½ 14 ½				
Wilmington Norfolk Baltimore Philadelphia Augusta Memphis St. Louis Houston Little Rock	14 34 14 34 14 65 14 54 14 54 14 34 14 34	14 34 14 34 14 35 14 35 14 36 14 36 14 5-16	14 34 14 34 14 35 14 35 14 34 14 34 14 7-16	14 34 14 14 14 15 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	14 % 14 % 14 % 14.70 14 % 14 % 14 %	14 34 14 34 14 80 14 34 14 34 14 37 14 7-16 14 5-16				

*Buyers and sellers apart.

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, Mch. 4.			Wed'day,	Thursd'y, Mch. 9.	Friday. Mch. 10.
March-	100 120 120	Marine 1				
Range					14.1221	
Closing	14.2426	15.95-,97	14.1113	14.0204	14.2021	14.32-,33
April— Range	100	100	- 0	- 60	- @ -	~
Closing	14 22 28	14 04 06	14 20 22	14 11 12	14.2931	11 28 20
May-	14,00-100	1.470.4-200	13.60-166	Y 813 4-110	F-9 Yes 0- 7-0-1	1.4.00-709
Range	14.3548	14.13-43	14 09- 39	14.1835	14.19-,39	14.3650
Closing					14.3738	
June-		200	HE I	71 5 1 2 2		
Range					- @ -	
Closing	14.45-,47	14.1719	14.3335	14.2325	14,40-,42	14.5051
July-	VI 60 00					
Range	14.4209	14.1949	14.1437	14.2442	14.2645	14.4055
August—	14.4900	14.1920	14.3037	14.26-,27	14.4445	14.0203
Range		- m -	12 85 80	12 MG	200	- @
Closing	13 79- 81	13 50- 52	13 69- 71	12 60- 64	12 78	13.87+.89
October-	10110	A A KIN IC TONING		10100-109	10.10	10.012.08
Range	12,3463	12.3656	12,3549	12.4353	12.4563	12 64- 73
Closing	12.5759	12.40 -	12.4951	12.4345	12.6263	12.7172
December-	anne 1		Lucia ma			
Range	12.47 -	12.3547	12.24-,40	- 6 -	12.5354	12,5464
Closing	12.4749	12.2830	12,4041	12,3335	12.5254	12.6162
Tone-		-	T11	THE	***	
Spot	Quiet.	Tilles out her	Firm.	Firm.	Firm.	Steady.
Options	Steady.	DIAME.A.	oresay.	Steady.	Steady.	steady,

Buyers and sellers apart.

EUROPEAN COTTON CONSUMPTION TO MARCH 1.

—By cable to-day we have Mr. Ellison's cotton figures brought down to March 1. We give also revised totals for last year that comparison may be made. The spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows:

October 1 to March 1.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
For 1910-11. Takings by spinners. bales Average weight of bales lbs. Takings in pounds	505	482	
For 1909-10, Takings by spinners bales Average weight of bales lbs. Takings in pounds	497	484	486.6

According to the above, the average weight of the deliveries in Great Britain is 505 lbs. per bale this season, against 497 lbs. during the same time last season. The Continental deliveries average 482 lbs., against 484 lbs. last year, and for the whole of Europe the deliveries average 491.5 lbs. per bale, against 486.6 lbs. last season. Our dispatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in bales of 500 lbs.

		1910-11		1909-10.			
October 1 to March 1. Bales of 500 lbs, each, (000s omitted.)	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	
Spinners' stock Oct. 1 Takings to March 1	169 1,982	972 2,684	1,141 4,666		1,218 2,403	1,452 3,857	
Supply Consumption, 21 weeks	2,151 1,482	3,656 2,205	5,807 3,687	1,698 1,365	3,621	5,319	
Spinners' stock March 1	669	1,451	2,120	333	1,416	1,749	
Weekly Consumption. 000s omitted. In October In November In December In January In February	60 70 74 74 74	105 105 105 105 105	165 175 179 179 179	65 65 65 65	105 105 105 105 105 105	170 170 170 170 170	

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Telegraphic weather Reports of Therefore,—felegraphic advices to us this evening from the South indicate that the weather has been dry quite generally during the week. With favoring conditions the work of preparation for the next crop has made good progress.

crop has made good progress.

Galveston, Texas.—Dry all the week. Maximum thermometer 68, minimum 60.

Abilene, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 48 to 66.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 56 to 66.

San Antonio, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 66.

Taylor, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week, Maximum thermometer 68, minimum 58.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 71.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—We have had rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being thirteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer h s ranged from 52 to 90.

Bon

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We have had no rain during the

Helena, Arkansas.—Fine farming weather. It has rained slowly on one day of the week, the precipitation being twenty-one hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 63, highest 86, lowest 46.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had no rain during the eek. The thermometer has averaged 62, ranging from week. '1 42 to 87.

Mobile, Alabama.—Dry all the week. Average thermometer 64, highest 80, lowest 42.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being

week. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being 83 and the lowest 38.

Setma, Alabama.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 61, ranging from 32 to 83.

Madison, Florida.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 85, averaging 64.

Charleston, South Carolina.—There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 39 to 78.

Charlotte, North Carolina.—We have had rain during the week, to the extent of thirty-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 48, highest 68, lowest 29.

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

191	0-11.	1909-10.			
Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.		
112,423 71,000 24,000 11,000	1,495,514 10,311,410 1,367,000 215,305 947,000	109,259 112,000 12,000 4,000	1,931,022 8,741,319 2,093,000 162,000 640,000		
5,083,483	14,534,229	4,733,841	13,750,341		
4,696,293	4,696,293	4,361,415	4,361,415		
287,190	7,533,631	276,426	7,167,926		
	Week. 4,861,060 112,423 71,000 24,000 11,000 4,000 5,083,483 4,696,293 387,190 287,190 100,000	4,861,060 112,423 112,423 11,000 1	Week. Season. Week. 4,861,060 4,483,582 4,483,582 112,423 10,311,410 109,259 71,000 1,307,000 12,000 24,000 215,305 12,000 4,000 947,000 4,000 4,000 198,000 3,000 5,083,483 14,054,229 4,733,841 4,690,293 4,696,293 4,361,415 387,190 9,837,936 372,426 287,190 7,533,631 276,426 100,000 2,304,305 36,000		

Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

March 9.	101	0-11.	190	9-10.	1908-09.		
Receipts at-	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	
mbay	71,000	1,367,000	122,000	2,093,000	75,000	1,338,000	

W-month		For the	Week.			Since Se	eptember 1.	
Exports from—	Great Britain.	Conti- nent,	Japan &China	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.
Bombay-		1						-
1910-11	2,000	20,000		22,000	20,000	478,000		778,000
1909-10		27,000	45,000	72,000	49,000	552,000	469,000	1,070,000
1908-09		19,000	43,000	62,000	18,000	370,000	364,000	750,000
Calcutta-	1 2000	2.594	V10000010	M.S.O.LILL	2,000,000			
1910-11			7,000	7,000	2,000	11,000		26,000
1909-10		1,000		1,000	3,000	17,000	14,000	34,000
1908-09		1,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	22,000	25,000	51,000
Madras-	The state of	W 11.00	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	a new	0.000	18,000	5	26,005
1910-11	****	2,000	-	2,000	8,000 4,000	8,000		
1909-10	5.55.5	2333	****	4499	3,000	15,000		
1908-09	****	***	1000	***	0,000	40,000	2,000	20,000
All others	DV3	15,000	9000	15,000	27,000	135,000	1,300	163,300
1909-10	1,000	10,000		11,000	17,000	97,000		
1908-09	1,000	5,000				92,000		
1900-09	2000	0,000	2,000	91000	01000			
Total all-				and the same of			Carrier and	I was a second
1910-11	2,000	37,000		46,000		642,000		
1909-10	1,000	38,000		84,000		674,000	485,000	1,232,000
1908-09	- August	25,000	45,000	70,000	32,000	499,000	401,000	932,000

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 8.	191	0-11.	190	0-10.	190	8-09.
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Sept. 1		30,000 02,464		10,000 07,443		10,000
Exports (bales)—	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.
To Liverpool. To Manchester To Continent To America.	8,000	176,128 179,359 288,510 90,407		122,999 104,758 230,117 52,449	10,250	139,314 141,557 224,787 55,654
Total exports	25,750	734,404	16,500	510,323	24,000	561,312

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

				10	11.			1910.						
	32s Cop 834 lbs. Shirt- ings, common to finest.				Cot'n Mid. Upl's	Mid. 32s Con			ngs.	Cot'n Mid. Upl,3				
-	d.		d,	5.	d,	s. d.	d,	d.	d.	5.	d.	s, d,	d.	
Jan . 20 27	111/4	66	1214		0	@11 3 @11 3	8.05 8.02	10 @ 10% @	10%		4	@9 9 @9 9	7.56 7.80	
Feb. 3 10 17 24	10 14 10 14 10 14 10 7-10	6000	1214 1114 1155 1156	5		@11 3 @11 1 (@11 0 @10 10);	7.77 7.61	10% @ 10% @ 10 7-16@ 10 7-16@	111/6	5	00055	@9 1016 @9 1016 @9 1016 @9 1016	7.91 8.15 8.10 7.99	
Meh 3 10	107-16	60	1134			@10 1035 \$@10 10		10% @	1136 1136		6	@10 0 @10 0	8.07 8.05	

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 114,850 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

Tota	l bales.
NEW VODE To Diversion Alsh 7 Persons 2 see a see	8.714
	1,900
To London - Mca, 5 - Minnetonica, 1 875	1.875
	1,405
To Havre-Mch. 4-Chicago, 2,252 upland, 65 Sea Island.	2,317
To Bremen—Mch. 5—Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, 2,512. To Antwerp—Mch. 3—Vaderland, 300	2,612
To Antwerp—Mch. 3—Vaderland, 300	300
To Darcelona alen, o Sant Anna, ann	300
To Genoa-Mch. 3-Prinzess Irene, 100 Mch. 7-Celtle, 2,000	2.100
	200
To Naples—Mch. 3—Prinzess Irene, 750 To Venice—Mch. 7—Alice, 350 To Leghorn—Mch. 3—Catabria, 250 To Lieghorn—Mch. 3—Catabria, 250	750
To Venice—Meh. 7—Alice, 350	350
To Leghorn—Mch. 3—Catabria, 200	250
To Piracus-Mch. 4-Athinai, 375	375
To Trieste-Mch. 7-Alice, 100	100
To Frieste-Meh. 7—Athinal, 375 To Trieste-Meh. 7—Athie, 100 To Japan-Meh. 6—Bistey, 1,500; Indrapura, 400 To China-Meh. 6—Indrapura, 1,050 GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Meh. 7—Hubert, 5,975 To Bremen-Meh. 6—Therine, 1,050	2,000
To China—Mch. 6—Indrapura, 1,050	1,050
GALVESTON-To Liverpool-Moh. 7-Buttert 5 975	5.975
To Bremen-Mch. 6-Tiberius, 10,998	10,998
	6.015
To Barcelona - Mch. 8 - Catalina 7 883	7,883
To Barcelona—Mch. 8—Catalina, 7,883 TEXAS CITY—To Havre—Mch. 3—Cayo Gitano, 8,610	8,610
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—Mch. 6—Huntsman, B.290 To Havre—Mch. 3—Mexico, 4,806 Mch. 4—Royal Crown,	9,290
To Havre Mch. 3 Mexico, 4.806 Meh 1 Boyal Crown	0,500
	9.046
To Dunkirk—Mch. 4—Royai Crown, 2,535 To Hamburg—Mch. 2—Dortmund, 2,628	2,685
To Hamburg - Mch. 9 - Dortmund, 2.028	2,028
	1.560
	4,437
To Port Barrios—Mch. 8—Rosina, 100	100
WILMINGTON-To Bremen-Mch. 4-Anglo-Chillan 13 078	13.078
To Port Barrios—Moh. 8. Rosina, 100 WILMINGTON—To Bremen—Meh. 4. Anglo-Chillan, 13,078 BOSTON—To Liverpool—Meh. 8.— Devonian, 1:1 upland, 50 foreign	221
BALTIMORE-To Bremen-Mch. 8-Main. 2 268	2,268
PHILADELPHIA-To Manchester-Mch. 2-Manchester Im-	2,200
porter, 650	650
To London - Mch. 2 - East Point, 101	101
To Hamburg—Mch, 6—Prinz Oskar, 199	199
To Rotterdam-Meh. 4-Gorredyk, 256	256
To Antwerp—Mch 2—Marquette, 325	325
To St. John-Mch. 2-Manchester Importer, 102	102
TACOMA-To Japan-Mch, 4-Chicago Maru, 1,150	1.150
SAN FRANCISCO-To Japan-Mch. 8-Chiyo Maru, 1,274	1,274
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	SPECE
Total1	14.850
	1000

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

paralle and the second	Feb. 17.	Feb. 24.	Mch. 3.	Mch. 10.
Sales of the weekbales_	44,000	49,000	51,000	40,000
Of which speculators took.	5,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Of which exporters took	2,000	3,000	8.000	2.000
Sales, American	41,000	46,000	46,000	38,000
Actual export	12,000	19,000		8,000
Forwarded	75,000	84,000	94,000	64,000
Total stock-Estimated1	.312,000	1,305,000	1,209,000	1,290,000
Of which American	.182,000	1,175,000	1,181,000	1.168,000
Total imports of the week	110,000	95,000	115,000	54,000
	98,000	70,000	92,000	62,000
Amount affoat		252,000	1 173,000	162,000
Of which American	214,000	214,000	141,000	123,000

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.	Dull.	Fair business doing.	Quiet.	More demand.	Fair business doing.	Quiet.
Mid.Upl'ds	7.62	7.60	7,55	7.64	7.59	7.66
Sales Spec.&exp.	4,000 300	8,000 500	7,000 1,000	10,000 1,000	8,000 1,000	6,000
Futures. Market opened }	Quiet at 4@514 pts. dec.	Steady at 1@3 pts. decline.	Steady at 214@5 pts. dec.	Steady at 514@8 pts. adv.	Quiet at 4@534 pts. dec.	Steady at 4@6 pts. adv,
Market }	Dult at 5@7 pts. decline.	Easy at 5@6 pts. decline,	St'y, unch. to 3 pts. decline.	Quiet at 5@614 pts. adv.	Steady at 11469214 pts. dec.	Quiet a 516@9 pts. adv.

