THE WEEK IN STOCKS.

THE MARKET REMAINS FIRM.

THE FEDERAL TREASURY'S CONDITION—BONDS, MONEY AND STOCK MOVEMENTS.

Sunday, April 28—p. m.

The United States Treasury received last week from customs $2,825,765, from internal revenue $2,654,852 and from miscellaneous sources $703,463; total from all, $6,184,081, against $6,316,377 in the preceding week. The weekly Treasury statement showed a decrease of $968,467 in the available cash in vaults, but an increase of $1,866,418 in the actual cash balance, which is now $185,413,986; deposits in National banks increased $4,159, and minor liabilities decreased $2,834,885. The receipts for the fiscal year to date amount to $278,995,259, the receipts for the month to date $22,648,492, the expenditures for the month to date $32,174,604 and the expenditures for the fiscal year so far $305,003,524, the excess of expenditures over receipts being $46,068,264.

The principal weekly changes in the vault balances were made up as follows: An increase in the gold balance of $700,144, due to an increase in the coin and bullion item of $659,604, plus the decrease of $40,540 in the amount of outstanding gold certificates, which, of course, returned to the Treasury; an increase in the silver balance of $1,186,533, which is the sum of a gain of $234,577 in silver coin and bullion and a decrease of $951,956 in outstanding silver certificates; and a decrease in the legal-tender balance of $3,240,784, which is the sum of an increase in the outstanding currency certificates of $370,000 and a decrease in the amount of legal tenders in the Treasury of $2,870,784. Holdings of National bank notes increased $381,490. Treasury notes issued under the law of 1890 to the amount of $325,411 returned to the Treasury in the course of business, and the amount of these notes in circulation was decreased by this sum to $122,882,471. The Treasury's liability for the redemption of National bank notes decreased $12,702, and the deposits of lawful money on that account now are $27,226,512.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with that of April 20:

	April 20.	April 27.	Differences.
Gold coin and bullion, less certificates	$90,471,081	$91,172,125	Inc. $700,144
U. S. notes, less certificates	74,020,316	70,779,532	Dec. 3,240,784
Nat. bank notes	4,541,292	4,922,782	Inc. 381,490
Silver dollars and bullion, less certificates	20,521,168	21,707,701	Inc. 1,186,533
Cash in Treasury	$189,554,757	$188,582,140	Dec. $972,617
Deposits in National banks	15,806,629	15,810,779	Inc. 4,150
Available cash	$205,361,386	$204,392,919	Dec. $968,467
Deduct minor liabilities	21,813,818	18,978,933	Dec. 2,834,885
Actual cash bal.	$183,547,568	$185,413,986	Inc. $1,866,418

The Treasury is short on its $100,000,000 in gold reserve $8,827,875, or it was so on Thursday night last, the conditions of which day are reflected in this statement.

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the Sub-Treasury in this city during the week ending Friday night the associated banks gained $763,588. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease in loans of $216,800, an increase in legal-tenders of $5,643,400 and an increase in specie of $1,767,100, the increase of total reserve being $7,209,500. The increase in specie again represents silver certificates in large measure, although some gold was also received from the West. The increase in legals is principally due to the flow of money from the interior to this city. No syndicate movements appear in the statement, which, indeed, only reflects the usual condition of this time of year. It is not favorable, perhaps, since no one likes to see the supply of money here so liberally increased. The result of all the changes during the week was an increase in the surplus reserve of $5,605,700, and the banks held in excess of legal requirements $25,270,675, against $19,664,975 the previous week and against $83,417,950 in the same week of 1894 and $12,156,150 in 1893.

The following are the changes for the corresponding week of the three preceding years: 1894—Loans increased $1,832,900, cash increased $2,488,600, deposits increased $4,314,700, and surplus reserve increased $1,409,925. 1893—Loans decreased $3,008,100, cash decreased $4,759,500, deposits decreased $8,569,800, and surplus reserve decreased $2,627,050. 1892—Loans increased $1,151,600, cash increased $948,900, deposits increased $1,782,300, and surplus reserve increased $503,325.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with the corresponding dates of the preceding two years:

	Apr. 29, '93.	Apr. 28, '94.	Apr. 27, '95.
Loans	$425,906,800	$400,902,200	$480,504,600
Specie	76,702,400	99,467,300	68,203,900
Legal-tenders	49,506,900	127,414,100	86,216,900
Deposits	432,224,600	573,853,800	516,600,500
Circulation	5,626,700	10,159,800	13,199,800

