

BANK AND QUOTATION

SECTION

OF THE

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BANK AND QUOTATION SECTION

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REVIEW OF JANUARY.

As a whole, the developments during January were highly favorable, at least as concerns trade and industrial affairs, and indicative of unusual business activity and prosperity, though the Stock Exchange by its course did not give evidence of the fact. Most of the big industries were running on full time and in some cases straining their capacity to keep up with their orders. Steel mills were sold ahead for many months, and some consumers were so anxious regarding prospective supplies because of the difficulties they were experiencing in securing deliveries on old orders that they wanted to buy for delivery in 1917 without much regard to prices; indeed, as far as the generality of iron and steel products is concerned, price did not appear to be a consideration at all.

Freight congestion at the terminals of the railroads on the Eastern seaboard continued, modified for the better in some instances and for the worse in others, and it is significant that on the New York New Haven & Hartford R.R. the situation became particularly acute, this reflecting the activity of New England manufacturing industries. Here at New York the congestion was due mainly to the great shortage of merchant ships with the scarcity of ocean freight room, making it difficult to load on board vessels the large mass of goods and materials being received intended for export, which consequently accumulated on railroad tracks and interfered with the ordinary freight movements of the railroads. As an indication of the extreme scarcity of steamship accommodation and the resulting high freight charges, it may be noted that at the Southern ports of the United States on shipments of cotton as much as \$3 per 100 lbs. had to be paid, or the equivalent of 3 cents a lb., as against only about half a cent a lb. in ordinary times.

In the New England States, on the other hand, the congestion appeared to be mainly due to the enormous volume of traffic and the inability of the New Haven road to take care of the same at many points. A large part of the foreign orders for munitions and other war materials is being executed by concerns in southern New England which in 1915 made extensive additions to machinery and plant for the purpose of filling the mass of orders received, and these enlarged manufacturing establishments are accordingly turning out a correspondingly augmented volume of goods, much of it intended for export.

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The most conspicuous illustration of the great activity and the marvelous prosperity of the iron and steel trade was furnished by the statement of the United States Steel Corporation for the December quarter and the twelve months of the calendar year, and the action of the board of directors of the Corporation on the dividend question. In March 1915 the company had been obliged to suspend dividends altogether on common, after having reduced them during the preceding December (1914) quarter to only $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%, and, as a matter of fact, in that December quarter the showing had been the worst of any submitted in the entire history of the Corporation. Not alone had nothing been earned in that December quarter of the preceding year for the common shares, but only \$567,360 had then been earned toward the payment of the \$6,304,920 required for the quarterly dividend on the preferred shares. Now, for the December quarter of 1915 the Corporation was able to submit a statement of wonderfully prosperous results, with the largest earnings ever made in any quarter in the Corporation's history. The amount of the net earnings after deducting the cost of ordinary repairs and maintenance of plants and interest on bonds of subsidiary companies reached no less than \$51,232,788, surpassing by \$5,729,084 the maximum for the best previous quarter and comparing with only \$10,935,635 the net earnings for the very poor December quarter a year before. Whereas in the December 1914 quarter only \$567,360 had, as stated, been earned, towards the requirements for dividends, on the other hand in the December 1915 quarter the surplus of earnings remaining before dividends amounted to no less than \$35,165,336.

It followed as a matter of course that dividends were resumed on the common shares by unanimous action of the directors of the Steel Corporation, a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{4}$ %, payable March 30, being declared. Even after providing for this $1\frac{1}{4}$ %, calling for \$6,353,781, and the quarterly dividend of $1\frac{3}{4}$ % on the preferred stock, calling for \$6,304,920, a surplus remained in the large sum of \$22,506,635. Another noteworthy feature of the return was that, as in every preceding quarter of 1915, each month of the quarter showed higher net than its immediate predecessor. The result was that the net for the month of December proved to be \$17,677,966. And as showing what a marvellous transformation occurred during the year in condition and prospects, this net of \$17,677,966 for December 1915 contrasted with only \$1,687,150 net for the month of January, 1915. This wonderful record of prosperity was due to the fact that all the plants of the Corporation were working to practically full capacity and that the Corporation was obtaining exceedingly high prices for its products. All the indications, too, pointed to a continuance of this exceptional state of things for at least the very immediate future. Such a prospect appeared to be assured by the fact that during December there had been a further addition of 616,731 tons to the total of unfilled orders on the books of the subsidiary companies, bringing the aggregate of such unfilled orders up to 7,806,220 tons, against only 3,836,643 tons at the beginning of the year.

Notwithstanding that the range of prices was already so high, there were further advances in iron and steel products, and Eastern steel works, it was reported, were compelled to refuse orders. Buyers really advanced prices on themselves by their anxiety to secure protection. Metal prices also sharply advanced, in particular copper, in which there was a further rise of 3 cts. a lb., bringing the quotation for Lake copper and electrolytic up to $25\frac{1}{2}$ and $25\frac{3}{8}$ cts., respectively. Heavy export shipments were one of the causes of the rapid advance.

