NOTABLE WEEK IN WALL-ST.

STOCKS ADVANCE STRONGLY.

THE RISE SEEMS FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL—AN INCREASE IN BANK-NOTE CIRCULATION IS GIVING RELIEF—SCARCITY OF SMALL CURRENCY—HELP FROM CONGRESS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

Sunday, Aug 6—p. m.

The United States Treasurer received last week from customs $2,956,179; from internal revenue, $2,715,295, and from miscellaneous sources, $593,448; total from all, $6,264,922, against $6,923,796 in the preceding week. The falling off was in the receipts from customs. The weekly Treasury statement shows a decrease of $685,809 in the net cash in vaults, and a decrease of $4,331 in deposits in National banks. The reduction in the net cash balances amounted therefore to $690,140, and this follows a reduction in the previous two weeks of nearly $4,000,000. The bright feature of the statement was the heavy gain in the gold balance and the restoration of the $100,000,000 legal-tender reserve. The increase in the gold balance was produced not by a gain in actual specie.

The principal changes in the vault balances were made up as follows: A gain in the gold balance of $3,634,278, by a reduction of $3,473,420 in the amount of outstanding certificates, and an increase of $160,858 in coin and bullion; a loss in the silver balance of $2,783,848, by an increase of $1,986,877 in the amount of outstanding certificates, and a decrease of $796,971 in coin and bullion, and a loss in the legal-tender balance of $1,293,107, by a decrease of $2,293,107 in notes, less a reduction of $1,000,000 in currency certificates outstanding. The holdings of National bank notes were changed only by an unimportant amount. Treasury notes to the amount of $344,000 were issued in payment for silver bullion, and the sum of $168,017 was reissued in the course of business, so that the volume of these notes in circulation was increased by $512,017. The Treasury's liabilities for the redemption of National bank notes was reduced further by $64,444, and the deposits of lawful money on that account amount to $20,319,216.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement, compared with that of July 29:

	July 29.	Aug. 5.	Differences.
Gold coin and bullion less certificates	$97,813,275	$101,447,553	Inc. $3,634,278
U. S. notes less certificates	19,674,982	18,381,875	Dec. 1,293,107
Nat'l bank notes.	3,765,534	3,522,402	Dec. 243,132
Silver dollars and bullion less certificates	5,209,492	2,515,644	Dec. 2,783,848
Cash in Treas.	$125,533,343	$125,867,531	Dec. $385,809
Deposits in Nat'l banks	11,039,659	11,035,328	Dec. 4,331
Total balance	$138,193,002	$137,502,862	Dec. $690,140
Less legal-tender reserve	100,000,000	100,000,000	
Net cash bal.	$38,194,002	$37,502,862	Dec. $690,140

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the New-York Sub-Treasury in the week ended Friday night, which included payments of $72,029 for purchases of Pacific Railroad bonds, and deposits of $250,000 for payment at other points, the associated banks lost only $117,862. The weekly bank statement published yesterday showed an average loss in cash of $12,024,100. Fortunately this result represents the conditions of a week ago, and to an extent is a mere reflection of those which have actually prevailed for several weeks. The loss in cash is proof of the generous efforts made by the city banks to help their country correspondents, and the increase in loans, which was, however, only $2,231,300, furnished collateral evidence in the same direction. If banks at other points had followed the same liberal policy there would have been much less distrust and probably a smaller hoarding of money by persons and institutions. In its details the statement was relatively consistent, the decrease in deposits being only about $750,000 smaller than the other changes demanded. The result of all the changes was a loss in reserve of $9,716,125, and the deficit under the 25 per cent rule is now $14,017,800. The aggregate loans exceed the deposits by nearly $36,000,000, an amount which is only a little more than the loan certificates outstanding. A year ago the banks held a surplus of $18,798,425, and one of $18,420,850 in the corresponding week in the preceding year.