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit of the respective dates:

	Apr. 29, '93.	Apr. 28, '94.	Apr. 27, '95.
Specie	$76,702,400	$99,467,300	$68,203,900
Legal-tenders	49,506,900	127,414,100	86,216,900
Total reserve	$126,212,300	$226,881,400	$154,420,800
Reserve required against deposits	108,056,150	143,463,450	129,150,125
Surplus	$12,156,150	$83,417,950	$25,270,675
Percentages	27.8	39.5	29.1

The following table shows the percentage of reserve held for each bank. It should be observed that the National banks are required to keep a reserve of 25 per cent and State banks one of 15 per cent:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	P. C.
N Y Nat B	As 11,890,000	1,290,000	2,400,000	11,810,000	31.7
Bk of Man Co	13,653,900	1,139,000	2,787,000	14,594,000	26.8
Merch National	8,837,000	1,417,700	1,280,900	9,954,700	27.4
Mechanics' Nat	8,967,000	1,033,000	1,766,000	8,164,000	33.5
Bk of America	18,293,200	2,291,500	3,093,200	19,382,600	29.0
Phenix Nat	4,405,000	429,000	761,000	4,270,000	27.2
National City	16,259,900	7,796,700	1,979,200	21,874,000	44.2
Tradesmen's Na	1,786,000	362,200	366,000	1,951,700	24.4
Chemical Nat	25,258,000	2,805,500	6,870,200	27,675,400	35.1
Merch Ex Nat	3,857,000	734,500	556,800	4,454,800	29.4
Gallatin	3,165,900	471,500	1,429,100	5,410,200	34.9
N Broadway	1,548,000	153,500	359,500	1,684,900	30.4
Mechan & Trad	2,380,000	265,000	225,000	2,430,000	25.7
Greenwich	1,656,200	190,200	168,100	1,642,400	26.7
Leath Manuf N	3,088,800	262,400	408,400	2,635,600	25.6
Seventh Nat	1,688,400	292,500	288,900	2,605,800	27.4
Bk State of N Y	2,122,100	141,500	390,800	2,322,100	22.8
Amer Ex Nat	24,188,000	1,145,000	3,208,000	18,185,000	25.9
Nat Bk of Com	21,673,100	399,100	4,641,000	17,814,200	28.2
Nat Broadway	6,067,600	1,096,500	721,800	5,854,600	30.5
Mercantile Nat	7,610,400	1,583,700	1,192,000	7,782,700	37.6
Pacific	2,275,000	586,700	455,000	3,052,900	34.1
Nat Bk of Rep	11,673,100	1,882,500	2,453,900	15,225,600	28.8
Chatham Nat	5,650,900	802,200	872,900	6,802,800	28.3
People's	2,229,200	244,100	394,000	3,035,500	20.9
Nat of Nor Am	5,266,000	696,800	652,700	5,217,000	25.2
Hanover Nat	15,026,700	3,784,100	1,514,700	18,424,200	28.6
Irving National	2,933,000	389,100	568,200	3,126,000	30.6
Nat Citizens	2,770,900	534,700	693,700	3,490,000	32.5
Nassau Bank	2,619,600	131,400	614,200	3,076,700	24.2
Mar & Full Nat	4,178,400	404,700	842,000	4,379,600	28.4
N Shore & Leath	2,733,000	319,000	688,000	3,078,000	32.7
Corn Exchange	5,677,400	1,572,500	1,055,000	5,880,500	29.5
Continental Nat	4,225,700	813,600	458,100	5,022,900	25.3
Oriental	1,914,000	208,200	401,600	1,900,000	32.2
Imp & T Nat	21,822,000	3,640,000	2,722,000	22,567,000	32.2
National Park	21,932,700	2,912,600	6,422,900	23,902,900	31.1
E River Nat	1,602,400	110,000	187,000	1,685,000	30.1
Fourth Nat	19,296,100	765,700	4,115,300	19,492,600	25.1
Central Nat	5,190,900	1,374,000	2,143,000	10,902,000	32.2
Second Nat	4,075,000	939,000	1,319,000	6,411,000	35.2
Ninth Nat	3,439,300	508,400	650,800	3,853,100	29.5
First Nat	25,600,800	6,249,400	1,394,200	26,110,700	29.2
Third Nat	8,580,300	1,906,000	1,094,000	10,322,700	29.0
N Y Nat Ex	1,440,700	135,200	319,100	1,434,300	31.7
Bowery	2,743,400	478,000	271,000	2,950,000	24.6
N Y Co Nat	3,030,800	719,200	166,100	3,500,500	25.2
Ger-Amer	2,809,900	296,100	471,800	2,754,100	26.7
Chase Nat	15,346,800	1,815,100	4,223,900	19,641,900	30.7
Fifth Ave	6,482,000	770,600	1,208,500	7,218,400	27.4
German Ex	2,890,900	319,100	565,100	3,295,400	27.9
Germania	3,091,500	476,900	403,200	3,798,100	23.1
U S Nat	5,250,400	708,200	755,300	6,080,000	24.9
Lincoln Nat	5,842,900	1,020,800	654,600	6,548,900	25.7
Garfield Nat	3,972,700	889,300	604,500	5,149,800	30.1
Fifth Nat	1,924,900	216,000	377,900	2,035,700	29.0
Nat Union	8,463,400	587,000	1,947,900	9,230,200	27.4
Liberty Nat	1,616,100	17,300	375,700	1,490,500	26.3
N Y Prod Ex	3,357,900	445,800	274,600	2,646,000	27.2
Totals	459,504,600	68,203,900	86,216,900	516,600,500	29.1