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

The prices are given in pence and 100ths. Thus, 0 00 means 0 00-100d.

Mch. 4 to Mch. 10.	Sat.		Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
	12 14 p.m.	1234 p.m.	12 ¼ p.m.	p.m.	1234 p.m.	p.m.	12 14 p.m.	p.m.	1234 p.m.	p.m.	12 ¼ p.m.	p.m.
March MchApr. AprMay May-June June-July July-Aug AugSept SeptOct OctNov NovDec Dec,-Jan Jan -Feb		7 40 7 41 7 41 7 41 7 40 7 37 7 14 6 81 6 68 6 68 6 62 6 61	78 65 58 14 58	32 08 14 75 14 62 14 56 14	33 14 31 14 28 14 72 14 50 14	35 35 33 29 06 73 60 34 54 35	42 42 39 35 34 12 79 12 66 60 59 36	38 34 35 12 70 35 66 60	37 37 37 34 34 31 08 76 34 57 56 34	36 33 10 78 14 65 59	44 14 14 45 42 15 14 87 74 68	45 42 38 34 16 87 74 68

BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, March 10 1911.

Prices for wheat flour have not varied markedly during the week, but the tone of the market has on the whole been easier, owing to the downward trend of wheat. Moreover, trade here has continued extremely quiet. In many other sections of the country business has been very slow. In fact, the general attitude of the trade is a waiting one. Minneapolis has reported some sales for export, but the price obtained is said to have been low. Rye flour has been quiet and steady. Corn meal has been dull and unchanged.

Whent has declined, mainly owing to continued favorable prospects for the crop, dulness of the cash markets, continued

sluggishness in the flour trade, falling quotations in Europe and Argentina and liberal shipments from Argentina and India. The visible supply in the United States is close to 40,000,000 bushels, as against 25,783,000 a year ago. Indeed, the stocks of old wheat are so large that it is the opinion of not a few that if the prospects for the new crop continue favorable, it will be impossible to sustain prices, especially in view of the fact that Europe has become so independent of this country in the matter of obtaining supplies of wheat. Yet it is nevertheless a fact that the receipts at our primary markets have at times been only about half as large as on the corresponding days last year. The stock, moreover, at Minneapolis has decreased during the week 600,000 bushels. Within a day or two a fair business in cash wheat has been reported at Minneapolis. At Winnipeg exporters have been buying May wheat. Some complaints in regard to the crop have been received from Michigan and Illinois. There is doubtless, too, some tendency to overdo the short side through the very universality of bearish sentiment at home and abroad. Pretty much everybody seems to incline to the view that that process must decline under the weight of large world's supplies. Farm reserves in this country were stated in the Government report of March 8 as 179,690,000 bushels on March 1, against 173,344,000 on the same date last year. The outlook, too, for the crop in Southwestern Russia, according to Broomhall, is satisfactory. It appears that the stock at Russian interior markets and also at the ports is large, and that as the date for the reopening of navigation draws near these supplies are being freely offered. Minneapolis has been selling flour in St. Louis of late at the lowest prices seen this season. Nebraska millers have been selling in Chicago as a hedge. Some are advising caution on the short side, however, as prices have already had a pretty severe decline, the short interest is apparently large and the season is approaching when crop scares are likely to arise. Though such scares may be utterly without foundation, they often produce striking, even if only temporary, results. To-day prices advanced on reports of damage to the new crop by Hessian fly, especially i deed, the stocks of old wheat are so large that it is the opinion of not a few that if the prospects for the new crop conand covering of shorts.

DATE VICEOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 red winter May delivery in elevator July delivery in elevator	9534 9534	9536 9536 9536	95 96 14 94 34	95 ¼ 96 % 95 ¼	94 14 95 34 94 14	9634 9634 9534

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

The following are closing quotations:

	LOUR.
Winter patents 470@ 44 Winter straights 390@ 4 Winter clears 350@ 3 Spring patents 490@ 5 Spring straights 450@ 5	Hansas straights, sack

GF.	ALLY.	
	Rye, per bushel— No. 2 Western State and Pennsylvania Barley—Malting	Cents, 53 Nominal Nominal 84 85 95 @ 1 02 Nominal

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ON CEREAL STOCKS.—The Agricultural Department's report on cereal stocks, &c., was issued on March 8 as follows:

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from reports of correspondents and agents, that the quantity of wheat on farms March 1 1911 was about 179,690,000 bushels, or 25.8% of the 1910 crop, against 173,444,000 bushels, or 23.5%, the average for the past 10 years. About 54.5% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 59.3% of the 1980 crop, and 47% the average for the past 10 years to shipped.

The quantity of corn on farms March 1 1911 was about 1,265,634,000 bushels, or 30.3% of the 1910 crop, against 1,030,365,600 bushels, or 37.9% of the 1900 crop on farms March 1 1911 was about 1,265,634,000 bushels, or 40.3% of the 1910 crop, against 1,030,365,600 bushels, or 37.9% of the 1900 crop on farms March 1 1910, and 953,100,000 bushels, or 37.9% the average for the past 10 years. About 22.2% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 23.1% of the 1900 crop and 20.7% the 10-year average so shipped. The proportion of the total 1910 crop which is merchantable is about 86.4%, against \$3.3,50 of the 1900 crop and 83.6% the 10-year average.

The quantity of oats on farms March 1 1911 was about 421,535,000 bushels, or 37.4% of the 1910 crop, against 383,159,000 bushels, or 36.4% of the 1909 crop on farms March 1 1910, and 317,985,000 bushels, or 36.4% the average for the past 10 years. About 31.2% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 32.7% of the 1909 crop and 28.1% the 10-year average.

The quantity of barley on farms March 1 1911 was about 31,062,000 bushels, or 19.1% of barley on farms March 1 1910, and 317,985,000 bushels, or 36.4% of the 1909 crop on farms March 1 1910, and 317,985,000 bushels, or 36.4% the average for the past 10 years. About 31.2% of the 1909 crop and 28.1% the 10-year average.

The quantity of barley

As of interest in connection with this report, we give below a statement covering the stock of corn on March 1 for a series of years, as made up by us from the Agricultural De-partment's figures:

		previous year.	March 1.	Per	distributed.
Corn	ACCUSATION TO	Bushels.	Bushels.	cent.	Bushels.
March.	1900	2.078,143,933	775,700,000	37.2	1,304,443,933
11	1901	2,105,102,516	776,200,000	30.9	1,328,902,516
981	1902	1,522,519,891	443,457,000	29.2	1,079,062,891
1.6	1903	2,523,648,312	1,050,600,000	41.6	1,473,048,312
11	1904	2,244,176,925	839,053,000	37.4	1.405,123,925
71	1905	2,457,480,934	954,268,000	38.7	1,513,212,034
40	1908	2,707,993,540	1,108,000,000	40.9	1,599,993,540
76	1907	2.027.416.091	1,298,000,000	44.3	1.629,416,091
110	1908	2.592.320,000	962,429,000	37.1	1,629,891,000
14	1909	2,668,651,000	1.047,763,000	39.3	1,620,888,000
(4)	1910	2,772,376,000	1,050,865,000	37.9	1,721,511,000
44	1911	3,125,713,000	1,265,684,000	40.3	1,860,079,000

The stock of wheat on March 1 for 12 years is shown in the and the stand

	previous year.	March 1.	Per	distributed.
When	t. Bushels.	Bushels.	cent.	
March.		158,745,595	29.0	388,558,251
		128,100,000	24.5	394,129,505
	1901 522,229,505			
30	1902 748,460,218	173,700,000	23.2	574,750,218
36	1903 670,063,008	164,000,000	24.5	506,063,008
300	1904 637,821,835	132,608,000	20.8	505,213,835
100	1905	111,655,000	20.1	441,344,517
	1906692,979,489	158,403,000	22.9	534,576,489
340	1907 735,260,970	206,644,000	28.1	528,616,970
31	1908634,087,000	148,721,000	23.5	485,346,000
	1909 664,602,000	143,692,000	21.6	520,910,000
		173,344,000	23.5	563.845,000
**	1910737,189,000			
	1911695,443,000	179,690,000	25.8	515,753,000

The statements of the movement of breadstuffs to market 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 2 for each of the last three years has been:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago	103,726 67,200 18,035 5,409 1,746 45,840 34,544	50,850 120,823 1,130,246 37,000	2,384,300 117,390 68,590 220,130 151,800 77,430 130,870 194,340 275,176	412,390 36,000 25,278 140,810 327,650 113,200	383,400 167,700 20,283 255,980 1,200 18,200 24,000	20,500 26,520 22,500 0,600
Total wk '11 Same wk, '10 Same wk, '09	276,500 405,917 364,140	1,793,215 4,237,430 3,420,703	4,676,803		1,744,189	142,789
Since Aug. 1 1910-11 1909-10 1908-09	13.618.910	194,565,787	199,731,826 118,922,398 98,825,266	34,414,144	57,822,162	5,244,188

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Mar. 4 1911 follow:

Receipts at-	Flour,	Wheat,	bush.	bush;	bush.	bush.
New York	156,942 43,179	78.000 203.677	326,250 257,188	332,450 95,600	45,940	180
Portland, Me	18,000	192,000	354,000	107,408		
Philadelphia	47,285 51,168	148,922 54,214	556,760 737,392	35,688	*****	3,270
New Orleans *	20,928		264,100	40,500	****	
Norfolk	357	2,000	49,000		****	22.55
Montreal	14,401	43,757 391,000	13,590	44,788	11,306	77777
St. John		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		200000		2 450
Total week 1911 Since Jan, 1 1911 Week 1910	328,211	7,885,695 1,045,474	1,260,685	656,434 8,426,228 885,612	57,246 1038,133 74,818 672,990	3,450 18,580 19,458 207,984
Since Jan, 1 1910.3	,115,929	11,519,107	12,972,523	7,026,520	6121930	WAL 1903

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

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Mar. 4 1911 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat, bush.	Corn.	Flour, bbls.	Oats,	Rye,	Barley, bush.	Peas,
New York	193,273	510,581	58,230				56
Portland, Me	192,000	354,000				*****	22444
Boston	291,214	265,864		200			1,800
Philadelphia	156,000	442,000				Or Harris	*****
Baltimore	32,000 1,800			-27222	*****		****
New Orleans Galveston	1,800	007,000	16,358 2,975	3,600			*****
Norfolk	*****	Average	357	*****	****	****	*****
St. John, N. B	391,000	*****	42,000	*****	*****	*****	-7444
Be. John, 14, 15	301,000		95,000	+++++			*****
Total week	1,257,287 872,702	$\substack{3,373,923\\628,146}$	193,171 134,679	3,800 21,055	2222	25,000	1,856

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1910 is as below:

The state of the s	Flour-	W	heat-		orn-
Exports for week and Meh. Since July 1 to— bot United Kingdom . 107.0 Continent . 35.0 Sou. & Cent, Amer. 7.4 West Indies . 15.7 Brit. Nor. Am. Cols Other Countries . 27.7	4. 1910. 5. bols: 93 2,975,348 18 1,325,145 17 699,341 16 876,362 66,347	Week Mch, 4, bush, 1,088,064 157,423 3,800	Since July 1 1910. bush. 24,312,680 13,540,375	Week Meh. 4. bush. 1,716,813 1,613,280	Since July 1 1910. bush. 14,482,680 15,271,810 1,996,339