The changes in the corresponding week in the three preceding years were as follows: 1892—Loans increased $3,843,800, cash decreased $5,595,300, deposits decreased $641,800, and surplus reserve decreased $5,432,850. 1891—Loans increased $1,479,000, cash decreased $1,283,200, deposits decreased $890,800, and surplus reserve decreased $1,283,200. 1890—Loans increased $4,578,600, cash decreased $9,676,200, deposits decreased $8,010,600, and surplus reserve decreased $7,673,550.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement, compared with the corresponding dates of 1891 and 1892:

	Aug. 8, '91.	Aug. 6, '92.	Aug. 5, '93.
Loans	$391,120,800	$488,777,100	$498,717,500
Specie	65,882,800	59,035,900	55,929,800
Legal tenders	53,590,800	60,278,100	59,284,700
Deposits	404,211,000	528,462,300	472,945,200
Circulation	4,299,000	5,398,500	6,802,900

The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total deposits at the respective dates:

Specie	$65,882,800	$60,035,900	$55,929,800
Legal tenders	53,590,800	60,278,100	59,284,700
Reserve	$119,473,600	$150,914,000	$79,218,500
Reserve required against deposits	101,052,750	132,115,575	93,236,000
Surplus	$18,420,850	$17,798,425	*$14,017,500
Percentage	29.5	23.5	21.2

*Deficit.

The bank exchanges of the New-York Clearing House and the stocks sold at the New-York Stock Exchange last week and for the week of the preceding two years compare as follows:

	Aug. 8, '91.	Aug. 6, '92.	Aug. 5, '93.
Exchanges	$547,306,230	$607,351,775	$550,056,194
No. shares sold	965,370	1,260,613	1,707,914

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

There was a distinct improvement in rates for money. At the Stock Exchange call loans generally ruled at about 6 per cent. On Monday renewals and many early loans were made at a premium of 1-8 per cent, but the rate soon afterward fell to simple interest. On the following day renewals were generally at from 12 to 15 per cent, but the bulk of the new business was done rather below 6 per cents. Since that time that has been the highest rate, and occasionally after ordinary wants were supplied balances were loaned as low as 2 1-2 per cent. There was no change in the market for time money. There was a good demand, and a liberal commission above legal interest would have been paid gladly, but the supply of funds was extremely light. There was nothing whatever doing in commercial paper. The demand for currency from interior points appeared to be less urgent than it was in the preceding week and the shipments were on a smaller scale. The banks exercised a wise and prudent discrimination in granting accommodations to their correspondents. At a few of the principal interior points the complaint was made that the New-York banks were shipping less currency simply because they would not part with it. This is an unjust statement of the case.

In the European markets money showed a hardening tendency. In London the withdrawals of gold for shipment to New-York caused the Bank of England to advance its rate of discount from 2 1-2 to 3 per cent, and the open market rate promptly followed. On Friday the street rate for discounts was nearly up to the bank rate, while 3 1-2 per cent was offered for money to arrive. In Paris the discount rate in the open market remained steady at about 2 1-4 per cent, but at Berlin the rate advanced from 3 1-8 to 3 3-4 per cent.

The foreign exchanges were unsettled and lower early in the week, especially for long bills, but towards the beginning on Thursday, rates have gradually advanced, and for sterling drafts further imports of gold cannot be made at a profit. The market closed firm at about $4 80 1-2 and $4 84 for long and short sterling bills respectively.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings of twenty-eight railroad companies or systems for the fourth week in July. Of the number sixteen report gains of $128,115 or 5.6 per cent, and twelve companies losses of $494,632, or 21 per cent. The whole number shows a decrease of $266,517 or 5.1 per cent. There have been printed also the gross earnings of sixty-nine companies for the third week in July. The whole number shows a decrease of $626,101 or 8 per cent.