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

	April 29, '93.	April 28, '94.	April 27, '95.
Exchanges	$535,855,950	$440,592,872	$574,924,932
No. shares sold	1,264,035	948,343	1,560,962

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

Money was easier than during the previous week. Many big banks which hitherto had kept out of the market as lenders, in order, apparently, to help the syndicate in its control of the department of foreign exchanges, have reappeared as lenders at almost any rate. The explanation is that foreign transactions in American securities no longer make it necessary to worry about gold exports. The local supply, therefore, of money was very large, and all quotations showed the effect. The tendency toward an oversupply causes some anxiety, but the chances are that as general business improves further this danger will diminish. The following table shows the quotations of the week on the full business days:

Date.	Loans. On call	Loans. 30 d.	Time loans. 3 m.	Time loans. 4 m.	Time loans. 6 m.	Time loans. 3 m.	Choice com. paper. 4 m.	Choice com. paper. 6 m.
April	On call	30 d.	3 m	4 m.	6 m.	3 m.	4 m.	6 m
22	2	3	3	3@3½	3½@4	3¾@4	4	4
23	2	3	3	3@3½	3½@4	3¾@4	4	4
24	2	3	3	3@3½	3½@4	3½	3½@4	4
25	1½	2½	3	3	3½	3½	3½@4	4
26	1½	2½	3	3	3½	3½@3½	3½@4	3½@4

Foreign exchange was steady, but business was restricted. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the market was easier, apparently feeling the good effect of syndicate selling of our securities abroad. For actual business, sterling quotations were reduced by only small fractions. The condition of this department of the market is fast passing from an unnatural to a natural condition. Appended are the quotations of Friday, which fairly represent the average of the week:

	Cables.	Long bills.	Short bills.
Sterling	4.89¾	4.88½	4.89½
France	....	5.16¾	5.15
Reichsmarks	....	95½	95¾
Guilders	....	40¼	40⅛

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings of sixty-nine railroads, or systems, for the second week in April. Of these forty railroads return gains of $247,363, or 8.8 per cent, and twenty-nine losses of $253,812, or 7.3 per cent. The whole shows a loss of $6,449 or .01 per cent.

The Tribune has also printed the gross earnings of fifty railroads, or systems, for the third week in April, of which thirty-two return gains of $277,075, or 9.2 per cent, and eighteen losses of $129,627, or 7.4 per cent. The whole shows a gain of $147,448, or 3.1 per cent.

RECAPITULATION.				
Second w'k in April—1894.	1895.	Differences.		P. c.
69 companies	$2,790,685	$3,037,048	Inc. $247,363	8.8
29 companies	3,482,383	3,228,571	Dec. 253,812	7.3
Total 69 co's	$6,272,068	$6,266,489	Dec. $6,449	0.01
Third week in April.				
32 companies	$2,999,304	$3,276,379	Inc. $277,075	9.2
18 companies	1,769,591	1,639,964	Dec. 129,627	7.4
Total 50 co's	$4,768,895	$4,916,343	Inc. $147,448	3.1