Total 1909-10 ... 134,679 7,010,870 872,702 65,778,163 628,146 19,601,471

The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending Mar. 4 1911 and since July 1 1910 and 1909 are shown in the following:

201		Wheat.		Corn.			
Exports.	19	10-11.	1909-10.	19	10-11.	1909-10.	
	Week Mch. 4.	Since July 1.	Since July 1,	Week Mch. 4.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	
	Bushels, 3,208,000 3,032,000 992,000 2,536,000 1,160,000 104,000	155,848,000 72,392,000 44,450,000 32,880,000 33,326,000	31,542,000 23,092,000	884,000 272,000 8,000	Bushels, 30,391,000 11,002,000 55,774,000 55,109,000	Bushels, 19,487,000 12,435,000 16,230,000 59,854,000	
Total	12352000	432,691,000	363,639,000	4,037,000	152,276,000	108,006,000	

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

	Wheat,			Corn.		
	United Kingdom.	Continent.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Continent,	Total.
Mch. 4 1911. Feb. 25 1911. Mch. 5 1910. Mch. 6 1909. Mch. 8 1908.	20,744,000 29,680,000 33,520,000	Bushels, 28,088,000 27,608,000 15,360,000 24,080,000 21,640,000	48,352,000 45,040,000 57,600,000	Bushels, 4,276,000 4,131,000 2,380,000 2,720,000 2,240,000	Bushels, 6,200,000 6,026,000 2,805,000 2,550,000 4,520,000	5,270,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Mar. 4 1911, was as follows:

Constitute Language agence at the				
AMERIC				
Whent			Rye,	Barley,
Nous Years 1 cot one			bush.	bush.
New York			1,000	42,000
Philadelphia 286,000			*****	26,000
Baltimore 355,000			51,000	19,000
New Orleans 3,000	811,000	126,000	2.000	201000
Galveston 131,000	198,000		*****	
Buffalo			36,000	165,000
Toledo 1,163,000		311,000 149,000	*****	100,000
Detroit 332,000	334,000	138,000	30,000	3,000
" adoat 100,000		2011/1011	60,000	9,000
Chleago	1,794,000 755,000	7,142,000	2,000	******
Milwankee 152,000		390,000	4,000	106,000
Duluth 5,527,000	748,000	1,054,000	14,000	233,000
BEIGHT	-557777		arehen.	221,000
Minneapolis14,781,000 St. Louis1,544,000	367,000	2,281,000	109,000	452,000
Kansas City 4,230,000	323,000 637,000	369,000 133,000	4,000	71,000
Peorla 5,000		1,560,000		3,000
Indianapolts 316,000	529,000	52,000		0.000
	- x 00 x 000		-	
Total Meh. 4 191139,868,000 Total Feb. 25 191141,472,000	11,804,000	15,520,000	251,000	1,341,000
Total Meh. 5 191025,783,000	14,357,000	9,039,000	277,000 734,000	2,917,000
Total Meb. 6 1909 36,941,000	6,562,000	8,950,000	509,000	3,111,000
CANADI	AN GRAIN	STOCKS.	200	ALCO TANGE
Wheat,	Corn,	Outs.	Euc.	Bartey,
bush.	buah.	brosh.	bush.	bush.
Montreal 274,000	9,000	747,000	*****	79,000
Fort William 3,260,000 adoat 318,000		2,274,000	*****	*****
Port Arthur 3,424,000		240,000		*****
Other Canadian 2,263,000	******	708,000		******
61		49,000,000		
Total Mch. 4 1911 9,539,000	9,000	6,579,000	*****	79,000
Total Feb. 25 1911 9,784,000 Total Meh. 5 1910 10,784,000	11,000	6,925,000		77,000
Total Meh. 6 1909 6,191,000	31,000 28,000	297,000 223,000		48,000
	SUMMARY.		******	85,000
and the same			1000	Page 200 at 171
Wheat, hush.	Corn, bush.	Oats,	Rye,	Burley.
American39,868,000	11,804,000	15,520,000	251,000	1,341,000
Canadian 9,539,000	9,000	6,579,000	201,000	79,000
100 4 500	11000000	-		
Total Meb. 4 1911 49,407,000 Total Feb. 25 1911 51,256,000	11,813,000	22,099,000	251,000	1,420,000
Total Meh. 5 1910 . 36,567,000	12,360,000	22,694,000 9,336,000	734,000	1,460,000
Total Men. 6 1909 43,132,000	6,590,000	9,173,000	509,000	2,965,000 3,196,000
- Committee of the comm	opposition.	PARTONO.	2001000	0,100,000

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, Mch. 10 1911.
The market has been but indifferently attended this week and spot business has ruled slow throughout, while orders through the mails, being moderate in number and rarely running to quantities of any moment, the aggregate of trade at first hands has thus again been unsatisfactory in all departments and there is no evidence yet of any desire on the part of buyers to abandon their hand-to-mouth policy nor that stocks at distributing centres are being eneroached upon to such an extent as to make considerable renewals imperative. The calling of an extra session of Congress for next month with the certainty of a re-opening of the tariff revision, so far at least as the wool and cotton schedules are concerned, has undoubtedly intensified the conservative disposition of the trade generally. Early in the week the cotton goods division was surprised by the reduction of 1/4c, per yard in the price of a well-known line of prints, and although this has not been followed by open changes in other directions, it has undoubtedly had more or less of a weakening influence; and the general tendency in cotton goods, apart from some lines of specialties, is to favor buyers. The curtailment of production does not appear to have any effect whatever in steadying values, and, although manufacturers as a rule are very reluctant to accept forward orders on the current basis, instances are reported indicating some yielding in this respect in piece goods, while pressure to sell yarns is still noticeable. Financial difficulties of some of the Southern mills which have come to light recently indicate how the prolonged strain of an unsatisfactory manufacturing situation is beginning to have an effect. In the woolen goods division the chief feature this week has been the opening up of prominent lines of fall dress goods. On account of changes in construction, &c., price comparisons with the previous season are difficult, but so far as these can be made they show a somewhat lower range of values.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 4 were 6.917

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 4 were 6,917 packages, valued at \$549,955, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

		911	1	910
Great Britain Other Europe Other Europe 2 China 2 India 2 Arabia 1,4 Africa 3 West Indies 1,1 Mexico 1 Central America 4 South America 1,2 South America 1,2	ek. 49 34 83 55 55 65 65	Jan. 1, 154 135 9,503 3,090 6,711 797 7,010 342 3,456 11,061	Week. 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Other countries		7,937	64	7,021
Total	17	50,196	1,273	25,915

standards; but odd goods are fregularly favoring buyers; 3816-inch, 64 squares, 5c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—The annual report of the American Woolen Company for the year 1910, issued this week, did not contain one item for which the trade had been looking, and that was, the volume of business done during the year. Officers of the company were quoted a year ago as predicting that the business would reach \$70,000,000. The withholding of the figures from the annual report has given the trade the impression that total results fell considerably short of the predicted figure. There has been little change in the men's wear market during the week so far as heavy-weights are concerned, orders for these proving indifferent. Light-weights for quick delivery have, however, been in better request, and for the time of year fair sales are recorded. The price situation is without change, considerable irregularity existing outside of leading varieties. The demand for overcoatings is moderate and mainly for rough-faced varieties. New lines of fall dress goods have been put upon the market, mainly of staple varieties, such as serges, cheviots, and broadcloths, and some extension of buying has followed their introduction. As noted above, the new prices show little light upon values as compared with preceding seasons, owing to the changes in construction. There is no change in other directions.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Imported woolens and wor-

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Imported woolens and worsteds have ruled quiet throughout with no new prominent feature. Silks are in moderate request at previous prices and new lines of ribbons open for fall show a slight advance from last season. Linens are very firm, but the demand is quieter. Burlaps continue strong, although advices from Calcutta show a slight weakness there.

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN FEBRUARY.

We reported during the month of February the sale of new issues of municipal bonds aggregating \$20,471,113, as compared with \$80,687,275 in January 1911 and \$18, 604,453 in February 1910.

There were also sold last month \$358,196 Canadian debentures and \$11,990,054 temporary obligations.

In the following we furnish a comparison of all the various forms of obligations put out in February of the last five years:

33,119,363 42,798,531 54,748,266 70,064,000 42,765,703 The following were the more important sales of permanent issues in the United States taking place in February: \$1,500,000 5s of Tacoma, Wash.; \$1,130,000 4s of Newark, N. J.; \$1,000,000 31/2s of the State of Maryland; \$850,000 4½s of Seattle School District No. 1, Wash.; \$500,-000 4s of Minneapolis; \$525,000 41/2s of Los Angeles County, Cal., and \$589,000 4s of Pittsfield, Mass.

The number of municipalities emitting bonds and the number of separate issues made during February 1911 were 243 and 308, respectively. This contrasts with 305 and 445 for January 1911 and with 188 and 269 for February 1910.

For comparative purposes we add the following table, showing the output of long-term issues in this country for February and the two months for a series of years:

Month (Month of	For the
Februari		February.	Two Months
1911 320,471,1	13 \$101,158,388	1901 34,221,249	\$13,462,113
1910 18,604,4		1900 5,137,411	25,511,731
1909 17,941,8	16 47,260,219	1899 7,038,318	13,114,275
1908 60,914,1	74 71,857,142		17,456,382
1907 37,545,7	20 47,705,866	1897 12,676,477	23,082,253
1906 28,390,6	55 36,698,237	1896 4,423,520	10,931,241
1905 9,310,6	31 17,746,884	1895 5,779,486	16,111,587
1904 7,951,3	21 31,795,122	1894 11,066,122	19,038,389
1903 5,150,9	26 21,092,722	1893 5,071,600	10,510,177
1903 12,614,4	50 23,530,304	1892 7,761,931	14,113,931

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

News Items.

Arizona.—New Mexico.—United States Senate Defeats Resolution Granting Statehood.—Shortly before the adjournment of the sixty-first Congress on Saturday last a resolution granting Statehood to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico was defeated by a vote of 45 to 39. As previously stated, the proposed Constitution for New Mexico was approved by the House of Representatives on March I. It was expected that the measure would also be ratified by the Senate and its defeat is attributed to the fact that the question of admitting both Territories was embodied in the one resolution. There is considerable opposition to the Arizona Constitution, as it provides, among other things, for the initiative and referendum and the recall even of the judiciary. The original resolution before the Senate provided only for the ratification of the New Mexico Constitution and the proposition to approve the Constitution of Arizona was in the form of an amendment offered by Senator Owen of Oklahoma and which it was finally agreed to accept, as the Senator mentioned had the floor and threatened to prevent a vote before adjournment on several other important measures.

In the senate of the senate provided and the second of the senate of the senate of the senater mentioned had the floor and threatened to prevent a vote before adjournment on several other important measures.

measures.

Immediately after the vote on the amended resolution, Senator Bailey of Texas resigned his seat, displeased, it is said, at the action of a number of his fellow Democrats in voting in favor of the Arizona Constitution in view of the objectionable features mentioned above, Mr. Bailey subsequently withdrew his resignation, however, upon being assured by a number of those who voted for the resolution that they did not intend their votes to be construed as an indorsement of the principles involved in the Arizona Constitution.

Constitution.

It is stated in some quarters that it will be impossible for either Territory to be admitted as a State until Congress approves the Constitutions. Other reports are that the defeat of the New Mexico Constitution will have no practical effect. This is on the theory that the President, in the event of the failure of Congress to approve, could admit the State by executive order. It is not clear, however, that the President is authorized to take this step where Congress has actually voted down a resolution granting Statehood.

Arkansas—Income Tax Amendment Delegated in Senate—

Arkansas.—Income Tax Amendment Defeated in Senate.—
It is reported that the Senate on March 7 defeated by a vote of 36 to 24, the resolution passed by the House on Jan. 24 ratifying the proposed Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Kansas,—Vote on Income Tax Amendment.—As previously stated, the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution

giving to Congress the power to levy an income tax was ratified by the Legislature. We now learn that the vote was 81 to 0 in the House and 25 to 14 in the Senate.

Montgomery County (P. O. Mount Sterling), Ky.—
Decision Concerning Railroad-Aid Bonds.—The following,
regarding a recent decision in a suit to compel the County of
Menefee to assume a portion of the railroad-aid bonds issued
by Montgomery County in 1853, is taken from the Cincinnati
"Enquirer" of March 3:

Menefee County must pay its portion of the bonds issued in 1853 by Montgomery County to aid in the construction of the Lexington & Big Sandy RR. The Court of Appeals to-day reversed the judgment of the Menefee Circuit Court in the case of Montgomery County against W. C.