Fourth week in July—	1892.	1893.	Differences.
16 companies	$2,707,614	$2,403,799	Dec. $303,815 5.6
12 companies	2,918,819	2,414,768	Dec. 504,051 17.7
Total 28 co's	$5,185,414	$4,818,807	Dec. $366,517 5.1
Third week in July—			
25 companies	$2,711,885	$2,541,952	Inc. $127,077 5.7
44 companies	5,598,524	4,814,760	Dec. 753,708 11.6
Total 69 co's	$7,812,813	$7,185,712	Dec. $626,101 8.0

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The past week is likely to become a memorable one in the annals of the Stock Exchange. The transactions in stocks were not specially large, and there was a sharp change in the temper of speculation. An unwieldy short interest was developed through the loaning rates for stocks, and a large part of the buying undoubtedly was to protect contracts. The course of prices was variable, however, and at times the fluctuations were rapid and wide. The developments in the week generally were not favorable to the advance in prices. The imports of gold, or rather the engagements for importation, indicated a large inflow of the metal, but they became so large that the Bank of England immediately raised its prices, weekly meeting the governors of the bank advanced its minimum rate of discount from 2 1-2 to 3 per cent. This had the instant effect of strengthening rates of exchange on London, and although some engagements were reported after the advance in the bank rate, there can be no doubt that, temporarily at least, the movement has been checked. The open market rate for money in London is significant of a further advance in the bank rate, if further withdrawals of gold should be made. The importations, some of which are arriving, will probably reach about $14,000,000. This will afford a partial relief to the money market, especially if the bulk of them should find a longing place in the discount banks. Another relief which will soon be felt will be afforded by the action of many of the city banks in increasing their note circulation. The recent decline in the price of Government bonds has enabled them profitably to take out new circulation. Somewhere from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 will be available in the market through this means. A still larger amount could be procured if Congress would modify the present law so that the banks could take out circulation to the par value of the bonds. An unpleasant feature of the situation was the extreme scarcity of small money, and a premium at times as high as 3 per cent was paid for notes of small denomination.

The scarcity affected indirectly the stock market only, because it tended to interrupt some branches of mercantile business. Of still greater consequence, so far as speculation is concerned, was the extensive closing of mills and factories, especially in the Eastern States. In Massachusetts and Connecticut the movement has become almost universal, and in some cases mill owners have announced that the stoppage was for an indefinite period. Many of the railroads, particularly in the West, have begun to feel the curtailment of business, and besides strict retrenchment in expenses some of them have reduced the number of trains. This necessary economy is sure to affect adversely the gross earnings of the companies, but it is entirely possible that the net earnings will make a favorable comparison with preceding years.

In addition to the hope of relief through imports of gold and an increase in bank note circulation, there is a popular confidence in an immediate repeal by Congress of the Sherman Silver law, or at least so much of it as compels the monthly purchase of silver bullion. Congress will meet to-morrow in special session, and it is thoroughly understood that the President's message will make no recommendations beyond the speedy repeal of the silver law. It is expected, confidently, that immediately after its organization the lower house of Congress will take prompt and decided action. The vote in the Senate seems to be more in doubt, but the public pressure may move that body to similar action. There should be in neither branch unnecessary and foolish delay. The financial mercantile interests of the country demand a correction of our currency error, and the expectation of immediate action ought not to be disappointed for political purposes.

While the movements of prices were at times feverishly uncertain, the final advances were large and substantial. They varied widely and perhaps in that respect they indicated the extent of the short interest in the various stocks. After the publication of the bank statement yesterday prices slid off easily, and consequently the closing was not at the highest prices for the week. In spite of this recession St. Paul closed with a final gain of 4 per cent, Rock Island, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy with gains of 6 1-8 and 7 3-4 per cent respectively, while stocks like Chicago Gas, General Electric and American Sugar Refining gained from 8 to over 12 per cent, and Western Union Telegraph, although it closed 1 per cent below its highest point, scored an advance in the week of over 10 per cent. The business was not well distributed, and with the exception of St. Paul the heaviest trading was in the industrial shares and specialties.

Following is our usual table, giving the number of shares sold of all stocks, the highest, lowest and the final prices of the week, together with the final prices of a week ago, prefixed by the average prices of August 6, 1892:

WEEKLY RANGE.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Aug. 6, 1892.	High-est.	Low-est.	Final, Aug. 5.	Bid. July 29.	Total shares sold.
	—ACTUAL SALES—					
Atch Top & S F	29¼	16¼	12⅞	15¼	14⅝	53,559
Atlantic & Pac	3	1	1	1	1	10
Balt & Ohio	91¾	65	55	60	59¾	3,042
Bait Rock & P	47⅞	24	20	24	22	100
Canada South	59½	42⅝	38	42	39	4,120
Canadian Pac	88⅝	71¾	67½	71¾	67½	1,710
Cent of N J	157½	98¾	88⅝	98¾	88	2,571
Central Pac	30½	19	15⅞	18	18½	2,600
Ches & Ohio	24⅞	14⅞	12¾	14½	14	10,995
Chic & Alton	...	129	127½	129	140	113
Chic Bur & Qy	102½	80½	69½	78¾	71	63,467
Chic & East Ill	61	55	54½	54½	51¾	600
do pref	...	99	89	89	95	310
Chic M & St P	85¾	75¾	68	74¾	70¾	237,410
do pref	127¾	108	102	108	104½	2,285
Chic & N W	114	99¾	87	98	89¾	58,380
do pref	144	130	123	133	135	500
Chic R I & Pac	81¾	61¾	51½	60	57¾	69,878
Ch & Pt M & O	54	30	26	29½	27½	14,562
do pref	120	101	98	101	99	1,088
Clev C C & St L	67½	33½	27	32¾	29	3,774
Col H V & T	35½	16	11¾	15	15¾	10,140
do pref	77½	54½	55	55	57	177
Del & Hud C	149	128½	105	112	106	5,129
Del L & W	158½	141	127	140	129	30,221
Den & Rio G	16¾	11¼	9⅝	11¼	9	351
do pref	45½	30	27¾	28½	28	2,962
East T V & G	5	¾	¾	¾	¾	100
Evans & T H	...	93	82	92	92	3,075
Great North pf	144½	105	105	105	100	10
do Pay W & St P	9¾	7	5¾	7	5	475
Illinois Cent	104⅝	92	88¾	92	89	1,405
Iowa Cent	12½	6½	5	6½	5¾	200
do pref	43½	18	12¾	18	14½	310
Lake E & West	25½	15	13¼	15	17	2,975
do pref	77¼	58½	51	57¾	57	3,724
Lake S & M S	135¾	116	104	114	110	21,995
Long Island	109½	95	90	95	90	6,0
Louis Ev & St L	...	16	7	16	...	200
Louis & Nash	70¾	58	49¾	57¾	51½	13,231
Louis N A & C	25¾	11	9	10¼	9	8,325
do rets	...	10½	9	10½	10½	410
Man Elev	134½	112½	101	112	104	22,859
Mich Cent	108½	86¼	80	85	86½	873
Minn & St L rcts	...	9¾	6	8	9¾	375
do pref rcts	...	28¾	18	23	18¾	700
Mo Kan & Tex	12¾	10⅝	9	10⅝	8¾	420
do pref	28	17	14	17	15½	3,800
Missouri Pac	66½	22½	16½	22½	18¾	19,779
Mob & Ohio	29	14	9¾	13	9½	1,491
N Y C & H R	114	109½	95⅞	101	99¾	13,593
N Y C & St L	17¾	13¼	10¾	12	11	1,300
do 1st pref	76	53	52	52	45	200
do 2d pref	38¾	22½	20	22	21	900
N Y L E & W	29¾	11¾	8⅞	11¾	8½	25,525
do pref	68½	24¾	20	24¾	23½	1,300
N Y & N E	37¾	20¾	16¾	19½	17¾	17,...
N Y C North pf	15½	11	10	11	9	200
N Y O & W	20	13⅞	12	13½	11¾	4,711
N Y S & W	15	10¼	8½	10½	9	3,021
do pref	...	41	36½	41	33	1,450
Norf & West	11⅞	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	...	100
do pref	44¾	21½	19	21	19	704
Northern Pac	21¾	9	7½	8⅛	8¼	9,093
do pref	58¾	24½	19½	22½	20½	13,830
Ore Rail & Nav	80½	43	40	41	42	1,250
Ore S L & U N	...	8	7	8	10	500