The fact that most commodities are ruling at very high figures—whether from monetary inflation, or scarcity, or the prosperity of the times, probably all three factors contributing to the result—induced

some leaders in the industrial and financial world to utter notes of warning against counting too confidently upon the continuance of prosperity in branches of manufactures bolstered by war orders and also against taking too much for granted in that regard with reference to trade in general. One of these precautionary admonitions came from Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation. It was contained in a statement made public by him on January 6 in response to a request for his opinion on conditions and prospects.

An offering of \$25,000,000 New York State bonds on January 27 was one of the events of the month and was looked forward to with much interest as an indication of investment conditions. The offering proved highly successful. The loan was in the shape of \$22,000,000 50-year bonds and \$3,000,000 30-year bonds. The rate of interest was fixed at 4%, as against $4\frac{1}{4}$ % at the sale in March 1915 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ % at the sale in January 1914. There were 90 bidders and the aggregate of the proposals reached \$198,767,000. The entire \$25,000,000 went to one bidder, the First National Bank of New York, at its bid of 103.27 (a premium of \$817,500) for "all or none" of the bonds, making the interest basis 3.85%; four other bids were received for "all or none" of the bonds. With the announcement that the First National Bank had secured the bonds there came a statement from the bank itself saying that the entire amount had been resold. At the March 1915 sale of $4\frac{1}{4}$ s a syndicate bid of 103.459 for "all or none" was successful, making the basis then 4.08%. At the \$51,000,000 sale of $4\frac{1}{2}$ s on Jan. 21 1914 the award was on an interest basis of 4.208%. Seven months before that (in June 1913) the State, to tide over emergencies, had put out \$27,000,000 8 months notes on a basis of 4.87%.

The British Government plan for the mobilization of American securities, with the view of their sale in the United States, or for the purpose of borrowing upon them here, was definitely inaugurated. On Jan. 7 Great Britain made public the initial list of such securities which the British Treasury was prepared to buy or borrow and the prices to be paid therefor. The list contained 54 bond issues made up for the most part of railway obligations, although it included certain bonds of American Telephone & Telegraph, General Electric, New York Telephone and United States Steel Corporation. The only Canadian securities in the list were the Canadian Pacific 6% notes. The prices the British Government offered to pay were some points higher than the New York prices; this was owing to the circumstance that as the bonds were to be paid for in London, in pounds sterling, and to be sold in the United States for dollars, and sterling exchange in New York on London was at a discount so that a given amount in dollars yielded more in pounds sterling than the intrinsic equivalent in gold, there was a profit in the exchange operation that inured to the benefit of the British holder. For the same reason the prices offered by the British Government were subject to daily change. The response of British holders to the scheme appeared to be liberal and prompt.

On January 20 the British Treasury also made public the names of certain stocks it was prepared to buy, or borrow, the schedule including Atchison common and preferred, Baltimore & Ohio common and preferred, Milwaukee & St. Paul common and preferred, Great Northern, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Norfolk & Western common, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading common, Southern Pacific common, Union Pacific common and preferred, and United States Steel preferred.

The startling news that came in cablegrams from Europe on the very first day of the year that another passenger ship had been sunk in the Mediterranean gave rise naturally to renewed apprehensions regarding the outcome of the submarine controversy of the

United States with Austria and also, in some measure, with Germany. When 1915 closed it had been supposed that the controversy with Austria at least, arising out of the sinking in November of the Italian liner, *Ancona*, by an Austrian submarine, had been satisfactorily adjusted, in accordance with the views of the United States. But this new attack threatened serious further complications. On this occasion the ship sunk was a British passenger steamer, namely the *Persia* of the Peninsular & Oriental Line. The sinking occurred on Dec. 30 off the island of Crete in the Mediterranean and a particularly aggravating feature was the fact that one of the persons who lost his life was Robert N. McNeely, who had just been appointed American Consul at Aden, and who was proceeding to his post on the *Persia*. Besides Mr. McNeely, two other Americans had boarded the *Persia* at London, but one of them had left the ship at Gibraltar and the other was landed at Alexandria, Egypt, where the survivors, who numbered 166 (consisting of 65 passengers and 101 members of the crew) out of 184 passengers and a crew of 315, were taken.

It was supposed, of course, that this new disaster was the work of another Austrian submarine, though, as a matter of fact, there was no evidence to that effect and none developed. The belief was that the ship had been sunk by a torpedo, but no one was found who had seen the submarine, though some of those aboard the *Persia* claimed to have noticed the track of a torpedo. Both Austria and Germany were quick to perceive the alarming possibilities involved in this new aspect of the matter, and proceeded to take time by the forelock. The Austrian Charge d'Affaires at once announced that he felt confident that his Government would not hesitate "to satisfactorily adjust the matter," if it should be proved that the disaster was the work of an Austrian submarine, and a further assuring feature appeared in the delivery on January 7 by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, of a communication from the Berlin Foreign Office to Secretary of State Lansing stating "that German submarines were permitted to destroy merchant ships in the Mediterranean only after passengers and crews had been accorded safety;" also, that if commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they would be punished and, furthermore, the German Government would make reparation for damages caused by the death of or injury to American citizens. In the early part of the month it was supposed that the Austrian Government had informed our Government that it had heard from all Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean and that none had made mention of having attacked the *Persia*; the later part of the month, however, news from Washington stated that while the German Government had given assurances that no German submarine had attacked the *Persia*, all the Austrian Government had done had been to inform Ambassador Penfield that so far as Austrian submarines had been heard from, none had reported having attacked the *Persia*. But on February 1 Secretary Lansing announced the receipt of a dispatch from Mr. Penfield saying the Austrian Government had informed him that all its submarines had been heard from and none had been concerned in the affair.