Montgomery County to aid in the constructions of the Judgment of the Menefee Circuit Court in the case of Montgomery County against W. C. Taylor.

The Court holds that when the case comes up for trial commissioners must be appointed from the Fiscal Courts of each county to hear the evidence of the agreements that had been made and that this evidence must be spread upon the records and that after the report is made that Menefee County's pro rate of the bonds issued must be collected and paid.

The case has been in litigation for 21 years. In 1853 \$220,000 worth of thirty-year bonds were issued by Montgomery County to aid in the construction of the railroad. Menefee County was created by an Act of the Legislature in 1869. In 1880 Montgomery refunded \$120,000 of the bonds and in 1803 refunded \$73,000 of the bonds.

Montgomery County claimed that it owed no portion of the money for the bonds, as the Lexington & Big Sandy RR. did not touch the county and the county received no benefit from it.

Newark. N. J.—Court of Errors and Appeals Sustains City's

nd the county received no benefit from it.

Newark, N. J.—Court of Errors and Appeals Sustains City's Right to Tax Reserve Fund of Prudential Insurance Co.—The Court of Errors and Appeals on March 6 sustained the assessment made by the city on the special reserve fund maintained by the Prudential Insurance Co. on its deferred dividend policies. The decision affirms that of the State Supreme Court, the latter having reversed the ruling of the State Board of Equalization, which was in favor of the Prudential. The assessment involved was \$14,623,279 for the year 1909 and \$20,283,574 for 1910. The actual tax levied was \$670,000, which, with accrued interest, will amount, it is said, to more than \$700,000.

North Carolina.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Legislature of this State adjourned March 8

Ohio.—New Law Limiting Bonding Power of Municipalities Not to take Effect Until October 1.—Governor Harmon on Feb. 27 signed the Whittemore Bill recently passed by the Legislature suspending the operation and effect of the Act passed on May 10 1910 amending Sections 3942, 3945, 3948 and 3954 of the General Code so as to limit the bonding power of a municipal corporations to 5% of the tax duplicate instead of 8%. The Act referred to was to have taken effect Jan. 1 and was changed to Oct. 1 so that the rates may be based on the new tax duplicate which, it is expected, will be announced by that time. Many places complained that they could not raise funds for necessary improvements by applying the new rates upon the old tax duplicate as it stood on Jan. 1.

Supreme Court Decides that Present Session.

applying the new rates upon the old tax duplicate as it stood on Jan. 1.

Supreme Court Decides that Present Session of the Legislature Is Legal.—The Supreme Court on March 7 decided, with five affirmative votes (Chief Justice Spear not signing the verdict, but, so far as is known, filing no dissenting opinion), the test case brought to determine the legality of the present session of the Ohio Legislature. It was claimed that to hold a general session in an odd-numbered year was in violation of the State Constitution. See V. 92, p. 405. The case before the Court was filed in behalf of the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry. to obtain a mandamus to compel State Treasurer David S. Creamer to pay a warrant covering an appropriation made by the Legislature.

Although the Court did not, at the time, hand down a formal opinion reciting the grounds upon which the decision is rendered, the latter is generally accepted in Ohio as holding affirmatively that the present legislative session is valid, inasmuch as the alleged illegality was set up as a defense to the granting of the mandamus. It is said that the opinion will be made public shortly, possibly next week.

Pennsylvania.—Act Designating Holidays Amended.—The Legislature of this State on Eth. 16

Pennsylvania.—Act Designating Holidays Amended.—The Legislature of this State on Feb. 16 approved a bill amending the Act of June 23 1897 designating legal holidays, so as to abolish as a holiday the third Tuesday of February, Election Day, and including the twelfth day of October, known as Columbus Day. The bill has been signed by the Covernor.

Progressive Irrigation District (P. O. Idaho Falls), Bingham and Fremont Counties, Idaho.—Formation of District Upheld By Supreme Court.—On March 1 the State Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Eighth Judicial District Court confirming the proceedings for the organization of the district and the issuance of \$350,000 6% bonds. The bonds mentioned are dated July 1 1909 and in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000. Interest semi-annual. Maturity from 11 to 20 years. 11 to 20 years

San Antonio, Tex.—Charter Election Contested.—Formal contest of the election held Feb. 4 on the commission government charter (V. 92, p. 477) was filed March 1 in the Forty-Seventh District Court. It is contended that the charter carried by 640 votes instead of being defeated by 160 votes as the City Council's canvass showed.

Seattle, Wash.—Voters Approve Bonds for Municipal Railway System.—Returns from the election held March 7 are said to indicate the success of the proposition to issue \$800,000 4½% 20-year general bonds for a municipal electric railway system. See V. 92, p. 541.

Spokane, Wash.—Supreme Court Upholds Commission Charter.—On March 3 the State Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court upholding the proposed

charter providing for the commission form of government. See V. 92, p. 477.

charter providing for the commission form of government. See V. 92, p. 477.

Texas.—Court of Criminal Appeals Rules Referendum Invalid.—The Court of Criminal Appeals on March 1, in ordering the release of J. E. Farnsworth of Dallas, Vice-President and General Manager of the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co., who was arrested for violating a city ordinance regulating telephone rates, holds that the ordinance in question is invalid, having been put in operation by the "referendum vote." The opinion is written by Chief Justice Davidson, all the members of the Court concurring, and states that since the people vested the lawmaking power in the Legislature, they now have no power to make laws themselves, nor has the Legislature authority to delegate that power, nor can it enact laws subject to adoption by the people, except where the Constitution provides otherwise, as in the case of prohibition. The people, it is decided, can re-invest themselves with the lawmaking power only by amending the Constitution, which they themselves adopted. The decision, which affects every city charter in Texas containing the initiative and referendum provision, is given in the Dallas "News" of March 2.

Union County (P. O. Morganfield), Ky.—Bond Suit Dismissed.—The Cincinnati "Enquirer" of March 3 prints the following regarding the dismissal by the U. S. Supreme Court of a suit brought to recover on old railroad-aid bonds of this county.

In conformity with a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United

Court of a suit brought to recover on old railroad-aid bonds of this county.

In conformity with a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, decrees were entered in the United States (Ircuit Court this afternoon dismissing the famous Union County bond sults, which have occupied a prominent place in Kentucky's post-bellum history.

The bonds, with a face value of \$250.000, were issued by the taxpayers of two districts of Union County, to aid in building what was to be known as Madisonville & Shawneetown Straight Line RR. The road was never roulit and the taxpayers rebiled against paying the taxes.

Judgment was obtained, but when an attorney advertised that he would sell the property of the taxpayers at Morgandeld, Ky., on a certain date, 600 armed men rode into Morganield and camped. Nobody bid on the property.

A. J. Preston, of Iowa, who finally came into possession of the bond brought suit against prominent taxpayers of the county to make a test case. The case was decided against him in the Federal Court at Louisville and this decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

United States.—Special Session of Congress to convene April 4

United States.—Special Session of Congress.—President Taft has called a special session of Congress to convene April 4 to consider the Canadian reciprocity agreement which failed to pass the Senate during the regular session.

Virginia-West Virginia.—U. S. Supreme Court Decides Debt Controversy.—The United States Supreme Court on March 6 handed down a decision written by Associate Justice Holmes and concurred in by all the members of the Court, in the suit brought by the State of Virginia to compel the State of West Virginia to assume its share of the debt outstanding in 1861, before the latter was detached and constituted a separate State. The Court finds that West Virginia is liable for \$7,182,507 as her proportionate share of this debt. Final determination of the matter, including the question of interest on this sum, is to be decided by conference of the parties interested.

is liable for \$7,182,507 as her proportionate share of this debt. Final determination of the matter, including the question of interest on this sum, is to be decided by conference of the parties interested.

By Section 8 of Article VIII, of the Constitution of West Virginia, which became operative when the State was admitted into the Union, it was provided that "an equitable proportion of the public debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia prior to Jan. 1 1861 shall be assumed by this State, and the Legislature shall ascertain the same as soon as may be practicable and provide for the liquidation thereof by a sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest and redeem the principal within thirty-four years."

West Virginia failed to live up to this requirement, however, and in 1871 Virginia settled with the bondholders by issuing new bonds for the two-thirds of the debt assumed by it and deferred certificates for the remaining one-third, which, it was contended, represented West Virginia's portion. West Virginia having refused to settle for its one-third, the parent State finally sought the aid of the courts to compel the new State to bear its share. When the matter reached the U. S. Supreme Court, that tribunal appointed Charles E. Littlefield of Maine as Special Master to ascertain the amount of State debt on Jan. 1 1861 and to determine various other questions as a basis on which the extent of West Virginia's obligation might be fixed.

In the concluding paragraphs of the opinion Justice Holmes sums up the case as follows:

It remains true, then, notwithstanding all the transactions between the old Commonwealth and her bondholders, that West Virginia must bear her equitable proportion of the whole debt. With a qualification which we shall meation in a moment, we are of the opinion that the by the Master's estimated valuation of the real and personal property of the two States on land area would throw a larger share on West Virginia must bear her equitable proportion of the whole debt. West virginia style by

be allowed, and at what rate it should be computed, are matters as to which there is a serious controversy in the record, and concerning which there is room for a wide divergence of opinion. There are many elements to be taken into account on the one side and the other.

The circumstances of the asserted default and of the conditions surrounding the failure earlier to procure a determination of the principal sumpayable, including the question of lackes as to either party, would require to be considered. A long time has elapsed. Wherever the responsibility for the delay might ultimately be placed, or however it might be shared, it would be a severe result to capitalize charges for half a century—such a thing hardly could happen in a private case analogous to this. Statutes of limitations, if nothing else, would be likely to interpose a bar.

Statutes of limitations, if nothing else, would be likely to interpose a bar.

Justice Holmes's final words should receive careful attention. They are as follows: "As this is no ordinary commercial suit, but, as we have said, a quasi-international difference, referred to this Court in reliance upon the honor and Constitutional obligations of the States concerned, rather than upon ordinary remedies we think it best at this stage to go no farther, but to await the effect of a conference between the parties, which, whatever the outcome, must take place. If the cause should be pressed contentiously to the end it would be referred to a Master to go over the figures that we have given provisionally and to make such calculations as might become necessary. But this case is one that calls for forbearance on both sides. Great States have a temper superior to that of private litigants, and it is to be hoped that enough has been decided for patriotism, the fraternity of the Union and mutual consideration to bring it to an end."

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

Batavia, Kane County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.—The election held Feb. 28 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$29,000 4½% bridge bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 407. The vote was 487 to 168. Denomination \$500. Maturity \$1,000 yearly from 1912 to 1918 inclusive, \$1,500 yearly from 1919 to 1926 inclusive and \$2,000 yearly from 1927 to 1931 inclusive. We are advised that the bonds will be offered for sale about April 15.

Bath, Steuben County, N. Y.—Bonds Voted.—The election held March 7 resulted in favor of the question of issuing \$30,000 village hall bonds at not exceeding 5% interest. Denomination \$500. Maturity \$2,000 yearly on July 1 from 1913 to 1927 inclusive.

Bethlehem School District (P. O. Bethlehem), Henry County, Ky.—Bonds Voted.—An election held Feb. 25 resulted in favor of a proposition to issue \$2,000 6% school-building and improvement bonds. We are advised that the district desires to place the bonds at once.

Blackfoot, Anderson County, Tex .- Bonds Voted .voters of this place at a recent election authorized, according to reports, the issuance of \$2,000 school-building bonds. The vote is given as 21 "for" to 11 "against."

Blackford County (P. O. Hartford City), Ind.—Bond Sale.
—According to reports, this county on Feb. 28 awarded an issue of \$10,000 Tudor gravel-road bonds to Jerome Shaffer for \$10,620 42—the price thus being 106,204. The bonds are in denomination of \$500.

Brunswick, Frederick County, Md.—Bond Offering.— Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. March 15 by A. B. Hedges, Town Clerk and Treasurer, for the \$5,000 5% coupon street-improvement bonds.

Authority Chapter 209, Laws of 1910, Denomination \$500. Date April 1 1911. Interest semi-annually at the People's National Bank, Brunswick, Maturity April 1 1936, subject to call after 10 years. Bonds are exempt from county and municipal taxes. Cordided check for 5% of bild, payable to the Town Clerk and Treasurer, is required. These bonds were offered without success as 4 ½s on Dec. 6 1910. See V. 92, p. 294.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On March 6 the four issues of 4% 20-year registered bonds, aggregating \$425,000 and described in V. 92, p. 542, were awarded to the Marine National Bank in Buffalo at par and accrued interest. No other bids were received.

Burke County (P. O. Bowbells), No. Dak.—Bond Offering.

—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. March 15 by the
County Commissioners for \$25,000 7% registered grainseed bonds.