Peo Dec & Evr	18¾	7½	6	7¼	8	1,970
Phil & Read	17¾	14	12	13½	12	9,140
Pitts C C & St L	23½	13¼	11½	19½	17	1,135
do pref	62½	43	41	43	44	460
R & W Pt 1st pref	...	1	¾	¾	1¼	4,310
do pref rcts	...	13	12	12¾	11¼	800
St Louis S W	8	5	3¼	4½	3½	1,410
do pref	17	9	8	9	7½	735
St Paul & Dul	43	27	27	27	27	300
do pref	105	97	97	97	103	100
St P M & M	115	96	96	96	98	200
Southern Pac	37¾	17¾	15½	17¾	...	500
Tex & Pac	9⅝	6¼	4¾	6¼	5	2,750
Tol A A & N M	9¾	10	8	9	8	600
Union Pac	38¾	27¾	16½	18⅝	17	18,885
do Pac D & G	18¾	7	5¾	7	5½	2,070
Wabash	11¼	7½	5¾	7¼	7	7,457
do pref	26	14¾	11¾	13¾	11¾	10,425
Wheel & L E	31	16¾	11	13¾	12¾	957
do pref	73½	43¾	35¾	41¼	37½	2,375
Wisconsin Cent	17¾	6¾	6½	6½	6½	200
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.						
Adams Express	150	140	140	140	135	100
Amer Cot Oil	40¾	24	24½	30	24	7,895
do pref	82¾	59	52½	58	53¾	2,852
American Exp	120	106	100	106	105	207
Am Tel & Cab	87¾	72	65½	70	...	552
Amer Tob pref	98	82½	75	82½	77	1,008
Chicago Gas	81½	56⅝	89	51½	42⅝	204,528
Col Coal Dev	...	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	7	100
Col Fuel & Iron	...	22½	21	23	20	540
Col & H C	...	7½	5	7½	5½	565
Consol Gas	117¾	122	109½	121½	114	1,802
Dis & Cat Pak	47¾	17¾	12	16¾	14	38,639
Ed E Ill (N Y)	95¾	89	89	89	90	143
General Elec	114½	52½	55½	59¾	38	78,455
Lac Gas (St L)	23½	12	11	12	11	2,565
Mil Coal pref	...	55	55	55	57½	100
Morris & Essex	150	140	140	140	140¾	210
Nat Cord 1st pref	...	11¾	10	11	12	2,531
Nat Lin Oil	33¾	19¾	14½	15¾	14½	1,054
New Cent Coal	11½	6½	6	6	7	200
North American	11¾	5¾	4¾	5⅞	6	5,490
do pref	...	9	6	9	9	330
Nat Starch	...	23	23	23	...	32
do 24 pay	25	15	15	15	...	10
Oregon Improv	34¾	11	9	11	9	4,705
Pacific Mail	...	29	27	29	30	5,0
Pitts & West pf	158	141	141	141	140	225
Pitts Ft W & C	196	140	133	...	142	...
Pull Pal Car	...	147	132	147	...	7,297
do ex div	...	150	150	150	...	100
Rens & Sar	119	99½	99½	100½	102	838
R Wat & Ogd	111½	100½	99½	99½	...	100
St L A & T H	35	27	27	27	11	6,695
Tenn Coal & Iron	34¾	15¾	11	14½	11	100
do pref	102½	59	59	59	61	100
United States Exp	57½	49	48	48	49	210
U S Rubber	...	24¾	23	23¾	22	920
do pref	...	67	61	67	61	355
Wells-Far Exp	145	130	125	135	110	45
West Union Tel	97¾	79¾	67⅞	78⅞	68¾	126,795
UNLISTED STOCKS.						
Amer Sug Ref	103¾	77¾	61¾	75	65¼	309,173
do pref	101¾	75½	68½	74	68¾	5,242
Amer Tob com	...	58	43	58	50	4,003
Bost S S & A	13	6	5	6	5	800
do pref	34	16	15	15	11¾	300
National Lead	40¾	27¾	19	25	19¾	10,324
do pref	95	60¾	48	60¾	50	6,498
Total shares for the week						1,707,914
SILVER.						
Sil bullion cert's	81¾	70½	70½	70½	70¼	10,000