The latter part of the month President Wilson began a tour of the country making preparedness speeches and in order to enlist support for his schemes for enlarging the army undertook to impress the public with the idea that there were threatening dangers ahead. The fact that the Persian affair was still involved in doubt then began to assume a disquieting aspect. Scare heads also again appeared in the newspapers regarding the *Lusitania* controversy with Germany. Dispatches from Washington stated that Germany had not yet expressed disavowal of the attack on the *Lusitania*, but that the President was now determined that Germany must

settle on our Government's terms and without delay—that the Administration was prepared to act quickly if Germany refused.

President Wilson inaugurated his campaign on preparedness by making three speeches in this city on January 27. His principal address of the day was delivered at the annual banquet of the Railway Business Association held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

In the European war field perhaps the most conspicuous event was the announcement on the night of Jan. 9 that the remaining positions held by Great Britain and France on the Gallipoli Peninsula had been abandoned, thus ending the disastrous Dardanelles campaign. At the same time came the news of the sinking by a mine of a large British battleship, namely the *King Edward VII*, one of the finest of the latest class of pre-dreadnaughts, a vessel of 16,330 tons laid down in March 1902. The British official communication regarding the Gallipoli withdrawal said: "General Sir Charles Monro reports that the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out. All the guns and howitzers were got away, with the exception of 17 wornout guns which were blown up by us before leaving. Our casualties amounted to one member of the British rank and file wounded. There were no casualties among the French." The Turkish war office, however, issued a report asserting that the rear guard of the enemy had been annihilated and claiming that a huge amount of supplies had been left behind. The Allies had the previous December 20 withdrawn their troops at Suvla and Anzac, leaving them possession only of the Sedd-el-Bahr positions on the tip of the peninsula and the withdrawal from these positions at the first favorable opportunity seemed, therefore, a foregone conclusion.

Despite the large increases in earnings the railroad situation was given a decidedly unfavorable tinge the latter part of the month by an announcement which came from the headquarters of the Eastern roads telling of a coming demand on the part of engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen for a reduction in hours and an increase in wages on every road in the United States. The statement of the roads was in these words:

Many millions of dollars will be added to the railroad payrolls if the 400,000 men in train service force the carriers to meet their new demands for higher wages. Engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen from Maine to California, on every mile of railroad in the country, are now voting authority to their leaders to bargain with the roads for more pay. The result of the vote will be known in March, and if it is favorable, as the leaders confidently expect, a simultaneous demand will be made on all the roads to adopt the new rates.

This is the first country-wide demand by railroad workers for more wages. The battle ground for bigger pay checks has never before extended beyond the boundaries of one section of the country—the East, the West or the South; and even in these territorial struggles the four brotherhoods have never made joint demands. The Eastern and Western wage disputes of the past few years have been settled by arbitration, through the operation of the national laws providing for conciliation and arbitration; but some of the leaders of the men have announced that this will be a fight to a finish, and that they are opposed to arbitration.

It was pointed out that the railroad payroll now approaches \$1,500,000,000 a year for the great army of nearly 1,800,000 men; that the 1910 pay roll was \$1,140,000,000 for 1,700,000 men, while the pay roll for 1914 for the same number of men was \$1,400,000,000, or a quarter of a billion dollars more, because of wage increases; that the employees share of the total receipts of the roads has risen from 49% to 45% in the past few years and that while out of every dollar now received by the roads for carrying freight and passengers the employees get 45 cents, the owners of the railroads—the stockholders—receive as their share of the gross earnings less than 2%, and that thousands of the men at the throttle earn upwards of \$2,000 a year and that monthly pay checks of \$200 to \$250 "are common on roads whose stockholders have forgotten what a dividend check looks like;" furthermore, that many of the engineers

are higher paid than bank presidents in the smaller communities through which the roads run.

The money market was free from incident of any kind and there was no modification of the condition of extreme ease so long prevalent.

RATES FOR MONEY IN NEW YORK, WEEKLY.

Table with columns for Week Ending, Call Loans, Stock Exchange, Time Loans (Sixty days, Ninety days, Four months, Five months, Six months), Commercial Paper (Double names, Single names), and Jan. 7, Jan. 14, Jan. 21, Jan. 28.