Denomination \$500. Date March 15 1911. Interest payable in Bowbells. Maturity March 15-1913. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the Chairman of Board of County Commissioners, is required. Bonds are exempt from all taxes. Assessed valuation 1911, \$3,781,328. Ralph Abbott is County Auditor.

Campbell, Franklin County, Neb.—Bonds Not Sold.—The Village Treasurer informs us that no sale has yet been made of the \$4,000 5% 5-10-year (optional) coupon electric-light bonds described in V. 91, p. 1196, as temporary arrangements have been made for the money until the next taxes are collected.

Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa.—Bond Offering.—At 10 a. m. yesterday (March 10) the City Council offered at public auction \$150,000 4½% coupon bridge-building bonds.

Denomination \$1,000. Date March 1 to 11. Interest semi-annually at the Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago. Maturity \$7,000 yearly from 1912 to 1926 inclusive and \$9.000 yearly from 1927 to 1931 inclusive. Bonds are exempt from taxation. The result of this offering was not known to us at the hour of going to press.

Charleston, So. Car.—Bond Sale.—On Feb. 25:\$40,000 4% sewerage bonds were awarded to Guild & Co. at par.

Denomination \$1,000. Date Oct. 1 1999. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Oct. 1 1929 with provision for reffrement by purchase through sinking fund.

bonds described in V. 92, p. 205, were awarded to John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago. Bonds are dated Jan. 15 1911.

Coldwater, Branch County, Mich.—Bond Sale.—On March 1 \$4,600 4% armory bonds were awarded to local investors at par.

Denomination \$480. Date March 1 1911. Interest Oct. 1. Maturity on Oct. 1 from 1918 to 1922, subject to call, however, at any time.

Collingswood, Camden County, N. J.—Bonds Withdrawn from the Market.—The \$18,500 4½% funding bonds offered without success on Aug. 3 (V. 91, p. 352) have been withdrawn from the market for the present.

Corvallis, Benton County, Ore.—Bond Sale.—The Municipal Judge advises us that John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago were awarded at par and accrued interest the following gold coupon bonds offered on Aug. 15 1910 and described in V. 91, p. 415:

Grawford County (P. O. Van Buren), Ark.—Bond Sale.—
An issue of \$175,000 6% gold levee district bonds was purchased during the latter part of February by the Wm. R. Compton Co. of St. Louis at par.

Diller, Jefferson County, Neb.—Bonds Voted.—It is stated that a proposition to issue water bonds carried by a vote of 86 to 30 at an election held Feb. 25.

Donnelly, Stevens County, Minn.—Bond Sale.—On March 2 the \$4,200 water-works-funding honds mentioned in V. 92, p. 543, were awarded to F. J. McLaughlin at par for 65.

Maturity \$600 yearly on July 1 from 1911 to 1917 inclusive.

East Whittier School District, Los Angeles County, Cal.

Bond Sale.—James H. Adams & Co. of Los Angeles we recently awarded, it is stated, \$15,000 5% bonds at 105.64.

El Centro Union High School District, Imperial County, Cal.—Bond Election.—It is stated that an election will be held to-day (March 11) to vote on the question of issuing \$75,000 5% bonds.

Emmett Irrigation District (P. O. Emmett), Canyon County, Idaho.—Bonds Not Sold.—The \$1,100,000 6% bonds offered on Feb. 25, and described in V. 92, p. 335, have not been sold, we are advised by the Secretary.

On Feb. 14 the State Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the lower Court, which upheld the validity of the organization of the district and the issuance of \$1,100,000 bonds.

Enid Corright Courty Oblands Court (P. 1)

Enid, Garfield County, Okla.—Bond Election.—A proposition providing for the issuance of \$10,000 oil-drilling bonds will, according to reports, be submitted to the voters at an election to be held in April.

Erwin, Unicoi County, Tenn.—Bond Sale.—We have just been advised that on Dec. 10 1910 the \$20,000 6% 20-year street-improvement and sewer bonds mentioned in V. 90, p. 1693, were awarded to John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago.

Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1 1911. Interest annual. Fairview, Brown County, Kan.—Bond Sale.—The Mayor advises us that an issue of \$3,500 electric-light bonds has

Fall River, Bristol County, Mass.—Bond Sale.—The \$140,000 10-year municipal and the \$50,000 30-year sewer 4% bonds offered on March 9 (V. 92, p. 613) were sold, the former issue to Curtis & Sanger of Boston at 102.556—a basis of about 3.693%—and the latter issue to Blodget & Co. of Boston at 105.837—a basis of about 3.678%. The following blocks are received: ing bids were received:

	\$140,000	220,000
22 (27 20 20)	bands_	bonds.
Curtis & Sanger, Boston	102,556	105.567
Blodget & Co., Boston	102.297	105.837
Adams & Co., Boston	102.07	104.37
R. L. Day & Co., Boston	102.269	105.449
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston	101.97	104.06
Denomination \$1,000 or multiple thereof.	Date March 1 1911.	Interest

Fergus County School District No. 55 (P. O. Roundup) Mont.—Bond Sale.—The Clerk advises us that an issue of \$14,150 school bonds offered on June 11 1910 has been sold.

Fort Smith Water-Works Improvement District No. Ark.—Bond Offering.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on March 15 of the \$550,000 5% coupon bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 544. Proposals for these bonds will be received by Harry E. Kelley, Chairman Board of Improve-

Denomination \$1,000. Date April 1 1911. Interest semi-annually at the Central Trust Co. of Illinois at Chicago or place named by buyer. Maturity \$160,000 in 1923, \$170,000 in 1924, \$180,000 in 1925 and \$40,000 in 1926. Bonds are taxable. Certified check for 1% of bid, payable to the Chairman Board of Improvement, is required. The district has no debt at present. Assessed valuation of city for 1910, \$12,729,141. The official circular states that the bonds are secured by mortgage on \$1,255,000 of benefits levied against the real estate in the district and also on the water plant which this issue is to purchase and extend. V. \$1, p. 1398. The total issue of bonds will be for \$750,000, \$200,000 to remain in the hands of the Trustees in case it is necessary to extend the plant faster than the revenues will allow.

Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Tex.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. March 18 by W. J. Gilvin, Commissioner of Finance and Revenue, for the following 5% bonds voted on Jan. 13 (V. 92, p. 206):

\$95,000 dre-hall bonds.

\$15,000 elter warks funding bonds.

\$120,000 storm-sewer bonds.

\$100,000 storm-sewer bonds.

\$150,000 water-works funding bonds.

\$155,000 elter-works funding bonds.

\$150,000 water-works funding bonds.

\$155,000 elter-works funding bonds.

5% Donds Voted on Jan. 15 (V. 52, p. 259)

\$95,000 dire-hall bonds.
25,000 police-station bonds.
120,000 storm-sewer bonds.
150,000 electric-light-extension bds.
150,000 electric-light-extension bds.
150,000 water-works funding bonds.
1,350,000 water-works funding bonds.
1,350,000 water-works extension bds.
1,350,000 water-works-extension bds

Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y.—Bonds Not to be Issued at Present.—We are advised that the sewer bonds voted on Jan. 24 (V. 92, p. 274) will probably be issued about the latter part of May.

Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y.—Bonds Voted.—According to reports, the election held March 2 resulted in favor of the propositions to issue the following bonds: \$80,000 bridge-construction bonds by a vote of 565 "for" to 125 "against." 25,000 water-system-improvement bonds by a vote of 503 "for" to 245 "against."

"against."
20,000 sewer-system-completion bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 544. The voic was 587 "for" to 178 "against" this issue.

Galva, Henry County, Ill.—Bond Sale.—We are advised that the \$9,000 sewerage-disposal-plant and street-improvement bonds voted on Dec. 31 1910 (V. 92, p. 206) were disposed of to local investors.

Garfield, Bergen County, N. J.—Bond Sale.—On March 2 the \$42,500 4½% sewerage-system bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 206, were purchased by R. M. Grant & Co. of New York City for \$42,506—the price thus being 100.014.

Denomination \$1,000. Date April 1 1911. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$20,000 on April 1 1931 and \$22,500 on April 1 1941.

Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.—Bonds Authorized,—The Common Council on March 3 passed a resolution, it is stated, providing for the issuance of \$130,500 4½% 20-year bonds to be used for the purpose of improving the present water system.

Grand Rapids, Kent County, Mich.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. March 13 by James Schriver, City Clerk, for \$200,000 rapid sand-filtration 4% coupon leads.

bonds.

Authority, Section (21) 314, Title 8, of Revised City Charter; also at election April 4 1910 by vote of 9,225 "for" to 5,921 "against." Denomination 51,000. Date March 1 1911. Interest semi-annually at City Treasurer's office. Maturity 20 years. Bonds are exempt from all taxation, Unconditional certified check for 3% of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Official circular states that there is no question as to the legality of the corporate existence of the city or as to the legality of the terms of the officials; also that the city has never defaulted payment on any bonds on maturity and the legality of a bond issue has never been questioned. These bonds were previously offered on March 6 V. 92, p. 613.

Grand Panids School District, P. O. Grand Panids) Kent.

questioned. These bonds were previously offered on March 6 V. 92, p. 613, Grand Rapids School District (P. O. Grand Rapids), Kent County, Mich.—Bond Sale.—On March 6 the \$63,000 4% coupon high-school-building and site-purchase bonds described in V. 92, p. 544, were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. in Detroit for \$63,065 (100.103) and accrued interest. N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago bid \$63,022 05 and accrued interest and printing of bonds. Maturity on Sept. I as follows: \$10,000 in 1915, \$13,000 in 1916 and \$40,000 in 1917.

Green Bay, Brown County, Wis.—Bond Sale.—The \$27,-000 4½% coupon school-site bonds described in V. 92, p. 613, were sold on March 7 to N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago at 103.095 and interest. A list of the bidders follows:

at 103:095 and interest. A list of the bidders follows:

N. W. Halsey & Co., Chic. a27,835 65 Farson, Son & Co., Chic. a27,418 50

A. B. Leach & Co., Chic. a27,816 50 Weil, Roth & Co., Chic. a27,418 50

G. E. Denison & Co., Ciev. a27,734 50 Emery, Peck & Rockwood,
Cont'l & Comm'l Trust &
Sav. Bank, Chicago a27,660 00 C. H. Coffin, Chicago 27,414 50

Nat. City Bank, Chicago 27,660 00 C. H. Coffin, Chicago 27,446 60

Nat. City Bank, Chicago 27,650 7015. A. Kean & Co., Chic. 27,337 50

H. T. Holtz & Co., Chic. a27,511 00 Kellogg Nat. Bk., Gra B'y a27,250 00

E.H. Rollins & Sons, Chic. a27,585 90 Cits. Nat. Bank, Green

Har. Tr. & Sav. Bk., Chic. a27,585 90 Bay a27,000 00

a And accrued interest. Maturity part yearly on March 1 from 1923 to 1950 inclusive.

Hastings-on-Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. March 14 by the Board of Village Trustees, Joseph E. Murphy, Clerk, for \$40,000 sewer bonds at not exceeding 5% interest.

These securities are a portion of the \$50,000 bonds voted on July 14 1910, See V. 91, p. 819. Denomination \$1,000. Date March 1 1911. Interest Jan. and July. Maturity \$2,000 yearly on July 1 from 1915 to 1934 inclusive. Certified cheek on an incorporated bank or trust company for \$1,000, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required. The bonds will be delivered on April 15 1911.

Holland, Ottawa County, Mich.—Bond Sale.—Ulen & Co., of Chicago have, it is stated, been awarded \$50,000 412% bonus bonds of this city.

Holyoke, Hampden County, Mass.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 11 a.m. March 16 by Pierre Bonvoulair, City Treasurer, for \$110,000 4% gold registered water-works bonds.

water-works bonds.

Date July 1 1910. Interest semi-annual. Maturity on July 1 as follows: \$2,000 yearly from 1911 to 1914 inclusive: \$3,000 yearly from 1915 to 1918 inclusive: \$4,000 yearly from 1918 to 1923 inclusive: \$5,000 yearly from 1924 to 1927 inclusive: \$6,000 yearly from 1928 to 1933 inclusive. and \$7,000 in 1934 and in 1935. Bends are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts. Certified check on a national bank or trust company for \$1,000, payable to the "City of Holyoke," is required. The opinion of Storey. Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Roston as to the legality of the bonds will be furnished to the successful bilder. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Isanti County (P. O. Cambridge), Minn.—Bond Offering.— Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. March 16 by G. C. Smith, County Auditor, for \$12,963 40 5% coupon drainage bonds

bonds.

Authority Chapter 230, General Law of 1905. Date May 1 1911. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$963.40 May 1 1912, \$1,250 yearly on May 1 from 1913 to 1918 inclusive and \$1,500 in each of the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. Certified check for \$500, payable to the County Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest and furnish blank bonds. Bonded debt at present, \$27,775.58. Assessed valuation, \$3,259,602.