Following are yesterday's quotations for unlisted securities:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
B'klyn E stock	22½	24	N Y Penn & O	¼	¾
Chi & At Pref	5¾	8	do pref	¾	1
do Trust Rec'ts	14	17	T St L & K C		
Del S S & At	6	8	pref	...	20
do pref	13	17	Ga Pac Con 5s D		
Ga Pac D M &			M & Co Rec-		
do scrip ctfs	3½	5	org'n Ctfs	30	...
Ga Pac 1st Mort			Ga Pac 1st 5s D		
G D M & Co			M & Co Re-		
Reorg'n Ctfs	85	93	org'n Ctfs	8	10

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number of miles	.....	18	18
Fourth week in July	.....	$12,472	$13,050
Jan. 1 to July 28	.....	1,080,479	1,114,196

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

Number of miles	294	294	329
Fourth week in July	$71,742	$89,421	$105,631
Jan. 1 to July 28	1,548,094	1,779,222	1,919,851

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Number of miles	5,078	5,701	6,015
Fourth week in July	$502,000	$537,000	$565,000
Jan. 1 to July 28	10,712,036	11,521,000	11,195,000

CINCINNATI, JACKSON AND MACKINAW.

Number of miles	345	345	345
Fourth week in July	$19,579	$19,318	$18,738
Jan. 1 to July 28	409,288	375,170	363,861

EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Number of miles	150	153	153
Fourth week in July	$10,211	$11,054	$11,[illegible]
Jan. 1 to July 28	198,267	209,673	191,181

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

Number of miles	156	161	161
Fourth week in July	$38,747	$39,296	$38,037
Jan. 1 to July 28	677,531	717,310	722,197

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

Number of miles	3,487	3,505	3,518
Fourth week in July	$378,296	$388,918	$390,170
Jan. 1 to July 28	10,458,422	10,906,387	10,928,803

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.

Number of miles	722	722	722
Fourth week in July	$111,003	$99,109	$93,745
Jan. 1 to July 28	1,793,757	1,891,295	2,080,888

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY AND CHICAGO.

Number of miles	537	537	537
Fourth week in July	$85,868	$88,119	$93,135
Jan. 1 to July 28	1,537,819	1,745,981	1,861,051

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Number of miles	5,200	5,200	5,247
Fourth week in July	$779,000	$827,000	$619,000
Jan. 1 to July 28	13,425,000	14,531,000	14,537,000

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

Number of miles	478	477	477
Fourth week in July	$106,844	$125,403	$134,915
Jan. 1 to July 28	1,675,471	1,924,793	1,174,526

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.

Number of miles	1,497	1,497	1,497
Fourth week in July	$167,365	$184,520	$165,798
Jan. 1 to July 28	3,626,950	3,441,391	3,612,816

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK.

Number of miles	335	335	335
Third week in July	$61,528	$33,657	$71,188
Jan. 1 to July 21	2,011,713	1,962,788	1,899,533

CLEVELAND, AKRON AND COLUMBUS.

Number of miles	194	194	191
Third week in July	$19,169	$19,361	$17,2[illegible]
Jan. 1 to July 21	497,404	539,269	558,302

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE.

Number of miles	189	189	189
Third week in July	$21,659	$21,812	$21,820
Jan. 1 to July 21	399,245	388,509	561,291

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.

Number of miles	.....	1,253	1,253
Third week in July	.....	$119,551	$91,571
Jan. 1 to July 21	.....	2,320,176	2,150,213

ERLANGER SYSTEM.

Number of miles	1,140	1,140	1,140
Third week in July	$151,147	$142,013	$129,494
Jan. 1 to July 21	4,525,116	4,296,795	4,477,152

KEOKUK AND WESTERN.

Number of miles	148	148	148
Third week in July	$7,316	$6,996	$6,075
Jan. 1 to July 21	200,792	200,541	201,218

LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS AND TEXAS.

Number of miles	121	156	166
Third week in July	$9,358	$12,077	$9,973
Jan. 1 to July 21	264,978	376,183	.....

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON.

Number of miles	330	330	330
Third week in July	.....	$21,592	$19,741
Jan. 1 to July 21	.....	837,812	789,837

OHIO RIVER.

Number of miles	200	215	215
Third week in July	$16,275	$17,133	$17,225
Jan. 1 to July 21	349,851	391,373	430,279

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE.
(Branch Lines.)