In the foreign exchange market a sharp rise in sterling rates occurred during the first few days and was well maintained during the remainder of the month. The course of the market indicated that as a result of the various measures for the stabilization of exchange previously taken by the British Government and bankers—the placing here of the Anglo-French loan for \$500,000,000, the arrangement of a special bankers' credit for \$50,000,000, the enormous gold shipments to the United States and finally the definite inauguration of the plan for the mobilization of British-owned American securities and their sale in this market—the sterling exchange situation was now well in hand. The persistent selling here of securities, both under the mobilization scheme and direct, created a demand for remittance which tended to keep exchange rates firm even though constant new supplies of bills kept coming on the market in connection with the large purchases of materials and supplies in this country for the Entente Powers. The foreign trade returns showed that merchandise exports from the United States continued of very exceptional magnitude. Fluctuations in exchange the last half of the month were comprised within a narrow range, there being occasional recession in rates as additional batches of commercial bills came upon the market and upward reactions again as demand arose for remittance against security sales here. The lowest figure for sterling demand bills was 4 73 3/8 @ 4 73 5/8 Jan. 3 and the highest Jan. 6, when the price got as high as 4 78, only to drop again the next day to 4 74 3/4. On Jan. 8, however, the range was 4 76 @ 4 76 1/4 and the quotation Jan. 31 was about the same, being 4 76 @ 4 76 1/8. There were continued gold importations into the United States from week to week, but not on the scale of previous months, the large security sales making that unnecessary. Continental exchange was inclined to weakness. Paris bankers' checks were strong at the beginning of the month so that on Jan. 6 only 5.82 francs were required to make a dollar, as against 5.85 1/2 francs Jan. 3, but the improvement was lost again and Jan. 31 Paris checks were quoted at 5.88 1/4 to the dollar. Exchange on Berlin developed further weakness and Jan. 7 bankers' sight bills dropped as low as 73. From this there was a recovery to 77 Jan. 14, but Jan. 31 the price was 73 3/8.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON IN POUNDS STERLING.

Table with columns for Bankers' Bills, Cable Transfers, Ninety-Day, Commercial Bills, Documents for Payment, Seven Days, and Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTERS.

Large table with columns for Paris (Francs), Berlin (Marks), Swiss (Francs), Amsterdam (Gulden), Italian (Lire), Greek (Dra'mas), Denmark (Kroner), Sweden (Kroner), Norway (Kroner), Vienna (Kronen), Russian (Rubles), and Spanish (Pesetas). Rows include January 1-31 with various exchange rates.

*And three days' sight.

The stock market was out of accord with the improvement in general conditions as outlined above. It was almost continuously weak throughout the month. The market opened Jan. 3 (Jan. 1 having been New Year's Day and a holiday, and Jan. 2 being Sunday) under the influence of the news of the sinking of the British steamship Persia with a United States Consul on board. This, however, though it induced a feeling of caution, had no actual disquieting effect, in view of the prompt action of both the German and the Austro-Hungarian representatives in announcing to our Government that should it turn out that one of the submarines from these countries had been guilty of the act, reparation and punishment would follow. The statement issued by Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation on Jan. 6 cautioning against expansion and overconfidence was calculated to repress speculative enthusiasm, but hardly more than that. Liquidation on foreign account in connection with the carrying out of the British scheme for the mobilization of British-owned American securities and their resale in this country was alluded to in many quarters as the cause and source of the weakness and yet the mobilization plan dealt mainly with bond issues (the bond market, nevertheless, remaining firm) and embraced merely a few issues of stock and these were not announced until January 20, while the downward course of values extended to the whole range of stocks and was in progress the entire month. No doubt selling of American securities on foreign account independent of that growing out of the mobilization scheme was heavy throughout the month, but such selling had also been heavy during the whole of 1915, and yet prices had advanced by leaps and bounds in face of such selling. The liquidation which was now most potent in depressing prices, there is

TRUST COMPANIES IN THE GREATER NEW YORK.

Table with columns for LIABILITIES and RESOURCES, and rows for various financial items like Capital, Surplus and profits, and Grand total, spanning dates from Aug. 22 1907 to Dec. 31 1915.

Note.—Schedules have been changed several times since the date first named in the above comparison. We show for each date the exact design- tion employed, leaving blank spaces against the old items which no longer appear in the schedules. *Including \$917,957 of rediscounts.

TRUST COMPANIES FOR WHOLE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Table with columns for LIABILITIES and RESOURCES, and rows for various financial items like Capital, Surplus and profits, and Grand total, spanning dates from Aug. 22 1907 to Dec. 31 1915.

Note.—Schedules have been changed several times since the date first named in the above comparison. We show for each date the exact design- tion employed, leaving blank spaces against the old items which no longer appear in the schedules.

Table with columns: BONDS, N Y STOCK EXCHANGE, Int. Per. tod., Sales in January 1915., Sales in December 1915., PRICES IN JANUARY (Jan. 3, Jan. 31, Lowest, Highest), RANGE FOR YEAR 1915 (Lowest, Highest). Rows include various bond types like Telegraph and Telephone, Am Tel & Tel coll trust, etc.

a On the basis of \$5 to the £ sterling. b On the basis of four marks to one dollar. c 1st installment paid. d Full paid. e Second installment paid. f Option sales. g This was a sale made "Seller 4 free." h Bonds "when issued." i Flat price.

STOCKS-PRICES AND SALES FOR JANUARY 1916 AND RANGE FOR THE YEAR 1915.

In accordance with a rule of the Stock Exchange effective Oct. 13, all stocks are now quoted dollars per share. All quotations in these tables have been reduced to that basis. Prices are on basis of 100-share lots. Exceptions of stocks which sell only in a small way are noted by the letter o. Option sales are disregarded.