Itasca County Common School District No. 1 (P. O. Grand Rapids), Minn.—Bond Sale.—On March 6 the \$35,000 15-year coupon school-house bonds described in V. 92, p. 481, were purchased by U. M. Stoddard & Co. of Minneapolis, representing McCoy & Co. of Chicago, for \$36,410 (104.028) for 5 per cents. Purchasers to pay accrued interest and furnish blank bands. blank bonds

Jacksonville, Fla.—Bond Sale.—Papers state that the \$100,000 5% gold coupon street-improvement bonds offered on March 6, and described in V. 92, p. 481, were awarded to the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville at 109.379. The bonds mature Oct. 1 1936.

Janesville, Rock County, Wis.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received at any time by Jas. A. Fathers, City Treasurer, for the \$25,000 Fourth Avenue bridge and the \$17,000 Racine Street bridge-construction 5% bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 207.

Denomination \$500. Date Jan. 1 1911. Interest semi-annual. Maturity from 1 to 19 years. Certified check (or deposit) for 10% is required. Bonds will be ready for delivery about April 1 1911.

Lake Charles First Sewerage District (P. O. Lake Charles), Calcasieu Parish, La.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. to-day (March 11) by B. M. Foster, President of the Sewerage Board, for \$125,000 5% gold Goupon sewer-construction bonds.

Authority, vote of 225 to 27 at an election held July 14 1910. De nomination \$500. Date Jan. 1 1910. Interest annually at the Nationa Park Bank in New York City or at the District Treasurer's office in Lake Charles, at the option of the holder. Maturity on Jan. 1 as follows: \$5,000 1915 | \$15,000 1925 | \$20,000 1935 | \$35,000 1945 | \$35,000 1950 | \$20,000 1930 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$25,000 1950 | \$

Lawrence, Essex County, Mass.—Temporary Loan.—A loan of \$100,000 due Oct. 18 1911 was negotiated on March 10 with Estabrook & Co. of Boston at 3.08% discount and a

Lebanon, Lebanon County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—On March 1 the \$110,000 4% coupon sewerage bonds described in V. 92, p. 482, were awarded to Graham & Co. of Philadelphia at 101.07. Other bids received were as follows:

E. V. Kane & Co., Phila. \$110,550 R.M.Stimson & Co., Phila\$110,099 99 Maturity \$20,000 on April 1 in each of the years 1916, 1921, 1926, 1931 and 1935 and \$10,000 April I 1941.

Lodgepole, Cheyenne County, Neb.—Bonds to Be Offered Shortly.—The Village Clerk informs us under date of March 7 that the \$10,000 5-20-year (optional) water-works bonds voted on Jan. 10 (V. 92, p. 208), together with an issue of \$2,500 electric-light bonds, will be placed on the market in about three weeks about three weeks

Logan County (P. O. Bellefontaine), Ohio.—Bond Offering.
—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. March 15 by W. S.
Jones, County Auditor, for \$17,000 4½% ditch-construction

Denomination \$500. Date March 15 1911. Interest on Jan. 1 and July 1 at the County Treasurer's office. Maturity \$1,500 each six months from Jan. 1 1912 to July 1 1914 inclusive and \$2,000 each six months from Jan. 1 1915 to July 1 1916 inclusive. Deposit of \$200 in eash must be made with the County Treasurer. Bonds to be delivered within 20 days after date of sale. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Longview, Gregg County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The \$7,000 water-works and the \$1,996 bridge-repair 5% 20-40-year (optional) bonds registered by the State Comptroller on Jan. 9 (V. 92, p. 208) have been disposed of at private sale to the Noel-Young Bond & Stock Co. of St. Louis at par and interest. The bonds are dated Dec. 1910. Interest semi-annual.

Louisville, Ky.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. March 16 by the Hospital Commissioners for the \$500,000 of the \$1,000,000 \$4½% gold hospital bonds declared valid by the Court of Appeals on Feb. 22 (V. 92, p. 541).

Maturity 40 years. Bonds to be deliverable \$250,000 March 20 1911 and \$250,000 Aug. 15 1911. Bids to be made on blanks furnished by Commissioners of Hospital. John II. Leathers is Chairman.

Lowell, Middlesex County, Mass.—Temporary Loan.—A loan of \$200,000, due Nov. 6 1911, was negotiated on Meh. 6 with Estabrook & Co. of Boston at 3.14% discount.

Malone School District (P. O. Malone), Franklin County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. March 20 by the Board of Education, Geo. J. Whipple, Clerk, for the \$55,500 4½% coupon (with privilege of registration) school-building and improvement bonds.

Denomination \$1,000, except one bond of \$500. Date Jan. 1 1911. Interest semi-annually at the People's National Bank of Malone or at any bank or trust company the purchaser may designate. Maturity \$2,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1912 to 1938 inclusive and \$1,500 on Jan. 1 1939. Bidders must name any premium they are willing to pay. Certified check for \$1,000 is required. The district has no debt at present.

Manhattan, Riley County Kan — Road Salts — On Feb. 16

Manhattan, Riley County, Kan.—Bond Sale.—On Feb. 16 \$58,000 5½% internal-improvement bonds were awarded to R. W. Morrison & Co. of Kansas City, Mo., at a premium.

Denomination \$500. Date March 1 1911. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly from 1912 to 1921 Inclusive.

Marion County (P. O. Salem), Ore.—Bond Sale.—On March 4 \$35,000 building and \$14,650 refunding 5% 10-20-year (optional) bonds were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Denver for \$51,184 18, the price thus being 103.08. Other bids received were as follows:

Morris Bros., Portland, and Harris Trust & Sav. Bank, Chicago... \$50,732 37
Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago... \$50,715 00
McCoy & Co., Chicago... \$49,808 25
Woodin, McNear & Moore, Chicago... \$49,700 00
Denomination \$1,000, except one bond of \$650. Date April 1 1911,
Interest semi-annual.

Marshall School District (P. O. Marshall), Calhoun County, Mich.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received at any time for \$15,000 4% school-building construction bonds. Authority, vote of 101 to 12 at election held Feb. 28. Maturity \$3,000 yearly from 1912 to 1916 inclusive.

Mason City, Custer County, Neb.—Bond Sale.—The \$2,000 6% park bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 208, were sold on Feb. 1 to the Mason City Banking Co. of Mason City at 90. Denomination \$500. Interest annually in January.

Mason County (P. O. Ludington), Mich.—Bonds Proposed.
-According to reports, a proposition to issue \$105,000 road bonds is being considered

Memphis, Tenn.—Bond Sale.—Reports state that on March 4 the \$100,000 4% coupon water-plant-improvement bonds described in V. 92, p. 545, were awarded to the Bank of Commerce & Trust Co. in Memphis at par and accrued interest. Maturity \$50,000 on May 1 in each of the years 1932 and 1933. interest. Matur 1932 and 1933.

Michigan City School City (P. O. Michigan City), Laporte County, Ind.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—The Hanchett Bond Co., Inc., of Chicago is offering for sale \$8,000 5% 10year school bonds.

Denomination \$500. Date March 9 1911. Interest semi-annually a the Western Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago. The bonds are exempt from all taxation in Indiana.

the Western Trust & Sayings Bank in Chicago. The bonds are exempt from all taxation in Indiana.

Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—
Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Mch. 25 of the \$22,000 4½% coupon street-paving bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 483. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by Ed. Summers, Village Clerk.

Authority, vote of 446 to 165 at election held Jan. 31. Denomination \$1,000. Date March 25 1911. Interest on April 1 and Oct. 1 at the Chase National Bank, New York City. Malurity \$2,000 yearly on April 1 from 1921 to 1931 inclusive. Certified check for 2% of bid, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Morgan Park, Cook County, Ill.—Bond Sale.—On Feb. 21 the \$20,000 4½% coupon village-hall and site bonds described in V. 92, p. 136, were awarded to Sutherlin & Co. of Kansas City, Mo., at 103.04 and accrued interest. Nine bids were received, among them one of 102.39 and accrued interest from E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago.

Maturity Feb. 1 1931, subject to call \$5,000 on Feb. 1 in each of the years

Maturity Feb. 1 1931, subject to call \$5,000 on Feb. 1 in each of the years

Mt. Pleasant School District (P. O. Mt. Pleasant), Sanpete County, Utah.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until March 13 for \$25,000 5% high-school-building

Authority, vote of 290 to 100 at election held Feb. 9. Maturity 10 years, subject to call after 5 years.

New Britain, Hartford County, Conn.—Bond Sale.—The following bids were received on March 3 for the \$100,000 4% coupon water-works bonds described in V. 92, p. 616:

Blake Bros. & Co., Boston. 98.289 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Boston 97.65
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston. 98.10 Hincks Bros. & Co. 97.270
Morgan Livermore & Co., N.Y., 97.837 Estabrook & Co., Boston. 97.66
Merrill, Oldham & Co., Boston 97.789 Actia Nat. Bank, Hartford. 96.864
Blodget & Co., Boston. 97.658

New York City.—Bond Sales.—We give below bonds purchased by the Sinking Fund of this city during February:

and the state of t	market brog	Ceres Trees Trees	or any
Purpose— Various municipal purposes	Interest.	Maturity . 1960 1911	Amount . \$23,000 500
(Patel			-

The following revenue bonds (temporary securities) were also issued during February:

Revenue bonds, current Revenue bonds, current Revenue bonds, special Revenue bonds, special	expenses	A mount \$3,000,000 6,000,000 116,700 400,000
Revenue bonds, special.		400,0

North Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.
—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. March 14 by Monroe S. Wood, Town Clerk (P. O. Manhasset), for the following coupon improvement bonds:

\$9,000 Prospect and Webster Aves, bonds, 7,500 Schenks' Lane bonds., \$10,000 Lakeville Road bonds. 10,000 Stonington Road bonds. 10,000 Grace Ave. bonds.

Ocean City, Worcester County, Md.—Bond Sale.—The \$10,000 6% bonds mentioned in V. 91, p. 822, have been purchased by Riggs & McLane of Baltimore.

O'Fallon, St. Clair County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.—An election held March 6, it is stated, resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$18,000 school-building bonds. The vote was 175 "for" to 12 "against."

Omaha, Neb.—Water Bond Election.—The Water Board has passed a resolution providing for the submission to the voters on May 10 of propositions to issue \$7,250,000 bonds to pay for the plant of the Omaha Water Co. and \$1,000,000 bonds for improving the property. The bonds are to bear such rate of interest as will enable their sale at par or better, and will take the place of the \$6,500,000 4% bonds which the city has been unable to dispose of. V. 91, p. 1663.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Colfax Sub-School District.—Bond Sale.—Local papers state that this district has awarded an issue of \$250,000 4½% bonds to Holmes, Wardrop & Co. at 103.7843.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—West Liberty Sub-School District.—
Bond Sale.—An issue of \$70,000 414% bonds has been sold, according to reports, to J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., of Pittsburgh at 105.557. These bonds were voted at an election held Feb. 28. V. 92, p. 484.

Portland, Me.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. March 15 by David Birnie, City Treasurer, for \$1,000,000 4% coupon (with privilege of registration) cityhall bonds.

Date April 1 1911. Interest semi-annually at the First National Bank in Boston or at the City Treasurer's office, at the option of the holder. Maturity \$50,000 yearly on April 1 from 1926 to 1945 inclusive. Bonds are exempt from taxation in Maine. The genuineness of the bonds will be certified to by the First National Bank of Boston and their legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser April 1 1911 at the First National Bank of Boston.

by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Bouke of Boston, Whose openaser April 1 1911 at the First National Bank of Boston.

Portland Water District (P. O. Portland), Me.—Bond Sale.

We are advised that on March 8 the \$500,000 4% coupon bonds described in V. 92, p. 617, were purchassed by the Fidelity Trust Co. of Portland at 100.29 and accrued interest. The bonds are dated Dec. 1 1908 and mature Dec. 1 1928. Following are the bids.
Fidelity Trust Co. portland 100.29 A. B. Leach & Co., Boston 99.165 H. M. Payson & Co., Portland 100.29 A. B. Leach & Co., Boston 99.165 H. M. Payson & Co., Portland 100.29 A. B. Leach & Co., Boston 98.30 Merrill, Oldham & Co., Boston 99.779 Blodget & Co., Boston 98.30 Merrill, Oldham & Co., Boston 99.779 Blodget & Co., Boston 79.79 Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On March 7 the \$82,500 assessment and the \$8,000 city's portion 4% coupon street-improvement bonds described in V. 92, p. 484, were purchased by the First National Bank of Portsmouth at 100.316 and 100.832, respectively. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. The following bids were received:

First National Bank, Portsmouth 82,770 00 8,048 00 Seasongood & Mayer, Cinchnati 82,770 00 8,006 00 Central National Bank, Cinchnati 82,511 50 8,000 00 March 11912 and \$9,000 yearly on March 1 from 1913 to 1921 inclusive and the \$8,000 bonds are duc March 1 | First National Bank, Portsmouth | \$82,500 bornds | \$8,000 bo

Rapides Parish School District No. 16 (P. O. Forest Hill), La.—Bond Sale.—On Jan. 17 \$12,000 (not \$20,000, as at first reported) 5% 1-8-year (serial) school-house-construction bonds were awarded to C. H. Coffin of Chicago for \$12,011—the price thus being 100.091. Denomination \$500. Date Feb. 15 1911. Interest annual.

the price thus being 100.091. Denomination \$500. Date Feb. 15 1911. Interest annual.