Number of miles	242	239	239
Third week in July	$27,740	$25,110	$26,720
Jan. 1 to July 21	727,000	743,194	736,375

SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Number of miles	169	164	165
Third week in July	$17,615	$16,227	$15,2[illegible]
Jan. 1 to July 21	418,918	430,702	414,81[illegible]

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.

Number of miles	247	247	247
Third week in July	$21,685	$18,353	$18,2[illegible]
Jan. 1 to July 21	490,183	511,918	490,8[illegible]

WESTERN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Number of miles	378	640	640
Third week in July	.....	$72,800	$71,600
Jan. 1 to July 21	.....	1,731,900	1,593,551

ELGIN, JOLIET AND EASTERN.

Number of miles	.....	.....	.....
Month of July	$65,853	$67,494	$61,805
Jan. 1 to July 21	376,096	433,936	522,477

FITCHBURG.

Number of miles	369	369	369
Month of June	$695,780	$654,149	$709,291
Jan. 1 to June 30	3,397,247	3,527,341	3,618,075

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Month of June—			
Number of miles	316	446	512
Gross earnings	$221,775	$229,758	$219,338
Operating expenses	140,298	147,477	135,834
Net earnings	$81,477	$82,281	$83,474
July 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	$2,313,129	$2,613,924	$2,493,462
Operating expenses	1,450,077	1,608,325	1,663,146
Net for 12 months	$863,052	$975,589	$830,315

NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN.

Month of June—			
Gross earnings	.....	$42,689	$41,634
Operating expenses	.....	33,718	37,196
Net earnings	.....	$8,956	$4,447
Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	.....	$271,315	$238,740
Operating expenses	.....	179,243	160,845
Net for 5 mo ths	.....	$87,072	$82,795

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

Month of June—			
Gross earnings	$301,927	$302,017	$312,040
Operating expenses	221,702	259,189	245,375
Net earnings	$83,225	$42,828	$66,687
July 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	$3,108,971	$3,213,814	$3,299,217
Operating expenses	2,036,572	2,208,675	3,049,944
Net for 12 months	$1,172,412	$1,010,129	$1,243,450

WESTERN MARYLAND.

Month of June—			
Gross earnings	$99,804	$108,291	.....
Operating expenses	69,572	77,581	.....
Net earnings	$37,231	$31,610	.....
Oct. 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	$679,899	$831,012	.....
Operating expenses	481,912	599,095	.....
Net for 8 months	$184,187	$252,201	.....

FITCHBURG.
(Official to New-York State Commissioners.)

Quarter ending June 30—			
Gross earnings	$1,678,550	$1,845,347	$1,936,417
Operating expenses	1,229,613	1,350,144	1,390,012
Net earnings	$449,547	$494,903	$546,405
Fixed charges	366,415	367,214	367,904
Surplus for quarter	$78,132	$127,689	$208,501

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

London, Aug. 5, 2 p m—New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio first mortgage bonds, 20½; Canadian Pacific, 74½; Erie, 12¼; Reading, 7¼. Bar silver is quoted at 38¼d per ounce. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 98 francs 67½ centimes for the account.

4 p m—Money, 1@1¼ per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 98 francs 92½ centimes for the account.

Financial

Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern

CONSOLIDATION.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York will continue until further notice to receive deposits under the plan of consolidation of bonds and stock of the two above railroad companies on the terms heretofore advertised.

Further details may be obtained from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St., New-York, or the Secretary.

Dated New-York, 25th July, 1893.

EDWARD BRUCE, Secretary.

N. Y. Committees of O. & M. and B. & O. S. W. Shareholders.

2 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

W. BRENTON WELLING, BONDS,

No. 7 Wall Street, New-York.

JAMES N. BROWN & CO.

BANKERS,
62 Cedar Street, N. Y.
SCHOOL AND COUNTY BONDS.

CITY BONDS.

Notice of Sale of Assessment Bonds of the City of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New-York, on the 15th day of August, 1893, at 8 p. m.

The Common Council of the City of Mount Vernon, in Westchester County