Table with columns: N Y STOCK EXCHANGE, SALES (In January, In Year 1915), Price about Jan. 2 1915 (Bid, Ask), PRICES IN JANUARY (Jan. 3, Jan. 31, Lowest, Highest), RANGE FOR YEAR 1915 (Lowest, Highest). Rows include stocks like Atchafalaya Top & S Fe., Preferred, etc.

Table with columns: STOCKS, SALES (In January, In Year 1915), Price about Jan. 2 1915 (Bid., Ask.), PRICES IN JANUARY (Jan. 3, Jan. 31, Lowest, Highest), RANGE FOR YEAR 1915 (Lowest, Highest). The table lists various stock categories like Industrial and Miscellaneous, American Cotton Oil, American Express, and many others, with their respective sales figures and price movements.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "I" and income and defaulted bonds.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS

BONDS AND STOCKS

- 1. In the following thirty pages of tables, quotations are given for all the more important securities listed on any Stock Exchange in the United States; also for leading unlisted and inactive securities.
2. Quotations from all Stock Exchanges are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue.

NOTICE—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "I" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., and multiple columns of bond descriptions with prices. Includes sections for RAILROAD BONDS, BALTIMORE & OHIO, and various other regional and national bonds.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds.

Main table containing bond listings with columns for Bonds, Bid., Ask., and various bond descriptions. Includes entries for Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Burlington, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, etc.

f Basis. / This price includes accrued interest. & Last sale / In London n Nominal. s Sale price.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns for Bonds, Bid, Ask, and various bond descriptions including Evansville & Indianapolis, Louisville & Nashville, and many others.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked 'f' and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. It lists various railroad bonds such as Missouri Pacific, N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Omaha & St L, etc., with their respective bid and ask prices.

Digitized by FRASER & NEAVE, Ltd. / This price includes accrued interest. & Last sale. f In London. n Nominal. s Sale price. t Tax-exempt.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. It lists various bond types such as Pitts McK & Yough, St Paul Minn & Man, Southern Railway, and others, with their respective bid and ask prices.

Table with multiple columns: Bonds and Stocks, Bid., Ask., Stocks, Par., Bid., Ask., Stocks, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries like Wabash-1st gold 5s 1939 M&N, Chicago & North Western, and Missouri Kansas & Texas.

Basis. d Price per share, not per cent. / Flat price. k Last sale. l In London. n Nominal. s Sale price t New stock. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights

FEB., 1916.] STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY SECURITIES.

NOTICE—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "T" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns for Bonds, Bid., Ask., and multiple columns for various bond types and prices. Includes entries like Helena L&Ry, Louisville Traction, N Y Westch & Bos, etc.

/This price includes accrued interest. & Last sale. n Nominal. * Sale price.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "I" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. Lists various securities like Porto Rico Rys, Ltd., Providence Securities Co., Public Service Corp of N.J., etc.

* Assessment paid. † Purchaser also pays accrued dividend. ‡ Price per share, not per cent. / This price includes accrued int. & Last sale price. † Sale price. ‡ Ex-dividend. † Ex-rights. M/A.—Minimum price on Montreal or Toronto Stock Exchanges.

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. Lists various securities like Pleasant Vall Coal, Consumers' Power, Minneapolis Gas Light, etc.

6 Basis. f This price includes accrued interest. k Last sale. n Nominal. s Sale price. Min.—Minimum price on Montreal or Toronto exchanges

NOTICE.—All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "I" and income and defaulted bonds.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. Lists various securities such as Portland (Me) El 5s '26 opt F&A, Wheeling (W Va) Elec Co, Atl Gulf & W Indies SS Lines, etc.

Basla. / This price includes accrued interest. k Last sale. n Nominal. r Sale price.

Main table containing various stock listings with columns for Stock Name, Par, Bid, Ask, and Price. Includes categories like ELEC. GAS & POW, INSURANCE STOCKS, and MINING STOCKS.

* Purchaser also pays accrued int. b Assessment paid. c 2d install. paid. d Price per share, not per cent. A Par value \$1,000. B Par value \$10 & Last sale. P Par value \$100. m 1st install. paid. n Nominal. s Sale price. t New stock. u Ex-div. y Ex-rights. z Ex-special div.

Table listing municipal bonds across various states including Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Minnesota. Columns include Bond description, Bid, Ask, To Net, and interest rates.

Basils. / Flat price. * Nominal. Tax exempt; under a law approved May 13 1909, and which went into effect Sept. 1 1909, bonds issued after that date by municipal corporations are tax-exempt and these, accordingly, sell on a better basis.

Table of Municipal Bonds for various states including Easton, Erie, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lower Merion, McKeesport, Norristown, Philadelphia, Scranton, and others. Columns include Bond description, Bid, Ask, and To Net.

Table of Municipal Bonds for various states including Galleguer Co, Hamilton Co, Knox Co, London Co, Memphis, Nashville, Putnam Co, Shelby Co, and others. Columns include Bond description, Bid, Ask, and To Net.

Table of Municipal Bonds for VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA, and WISCONSIN. Columns include Bond description, Bid, Ask, and To Net.

Bas. f/ Flat price. n Nominal. Digitized by FRASER http://fraser.stoulsied.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

CONNECTICUT—(Concluded.)