Riverton, Fremont County, Wyo.—Bond Sale.—The \$15,000 6% 15-30-year (optional) water-works-extension bonds yoted on Dec. 31 1910 (V. 92, p. 210) have been sold to the American Light & Water Co. in Chicago.

Rochester, N. Y.—Note Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. March 15 by Chas. F. Pond, City Comptroller, for \$180,000 park-improvement notes.

Denomination of notes and rate of interest desired to be designated by the successful bilder. Notes will be payable eight months from March 17 1911 at the Union Trust Co. in New York City.

Note Sale.—On March 8 the \$320,000 3-months' revenue sotes described in V. 92, p. 617, were awarded to the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago as 3.25 per cents. The other bilders were:

Bond & Goodwin, New York—3.50% interest and \$2 premium.

Sutro Bros. & Co., New York—3.50% interest and \$2 premium.

Union Trust Co., New York—3.50% interest.

Estabrook & Co., New York—3.50% interest.

Bash for Savings in New York—3.50% interest.

Good II, Burn & Co., New York—3.50% interest.

Bullum, and \$12c Consenses—\$20,000 act 3.80% interest and \$10 premium.

Kean, Taylor & Co., New York—3.50% interest and \$10 premium.

St. Paul, Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. April 1 by W. H. Farnham, City Comptroller, for the \$220,000 high-school-building and \$25,000 public-playground 4% bonds. The school bonds were offered but not sold on Jan. 5 (V. 92, p. 547).

The school bonds are authorized by Chapter 20, Laws of 1907, and chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 367, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 377, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 367, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 377, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 367, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904, and the playground bonds by Chapter 367, and Chapter 360, Laws of 1904,

Proposals will also be received until 3 p. m. April 17 by W. R. Hagerty, Clerk Board of Supervisors, for the \$1,125,000 4½% coupon water-system-construction bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 547. Maturity \$25,000 yearly from 1920 to 1964 inclusive. Other details of bonds and terms of offering are similar to those of the Geary Street bonds mentioned above. tioned above.

Scranton, Pa.—Bonds Proposed.—An ordinance is before the Common Council providing for the issuance of \$150,000 Mulberry Street viaduet bonds. These securities, if authorized, will take the place of the \$75,000 bonds mentioned in V. 91, p. 355.

Shickshinny, Luzerne County, Pa.—Bonds Not Yet Offered.—We are advised that nothing has been done looking towards the issuance of the \$6,000 bonds mentioned in V. 92, p. 211, as there is some question as to whether the securities are legal,

having been voted at a State election. The matter is now in Court. Our informant states that "this question affects the whole State, owing to the recent constitutional changes in the election laws."

Silverton, Marion County, Ore.—Bond Offering.—Proposals were asked for until yesterday (March 10) for the \$75,000 6% water and sewer system bonds voted on Jan. 31 (V. 92, p. 486). Maturity 20 years. The result of this offering was not known to us at the house of going to press.

Snyder, Scurry County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—It is reported that this city recently disposed of an issue of \$44,000 waterworks and sewerage bonds at par and accrued interest.

South Omaha, Douglas County, Neb.—Bond Sale.—On Feb. 27 \$216,000 515% paving and \$15,000 414% park 5-10-year (optional) bonds were awarded to the Packers' National Bank in South Omaha at 100.25.

Denomination \$500. Date Jan. 1911. Interest semi-annual. Last week the Omaha papers reported that the amount of bonds sold was \$375,000 (V. 92, p. 618).

S75,000 (V. 92, p. 618).

Spalding County (P. O. Griffin), Ga.—Bond Sale.—On Feb. 16 the \$80,000 5% 6-25-year (serial) gold coupon court-house-erection bonds mentioned in V. 91, p. 1589, were awarded to the Georgia Mortgage & Trust Co. in were awarded to the Georgia Mortgage & Tr Atlanta for \$82,995, the price thus being 103.743.

Denomination \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1910. Interest semi-annual.

Spokane School District (P. O. Spokane), Wash.—Bond Offering.—San Francisco papers state that this district is offering on April 3 \$500,000 20-year bonds at not exceeding 5% interest. The bonds were authorized at an election held Feb. 18. Interest semi-annual.

Sullivan County (P. O. Monticello), N. Y.—Bond Sale.— The \$23,000 4% bonds, the unsold portion of the issue of \$29,000 bonds offered in January (V. 92, p. 279), were disposed of on Feb. 1 to local parties at par.

Sylvia, Reno County, Kan.—Bond Sale.—On Jan. 17 \$6,000 4% 10-year municipal-electric-light-plant bonds were purchased by the Reno County Sinking Fund at par. Denomination \$500. Date Jan. 1 1911. Int. semi-annual.

Tacoma, Wash.—Warrant Sale.—On Feb. 11 the \$1,500,000 Green River Gravity Water System warrants described in V. 92, p. 70, were awarded to Spencer Trask & Co. of Chicago at 95 and accrued interest for 5s. The only other bid was one of 97 and accrued interest for 6s from S. A. Kean & Co. of Chicago.

& Co. of Chicago.

& Co. of Chicago.

Bonds Sold During January and February.—During the month of February the following 7% bonds, aggregating \$22,114 80, were disposed of by this city:

		Local Impr	t	
Amount.	Purpose-	Dist. No.	Date.	Maturity.
\$708 05	. Concrete-walk		Feb. 7 1911	Feb. 7 1916
2,078 40	Concrete-walk	736	Feb. 7 1911	Feb. 7 1916
2,539 20	Paving	439	Feb. 7 1911	Feb. 7 1921
6,037 35	- Water-main -	562	Feb. 14 1911	Feb. 14 1916
7,192 70		758	Feb. 21 1911	Feb. 21 1916
3,234 85	Concrete-walk	770	Peb. 21 1911	Feb. 21 1916
324 25	Grading and wa	alks750	Feb. 28 1911	Feb. 28 1916

The above bonds are subject to call. In addition to the above, the following 7% bonds, aggregating \$102,995 55, were sold during January.

	Local Impr	1	
Amount. Purpose-	Dist. No.	Date.	Mainrily.
\$10,287 95 Grading	276	Jan. 11 1911	Jan. 11 1916
4,681 95 Concrete-walk	766	Jan. 11 1911	Jan. 11 1916
1,097 20 Grading		Jan. 11 1911	Jan. 11 1916
758 20 Concrete walk		Jan. 11 1911	Jan. 11 1916
9,252 70 _ Water-main	544	Jan. 11 1911	Jan. 11 1916
326 85 Grading	779	Jan. 17 1911	Jan. 17 1916
75,207 65 Paving		Jan. 17 1911	Jan. 17 1921
1.383 05 Concrete-walk	769	Jan. 31 1911	Jan 31 1916

The above bonds are subject to call.

Toledo, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The following 5% bonds, we have just been advised, were purchased on Feb. 27 1910 by the Anna C. Mott Trust Fund at par and accrued interest:

\$1.076 57 Acada Alley improvement bonds. Date Peb. 6 1910. Maturity one bond each six months from March 6 1911 to March 6 1915 inclusive.

152 53 Sewer 1,082 bonds. Date Feb. 7 1910. Maturity one bond each six months from March 7 1911 to March 7 1912 inclusive.

Trimble School District (P. O. Trimble), Athens County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The Clerk advises us that the \$1,500 5% bonds offered on Oct. 2 1910 have been sold at 103.40. Denomination \$200 except one bond of \$100. Interest annually in September.

Union, Hudson County, N. J.—Bonds Authorized.—An ordinance has been passed providing for the issuance of \$70,000 4½% coupon or registered school-building and land-purchase bonds. These securities are part of an issue of \$250,000 bonds.

Denomination \$1,000. Maturity \$10,000 yearly on March 1 from 1925 to 1931 inclusive.

Union Township, Allegheny County, Pa.—Bend Sale.—An issue of \$10,000 4½% 20-year tax-free road bonds offered on March 7 was purchased by the Western Reserve Investment Co. of Celeveland. Two other bids were also received.

ment Co. of Celeveland. Two other bids were also received.

Utica, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. March 14 by Fred. G. Reusswig, Comptroller, for the following registered bonds:

\$15,000 00 4 15 % public-improvement bonds. Discomination \$1,000, Date March 1 1911. Maturity \$1,000 yearly from 1912 to 1925 inclusive. Bonds to be certified by the Columbia Trust Co. and papers evidencing legality farmished to the purchaser. Bonds to be delivered on or about March 24. Paving bonds (3 issues), \$10.541 97 dated Jan. 20 1911, \$4,863 02 dated Feb. 17 1911, \$5,210 94 dated March 3 1911. Denomination to suit purchaser, the Comptroller agreeing to buy odd amounts for the sinking fund not to exceed in the aggregate \$525. Interest annual. Maturity one-sixth each year for 6 years.

Certified check for 1% of bonds bld for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Each issue is to be bld on separately. Blds must be made on blank forms furnished by the Comptroller.

Vale School District (P. O. Vale), Malheur County, Ore.—

Bonds Not Sold.—The \$11,000 bonds voted on June 22 (V. 91, p. 56) and offered on Sept. 12 1910 have not been sold, no satisfactory bids having been received.

Wadesboro, Anson County, No. Caro.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—An issue of \$10,000 5% 25-year coupon street-improvement bonds is being offered to investors by Edmund Seymour & Co. of New York City. Mention of these securities was made in V. 91, p. 171.

Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1.1911. Interest semi-annually at the Columbia Trust Co. in New York City. Total bonded debt, including this issue, \$35,000. Assessed valuation \$984,482. Real value (estimated), \$5,000.000.

Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—It is stated that the \$18,500 412% 1-10-year (serial) coupon funding bonds offered on Feb. 27 and described in V. 92, p. 487, were sold on that day.

Watertown and Custer (Township) and Sandusky (City) School District No. 7, Sanilac County, Mich.—Bond Sale.—Chas. J. Oleson was awarded the \$12,000 5% 15-year coupon bonds offered on Feb. 15 (V. 92, p. 280) at 108.125 and accrued interest. Date March 1 1911. Interest semi-

Weld County (P. O. Greeley), Colo.—No Bonds to Be Issued.—This county does not intend to issue any bonds. Some of the newspapers reported that the question of issuing \$1,000,000 good-road bonds was being discussed. See V. 92, p. 212.

West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wis.—Bond Offering.— Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. March 21 by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Common Council (bids to be addressed to L. F. Fish, City Clerk) for \$35,000 5% coupon school bonds.

Denomination \$1,000. Date March 1 1911. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on March 1 from 1912 to 1916 inclusive and \$2,000 yearly on March 1 from 1917 to 1931 inclusive.

Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The \$25,000 paving bonds voted on Jan. 10 (V. 92, p. 213) have been sold.

Canada, its Provinces and Municipalities.

Aylmer, Ont.—Debenture Election.—A by-law providing for the issuance of \$4,000 5% 20-year town-hall debentures will be voted upon March 17, according to reports.

Blanshard, Man.—Debenture Offering.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on March 29 of the \$7,000 5% coupon municipal-hall-construction debentures mentioned in V. 92, p. 548. Proposals for these debentures will be received until 10 a. m. on that day by G. M. McIntyre, Secretary-Treasurer (P. O. Oak River.)

Date Dec. 31 1919. Interest annually at the Bank of British North America in Oak River. Maturity part yearly on Dec. 31 for twenty years. The debentures are tax-exempt.

Edmundston, N. B.—Debenture Sale.—An issue of \$35,500 5% 20-40-year (optional) water-works debentures dated Aug. 1 1910 was disposed of last month to J. M. Robinson & Sons of St. John.

Fernie, B. C.—Debentures Not Sold.—Up to March 6 no sale had yet been made of the \$27,000 30-year and the \$4,500 10-year 5% debentures, proposals for which were asked until Sept. 8 1910. See V. 91, p. 605.

Hohenloke, Sask.—Debenture Sale.—Reports state that \$800 6% 10-year debentures were awarded to the National Finance Co. of Regina, and not to Nay & James of Regina, as stated last week.

Kingston, Ont.—Debenture Election.—It is stated that an election will be held March 21 to vote on the question of issuing \$40,000 school debentures.

London, Ont.—Debenture Sale.—On March 3 the following coupon debentures, aggregating \$63,300, described in V. 92, p. 489, were purchased by Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto 99.017 and accrued interest:

\$7,000 4% public school debentures due June 30 1939, \$16,000 4% water-works debentures due June 30 1940, \$36,300 44% public-school debentures due June 30 1940, \$36,300 44% public-school debentures due June 30 1940 and \$4,000 44% local-improvement debentures due Dec. 30 1920.

A list of the bidders follows:

Wood, Gundy & Co., Tor_\$62,678 00 | H. O'Hara & Co., Tor___861,470 85 Aemilius Jarvis & Co., Tor. \$2,503 00 | Brouse, Mitchell & Co., Tor. 61,408 03 C. H. Burgess & Co., Tor. 62,503 00 | G. A. Stimson & Co., Tor. 61,200 00 Royal Sec. Corp., Montreal 61,986 95 | Brent, Noxon & Co., Tor. 61,226 00 Ontario Sec. Co., Toronto. 61,917 75 | Dominion Bond Co., Tor. 61,155 70

NEW LOANS

\$1,533,000 CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, 41/2% Municipal Bonds

Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of San Diego, California, up to 19:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th day of March, A.D. 1911. for the sale of the following-described municipal bonds of the City of San Diego, said bonds bearing date January 1 1911, with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent (4½%) per annum from said date, and payable semi-annually, namely:

(a) 340 bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 00 each. They will be numbered consecutively, beginning with 1, to and including 340, 9 of said bonds will become due annually until 333 shall have been paid, and the remaining 7 will come due and be payable the succeeding year. Said bonds will be known as the "Water Addition Fund Bonds."

(b) 111 bonds, 37 of which are of the denomination of \$5,000 00 and 74 of which are of the denomination of \$5,000 00 and 74 of which are of the denomination of \$1,000 00. Beginning with No. 3 the \$500 00 denominations will be give each third number, as "No. 3," "No. 6" and "No. 9," to and including "No. 111." and the \$1,000 00 denominations will be give each third number, as "No. 3," "No. 6, and "No. 9," to and including "No. 111." and the \$1,000 od and over numbers, as beginning with "No. 1." "No. 2," "No. 4," "No. 5," etc., to and including "No. 110," and omitting the numbers given as above provided for the \$500 00 denominations. These bonds are known as the "North Park Sewer Fund Bonds."

(c) 40 bonds of the denomination of \$650 00 each, numbered from 1 consecutively to 40 and will come due one each year. These bonds are known as the "Switzer Canyon Sewer Fund Bonds."

(d) 75 bonds, 74 of the denomination of \$500 00. The \$1,000 00 bonds will be numbered beginning with "No. 74," and the \$500 00 bond will be numbered "No. 75," 2 of said bonds shall be payable Dated this 21st day of February, A. D. 1911.

Dated this 21st day of February, A. D. 1911. (Seal)

annually. These bonds are known as the "Wes side Sewer Fund Bonds."

(e) 1,000 bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 of each. They will be numbered consecutively, beginning with "No. 1," to and including "No. 1,000." 25 of said bonds will become due annually. These bonds are known as the "Park Improvement Fund Bonds."

With each of said bonds the order of payment shall begin with the smallest numbered bond, and sball continue from the less to the greater of each particular issue, until all of said bonds shall have been paid.

The entire issue of said bonds has been approved, both as to form and legality, by Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, New York City, and the sale will be absolute.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a check duly certified by some responsible San Diego Bank, in an amount equal to ten per cent (10%) of his bid, payable to the order of the City Clerk of the City of San Diego on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price of any bond or bonds shall be payable at the time of the tender of the bonds by the city.

The form of said bonds will be as prescribed in Ordinance No. 4291 of the city, and can be seen, together with the opinion from said Dillon, Thomson & Clay, and together with all other papers and documents relating to the issue of said bonds, at the office of the City Clerk of said city during office hours of each day up to the time of sale.

All sales will be at not less than par, including interest at four and one-half per cent (4 ½%) per annum, from January 1 1911 to the date of delivery, and delivery and delivery gith be tendered not later than the first day of May, A. D. 1911.

Said blonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder or bidders, the Council reserving the right to reject any and all bids, either in whole or in part

ALLEN H. WRIGHT. City Clerk of the City of San Diego, California.

NATIONAL LIGHT, **HEAT & POWER COMPANY**

GUARANTEED All Issues BONDS

A. H. Bickmore & Co., BANKERS

30 Pine Street,

New York

F. WM. KRAFT

LAWYER

Specializing in Examination of Municipal and Corporation Bonds 1312 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

B. W. Strassburger SOUTHERN INVESTMENT SECURITIES MONTGOMERY, ALA.

NEW LOANS.

\$25,000 Town of Conrad, Montana, SEWER BONDS

Notice is hereby given by the Town Council of the Town of Conrad, in the State of Montana, that the Sewer Bonds of said town in the sum of \$25,000 will be offered for sale at public auction, to the bidder offering the highest price therfor, in accordance with the terms of this notice, at the Council Chamber of the Town Council of the Town of Conrad, in the Town of Conrad, County of Teton, in the State of Montana, on the 10th day of April, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m. Said bonds are to be dated January 1st, 1911, and be payable in twenty years from the date thereof, and \$3,000 thereof shall be redeemable in 5 years; \$5,000 redeemable in 10 years, and \$5,000 redeemable in 10 years, at the option of the Town Council, and shall bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July in each year. Said bonds will be ready for delivery at the time of sale, and all tenders, bids or offers to purchase must be without condition or qualification, and he accompanied by a certified check for the full amount of sald bid. Bids should be addressed to F. H. Pings, Mayor of Conrad, Montana. The Council reserves the right to reject all or any bids or offers of purchase.

Dated at Conrad. Montana, this 8th day of February, 1911.

By order of the Town Council.

A. HOPPER,

Town Clerk.

MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS LIST ON APPLICATION

SEASONGOOD & MAYER

Mercantile Library Building CINCINNATI

HODENPYL, WALBRIDGE & CO.

7 Wall St., New York Railroad, Street Ry., Gas & Elec. Light

SECURITIES

MUNICIPAL BONDS

fafest investments 4% to 6% Write to circular. Yielding from 4% to 6% Circular.

ULEN & CO. CHICAGO BANKERS

North Bay, Ont.—Debenture Sale.—Reports state that on March 1 the \$18,000 storm-sewer and \$16,000 school 5% 20-installment debentures mentioned in V. 92, p. 489, were awarded to Brent, Noxon & Co. of Toronto.

North Vancouver, B. C.—Debenture Sale.—We see it reported that the following 5% 50-year debentures, aggregating \$141,000, offered on Feb. 27 (V. 92, p. 489), were purchased by Aemilius Jarvis & Co. of Toronto: \$100,000 for water-works; \$8,000 for parks, \$8,000 for the fire-department and \$25,000 for streets.

North West Provinces.—Sales of School Debentures.—During February H. O'Hara & Co. of Toronto purchased \$15,000 6% 10-installment school debentures of North West Prov-

Oak Bay, B. O.—Debenture Sale.—During the month of February \$50,000 5% local-improvement debentures were awarded to the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto. Maturity 5, 10 and 20 years.

Outlook, Sask.—Debenture Sale.—C. H. Burgess & Co. of Toronto are reported as having purchased \$25,000 30-year and \$6,000 6-year 5% debentures.

Pelee Township (P. O. Pelee Island), Ont.—Debentures Not Sold.—No sale has yet been made of the \$4,000.5% town-hall-construction debentures, proposals for which were asked until Aug. 26 1910. See V. 91, p. 421. We are advised that they will not be re-offered for sale until May.

Pembroke, Ont.—Debentures to Be Offered Shortly.—The \$65,000 4½% coupon water-works-improvement debentures recently voted (V. 92, p. 214) will be offered, we are informed, about April 1.

Date April 4 1911. Interest annually on April 3 at the agency of the Bank of Ottawa in Pembroke, Maturity April 4 1941.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Debentures Voted.—We are advised that the amount of debentures voted last January (V. 92, p. 214) was \$36,000 and not \$47,000, as at first reported. They were authorized for the following purposes: \$12,000 for a city hall, \$12,000 for street lighting and \$12,000 for fire alarms. No action has yet been taken looking towards the issuance of these debentures. Our informant states that

he thinks they will be issued in Sterling and will be placed on the London market through a Toronto bond house.

Red Deer, Alberta.—Debenture Sale.—The Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto, was the successful bidder last month for \$28,467 5% debentures due, in 5, 10 20 and 30 installments.

Roros School District No. 2193 (P. O. Chauvin), Alberta.— Debenture Sale.—Nay & James of Regina have been awarded, at \$1,204 (100.333), an issue of \$1,200 61/4% 10-year school-building and equipment debentures. Date Feb. 1911. Interest annual.

Ryley, Alberta.—Debenture Sale.—It is stated that the National Finance Co. of Regina was awarded \$2,000 6% 10-year debentures. Last week the purchasers were reported 10-year debentures. Last vas Nay & James of Regina.

Strangmuir School District No. 2258, Alberta.—Debenture Offering.—Proposals will be received up to March 20 by Hans Lausen, Secretary (P. O. Box 63, Strathmore), for \$2,000 10-year school debentures.

Strathcona Public School District No. 216, Alberta.—Debenture Sale.—The following bids were received on March 3 for the \$17,000 5% debentures offered on that day:

Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto\$17,055 Nat. Finance Co., Toronto \$16,811 Ontario Sec. Co., Toronto 17,029 Alloway & Champian, Win. 16,795 Imperial Bank 17,000 J. G. McIntosh & Co., Halifax 16,707 W. A. McKenzle & Co., Tor. 16,943 Campbell, Thompson & Co., H. O'Hara & Co., Toronto 18,928 Nova & James, Regina 16,837 Geo. A. Stimson & Co., Tor. 16,150 Aemilius Jarvis & Co., Tor. 16,835 C. H. Burgess & Co., Toronto 18,903

a Debentures to be coupon in form.

Maturity part yearly on Sept. 1 from 1911 to 1940 inclusive.

Wallaceburg, Ont.—Debenture Sale.—The \$20,000 school-building debentures described in V. 92, p. 341, were sold last month to the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto as 5 per cents. Maturity part yearly for thirty

Wilkie Bay School District, Sask.—Debenture Sale.—According to reports, the National Finance Co. of Regina has been awarded \$1,200 612% 6-year debentures. It was stated last week that Nay & James of Regina had purchased these debentures.

NEW LOANS.

\$40,000 Village of Seneca Falls, N. Y.,

Street Paving Bonds

Sealed proposals will be received by JOHN M. GUION, Clerk of the said Village, at his office in said Village of Seneca Falls, New York, until the 15th day of March 1911 at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purchase of Street Paving Bonds of said Village to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, said bonds to mature in equal annual installments on the 1st day of February in each year from 1916 to 1923; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st day of February and Augustin each year.

The bonds will be awarded to the bidder who will take the same at not less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery at the lowest rate of interest, not to exceed 5%.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The validity of the above bonds will be approved by Messrs, Dillon, Thomson & Clav of New York City, whose favorable opinion will be delivered to successful bidders.

Dated, Seneca Falls, New York, Feb. 28 1911.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

JOHN M. GUION,

Village Clerk.

Charles M. Smith & Co.

CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING CHICAGO

BLODGET & CO.

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OFFICE OF THE

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New York, January 20th, 1911.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1910.

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1910, to 31st December, 1910.

\$3,981,907.35

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1916. Total Marine Premlums..... Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1910, to 31st December, 1910 Losses paid during the year which were estimated in 1909 and previous years 5504,311 33 Losses occurred, estimated and paid in 1910 1,021,356 12 \$1,525,667 45

Less Salvages \$195,931 27 Re-insurances 402,106 63

Returns of Premiums

Expenses, including officers' salaries and clerks' compensation, stationery,
newspapers, advertisements, etc.

United States & State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other Securities
Special deposits in Banks & TrustCos. 1,200,916 68
Real Estate cor. Wall & WilliamSts.,
& Exchange Place, \$4,299,425 04
Other Real Estate &
claims due the company 75,000 00 4 37 1,134,448 70

Premium notes and Bills Receivable
Cash in the hands of European
Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries.
Cash in Bank and N. Y. City revenue bonds...... 210,435 74

Aggregating_____\$13,274,497 90 | Aggregating_____\$12,019,787 64

\$927,629755 \$132,651 56 LIABILITIES. \$2,714,035 83 873,680 37 262,427 75 146,084 03 160,000 00

Real Estate Reserve Fund

22,459 61

A dividend of interest of Six per cent on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the seventh of February next. The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1905 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the seventh 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 earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1910, which are entitled to participate in dividend, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the second of May next.

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

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