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Norwich, First National Bank, Merchants Nat Bk, etc.

DELAWARE—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Wilmington, Central Nat Bank, Farmers' Bank, etc.

DIST. OF COLUM.—Nat. banks Dec. 31; other institutions Dec. 31.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Washington, American Nat Bk., Columbia Nat Bk., etc.

FLORIDA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Jacksonville, Atlantic Nat Bank, Barnett N B of Jack, etc.

GEORGIA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Atlanta, American Nat Bk., Atlanta Nat Bank, etc.

IDAHO—Nat. banks Nov. 10; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Boise City, Boise City Nat Bk., First Nat of Idaho, etc.

ILLINOIS—Nat. banks Dec. 31 (close of business); State institutions Jan. 25 (opening of business).

Large table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Aurora, Chicago, Aetna State Bank, Amer State Bank, etc.

* Sale price. a Capital and surplus to be increased. b Capital to be increased. c Capital paid in; authorized amount is larger. d New stock. e These figures date Nov. 11 1915. f Last sale. g Dec. 31 1915. h May 22 1915. i Dec. 31 1915. j Dec. 31 1915. k Nov. 10 1915.

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

ILLINOIS—Nat. banks Dec. 31; (class of business); State institutions Jan. 25 (opening of business).

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Rockford, Forest City Nat Bk, Manufns Nat Bank, Peoples Bk & Tr Co, Rockford Nat Bank, Swedish Am Nat Bk, Third Nat Bank, Winnebago Nat Bk, Springfield, Farmers' Nat Bank, First National Bank, Illinois Nat Bank, Ridgely Nat Bank, Sp'gfield Marine Bk, State Nat Bank, First T&SB Springf., Sangamon L& Tr Co.

INDIANA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Evansville, Citizens' Nat Bank, City National Bank, Old State Nat Bank, West Side Bank, Am Tr & Sav Bank, Mercantile Tr & S B, Fort Wayne, First National Bank, Germ-Amer Nat Bk, Hamilton Nat Bank, Old National Bank, Citizens' Trust Co., People's Trust Co., Tri-State L & Tr Co, Indianapolis, Commercial Nat Bk, Continental Nat Bk, Fletcher-Am N Bk, Indiana Nat Bank, Merchants' Nat Bk, National City Bank, People's State Bank, Aetna Tr & Savs Co, Farmers Trust Co, Fidelity Trust Co., Fletcher Sav & Tr., Indiana Trust Co., Security Trust Co., Union Trust Co., West Side Trust Co., Terre Haute, First National Bank, McKeen Nat Bank, Terre Haute Nat Bk, United States Tr Co.

IOWA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Burlington, Burlington Sav Bk, First National Bank, Germ-Amer Sav Bk, Iowa State Sav Bk, Merchants' Nat Bk, National State Bk, Cedar Rapids, Ced Rapids Nat Bk, Ced Rapids Sav Bk, Iowa State Sav Bk, Merchants' Nat Bk, People's Sav Bank, Security Sav Bank, Amer Tr & Sav Bk, Council Bluffs, City National Bank, Commercial Nat Bk, Coun Bluff Sav Bk, First National Bank, State Savings Bank, Davenport, Davenport Sav Bk, Farm & Mech Sav, First National Bank, German Sav Bank, Iowa Nat Bank, Security Sav Bank, Scott Co Sav Bank, Union Savings Bk, Citizens' Tr & S Bk, Des Moines, Cap City State Bk, Central State Bank, Century Sav Bank, Citizens' Nat Bank, Commercial Sav Bk, Des Moines Nat Bk, Des Moines Sav Bk, Home Savings Bank, Iowa Tr & Sav Bk, Iowa National Bank, Iowa State Bank, Mechanics' Sav Bk, People's Sav Bank, State Savings Bank, University State Bk, Valley Nat Bank, Valley Sav Bank, Iowa Loan & Tr Co, Dubuque, Citizens' State Bk, Dubuque Nat Bank, Dubuque Sav Bank, First National Bk, German Sav Bank, German Tr & S Bk, Iowa Tr & Sav Bk, Second Nat Bank.

IOWA—Concluded.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Sioux City, Continental Nat Bk, First National Bank, Live Stock Nat Bk, Nat Bank of Comm, Northwest Nat Bk, Security Nat Bank, Woodbury Co S Bk, Farmers' L & Tr Co.

KANSAS—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Kansas City, Commercial Nat Bk, Exchange State Bk, People's Nat Bank, Banking Trust Co., Kansas Trust Co., Topeka, Bank of Topeka, Central Nat Bank, Farmers' Nat Bank, Merchants' Nat Bk, Shawnee State Bk, State Sav Bank, Prudential Trust Co.

KENTUCKY—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Covington, Citizens' Nat Bank, First National Bank, German Nat Bank, Covington S B & Tr, People's S Bk & Tr, Lexington, Fayette Nat Bank, First & City Nat Bk, Phoenix & Third NB, Second Nat Bank, Louisville, Amer-Southern N B, Citizens' Nat Bank, First National Bank, German Bank, Germ Insurance Bk, German Secur Bank, Kent Tit S B & T Co, Lincoln Sav Bank, Louisa Nat Bkg Co, Nat Bk of Comm., Nat Bk of Kentucky, Southern Nat Bank, Stock Yards Bank, Union Nat Bank, Fidelity & Colum Tr, Louisville Trust Co, United States Tr Co, Newport, German Nat Bank, Newport Nat Bank.

LOUISIANA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for New Orleans, Bank of Orleans, Canal Bk & Tr Co, Citizens' Bk & Tr Co, City Bank & Tr Co, Commercial Nat Bk, Commercial Germ, Trust & Sav Bk, Int-State Tr & BCo, Metropolitan Bank, Hibernia Nat Bank, New Orleans N Bk, U S Dp & Sav Bk, Whitney-Cent N B., Hibernia Bk & Tr Co, Whitney-Cent Tr & Savings Bank, Shreveport, American Bk & T Co, American Nat Bank, Commercial Nat Bk, First National Bank, First Sav B & Tr Co, Contin'l B & Tr Co, Red Riv Val B & T.

MAINE—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Bangor, First National Bank, Merchants' Nat Bk, Second Nat Bank, Eastern Tr & Bkg Co, Kenduskeag Tr Co, Merrill Trust Co, Portland, Canal Nat Bank, Chapman Nat Bank, First National Bank, Portland Nat Bank, Fidelity Trust Co, Casco-Mercantile Tr, Union S D & Tr Co.

MARYLAND—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Baltimore, Balt Commer'l Bk, Calvert Bank, Canton Nat Bank, Citizens' Nat Bank, Commonw'th Bank, Drov & Mechanics' Nat Bank, Farm & Mer N Bk, First National Bank, German-Amer Bank, German Bk of Balt, Mercantile Bank, Merch-Mech Nat., Nat Bank of Baltim, Nat Bank of Comm, Nat Exchange Bank.

*Sale price. †Capital and surplus to be increased. ‡Ex-liquidat. § Figures date June 23 1915. c May 20 1915. n Nov. 11 1915. r April 30 1915. * Oct. 25 1915. † Includes debentures. ‡ Nov. 10 1915. § This is amount paid in on shares, par value \$100; we quote per share, not per cent. ¶ Last sale. ‡ Sept. 2, 1915.

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

MARYLAND—(Continued.)

Table listing Maryland banks with columns for Capital, Surplus Profits, Gross Deposits, Par, Bid, Ask, and Per share. Includes entries for Baltimore, Frederick, and Union Trust Co.

MASSACHUSETTS—(Continued.)

Table listing Massachusetts banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par, Bid, Ask, and Per share. Includes entries for Holyoke, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, and Security Trust Co.

MASSACHUSETTS—Nat. bks. (exc. Boston) Dec. 31; State inst. latest ret'n's.

Large table listing Massachusetts banks by city (Boston, Beverly, Brockton, Cambridge, etc.) with columns for Deposits of banks, date, 1916 Per share, and other financial metrics.

Table listing Massachusetts banks (continued) with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par, Bid, Ask, and Per share. Includes entries for New Bedford, Peabody, Salem, Springfield, Taunton, and Worcester.

MICHIGAN—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions Dec. 31.

Table listing Michigan banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par, Bid, Ask, and Per share. Includes entries for Bay City, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw.

* Sale price. a Capital to be increased. b New stock. d Includes savings deposits. e Capital paid in; authorized amount is larger. & This is the so-called "weekly deposits," now forming capital on which dividends are paid. f Last sale. g Oct. 28 1915 h Nov. 10 1915. i June 23 1915 A Dec. 31 1915. j Includes trust deposits. k June 1 1914. l Sept. 2 1915.

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

MINNESOTA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for Minnesota banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for Mississippi banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Jackson, Vicksburg, and Meric.

MISSOURI—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for Missouri banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.

Table for Missouri banks (continued) with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for St. Louis, St. Joseph, and various other branches.

MONTANA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for Montana banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Butte and Helena.

NEBRASKA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for Nebraska banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Lincoln and Omaha.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Nat. banks Nov. 10.

Table for New Hampshire banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Manchester and Amoskeag.

NEW JERSEY—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table for New Jersey banks with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Includes entries for Atlantic City, Camden, Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

* Sale price. a Figures of date May 1 1915. c Capital paid in; authorized amount is larger. g Amount paid in. k New stock. z Ex-dividend. j Capital to be increased d Nov. 1 1915. e Sept. 30 1915. n Including Fidelity Sav. & Tr Stock. l Last sale. r June 22 1915. s Sept. 2 1915. f June 23 1915. h Nov. 10 1915. A Dec. 31 1915.

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

NEW JERSEY (Concluded.)

NEW YORK—(Continued.)

Table listing banks and trust companies in New Jersey with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Newark (Con.), Newark Trust Co., Spr'g'd Av Tr Co., etc.

Table listing banks and trust companies in New York with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like N. Y. City (Con.), Chatham & Phenix National Bank, Chelsea Exch Bk., etc.

NEW MEXICO—Nat. banks May 1, 1915

Table listing banks in New Mexico with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes Albuquerque First Nat Bank.

NEW YORK—Nat. bks. (except N. Y. City) Dec. 31; State inst. Dec. 31.

Large table listing banks and trust companies in New York (excluding N.Y. City) with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes Albany, Auburn, Binghamton, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Elmira, and New York City entries.

Large table listing banks and trust companies in New York (including N.Y. City) with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like N. Y. City (Con.), Chatham & Phenix, etc.

* Sale price. b Capital and surplus to be increased. c May 1 1915. d June 30 1915. e Last sale. f Sept. 25 1915. g Dec. 31 1915. h July 28 1915. i Sept. 9 1913. j Ex-dividend. k A New stock.

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

NEW YORK—(Concluded.)

Table listing New York banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Utica, First Nat Bank, and Westchester Co.

NORTH CAROLINA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing North Carolina banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Charlotte, Commercial Nat Bk, and Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State inst. latest returns.

Table listing North Dakota banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Fargo National Bk and Northern Trust Co.

OHIO—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing Ohio banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Canton, Cleveland, and Columbus.

OHIO—(Concluded.)

Table listing Ohio banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Cleveland (Con.), Columbus, and Dayton.

OKLAHOMA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State inst. latest returns.

Table listing Oklahoma banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Guthrie, McAlester, and Muskogee.

OREGON—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions Dec. 31.

Table listing Oregon banks with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., and Ask. Includes entries like Portland and Scandia.

* Sale price. † July 28 1915. ‡ Capital and surplus to be increased. § Capital stock paid in; authorized amount in larger. ¶ Capital to be increased. † Amount paid in. ‡ Ex-dividend. § Last sale. ¶ These figures date Dec. 31 1915. *Sept. 2 1915. † May 1 1915. ‡ June 23 1915. § Oct. 31 1914. ¶ Nov. 10 1915. † March 4 1915

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

PENNSYLVANIA—Nat. bks. (exc. Phila.) Dec. 31; State inst. latest returns.

Table listing Pennsylvania banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Allegheny, Allentown, Altoona, Erie, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia, and others.

PENNSYLVANIA—(Continued.)

Continuation of Pennsylvania banks and trust companies table, including Philadelphia (Con.) and Pittsburgh entries.

* Sale price. a Capital paid in; authorized amount is larger. b Capital to be increased. c Figures are of date Jan. 13 1916. d June 23 1915. e Nov. 10 1915. f Ex-dividend. g Last sale. h Sept. 2 1915. i May 1 1915. j Dec. 31 1915. k March 27 1915. l Sept. 2 1915.

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

PENNSYLVANIA—(Concluded.)

Table listing Pennsylvania banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Reading, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and York.

RHODE ISLAND—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing Rhode Island banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Newport, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing South Carolina banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Charleston, Spartanburg, and York.

TENNESSEE—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing Tennessee banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville.

TEXAS—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table listing Texas banks and trust companies with columns for Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask., and Per share. Includes entries for Austin, Beaumont, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, and Houston.

* Sale price. a Capital and surplus to be increased. e Capital stock paid in; authorized amount is larger. f Capital to be increased. p Amount paid in. z Ex-dividend. y New stock. s Nov. 10 1915. l Last sale. d May 1 1915. A Feb. 21 1914. n March 4 1914. i March 4 1915. + Jan. 13 1914. r Oct. 21 1913. s Sept. 2 1915. g Including First S. Bank & Tr. Co. stock.

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

UTAH—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Ogden, First National Bank, Commercial Nat Bk, etc.

VERMONT—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Barre, Barre S Bk & Tr Co, Granite S B & T Co, etc.

VIRGINIA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Lynchburg, First National Bank, Lynchburg Nat Bk, etc.

WASHINGTON—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions Dec. 31.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Seattle, Bank for Savings, Canad'n Bk of Com, etc.

WEST VIRGINIA—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Wheeling, Bank of Ohio Valley, Centre Wheeling Sav, etc.

WISCONSIN—Nat. banks Dec. 31; State institutions latest returns.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include La Crosse, Batavian Nat Bank, Exchange State Bk, etc.

WYOMING—National banks May 1 1915.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Cheyenne, Citizens Nat Bank, First National Bank, etc.

CUBA.

Returns are of date June 30 1915.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Row: Havana, Nat Bank of Cuba.

CANADA.

Returns are all of date Dec. 31 1915.

MANITOBA.

Table with columns: Capital Paid in, Reserve Fund, Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Winnipeg, Northern Crown Bk.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Row: Halifax, Bk of Nova Scotia.

ONTARIO.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Hamilton, Bank of Hamilton, Ottawa, Bank of Ottawa, etc.

QUEBEC.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus & Profits, Gross Deposits, Par., Bid., Ask. Rows include Montreal, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Br Nor Am, etc.

* Sale price. † Par of this bank is \$50 ‡ Capital to be increased § Ex-rights. ¶ This is capital paid in; authorized amount is larger. * Ex-dividend. † Sept. 2 1915. ‡ New stock. § June 23 1915. ¶ Nov 10 1915. † July 1 1915. ‡ Dec 31 1915. § Sept. 12 1914. † Includes one-third of a share in Dexter-Horton Trust & Savings Bank stock.