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Movements on the Stock Exchange last week reflected, principally, the efforts of the professional traders to bring about a reaction in prices; but small success rewarded them. The struggle began on Monday, but an advance in wheat and other staples were in opposition, and beyond causing an irregular closing the reaction was not apparent. On Tuesday, despite liberal realizing sales, closing prices showed decided advances. Quotations from abroad were a sustaining influence. On Wednesday some signs of a reaction appeared; indeed, owing to the bad effect of the failure of alleged efforts to settle the anthracite difficulties, the reaction was declared actually to have set in, and the market at the close was down, and weak but active. Thursday saw the end of the downward movement soon after the opening, and the last quotations showed decided advances over Wednesday. Friday the market retained its strength, no stocks would come out at the declines, and the undertone during the last hour increased in firmness. Yesterday there was no whirl upward, as has occurred often of late, unless the decided advances in some of the Industrials come within the definition. Everywhere the market showed strength, and declines failed to bring out stocks. The reactionists, therefore, must have been much disappointed. They failed to take into account the increased confidence abroad in our securities, which is undoubtedly largely due to the presence and conversation in London of Mr. J. P. Morgan of the syndicate. There seems to be no doubt that he has assisted in disposing of large blocks of Southern Railway bonds and stocks, and also New-York Central bonds and stocks. When he sailed for Europe it was intimated in this column that Mr. Morgan would probably dispose of $50,000,000 of our securities before he returned. Already the market for foreign exchange reflects at least large sales, and conditions indicate that this department is no longer giving the syndicate managers much trouble; they no longer have to "control" it. Another proof that the power of control has been loosened a little is the reappearance in the money market of big syndicate banks. As one money broker puts it, they are tumbling over one another in their efforts to lend. Rates fell decidedly and money was easy everywhere. This is a different situation from a few weeks ago, when the syndicate banks would not lend at less than 3 per cent, so that foreign money could find profit in staying here in the shape of exchange loans. It is by steps like this that the artificial condition of financial affairs in this community will become a natural, healthy condition. Naturally international specialties like Louisville, St. Paul and New-York Central have been strong.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the foreign buying in its relation to prices here. Doubtless, as has already been intimated, the bulk of purchases in the local exchange was for foreign account, which explains why the market was strong, despite persistent efforts for a reaction on the part of those who could learn of little home trading through brokers' offices. Upholding factors also were strength in the wheat and cotton markets, cheerful crop news, optimistic talk from railroad men generally, and declarations from all over the country that business is improving. Moreover, railroad earnings, except in Granger districts, improved a little (31 per cent we make it), and some of the big companies are increasing their expenses, which indicates that they distinctly see the prosperity which has been so long in coming. A cheerful feeling is also awakened, among men who take a wide view of the financial situation. They feel particularly encouraged for the future, because they realize that prosperous times will, of themselves, reply to the calamity, fall-in-price argument of the silver inflationists, and give the people of Colorado and neighboring States, for instance, something to do besides cursing the golden East.

The weakest point in the market was the anthracite situation. The opinion grows fast that the principal men who take part in these discussions as to Reading's demand for 21 per cent of the coal output (or their manipulators in the background) are simply working the situation in behalf of margins, rather than principles and the interests of stockholders. This is a course which is condemned by many in the Street, but followed by more whenever they get a chance. The last aspect of the troubles on Friday indicated a coal war; but it is impossible not to suspect this phase as one more move in the game. The movement of prices for the anthracites sustains this theory. Such gains as they have shown appear to be due to covering of shorts. Despite their notoriously bad condition, the Grangers were strong. The general list was somewhat irregular, but low-priced stocks continued active with buoyancy. The Industrials manifested activity whenever the other groups were dull. Sugar, Tobacco and Leather were cleverly manipulated to higher levels. Even the worst of them showed strength. The entire group, naturally, is as unstable as water. The following table, condensed from our "weekly range," reflects the most conspicuous movements of the week:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Apr 27.	Apr 20.	Ch'ge.	Sales.
Atchison	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	6⅛	-⅝	22,765
Cent. of N J	97½	93½	94½	95	-⅝	41,060
Burlington	75¼	74	74⅝	74	+⅝	53,168
St. Paul	62⅝	60⅝	62⅝	61	+1½	42,558
Northwest	99	96½	97	96½	+⅝	21,120
Rock Island	67⅝	66¼	66⅝	66⅞	-⅛	23,393
C C C & St L	42⅝	40	41⅝	40½	+1	19,768
Del & Hud	130½	126	127⅞	126⅝	-⅝	11,828
Del L & West	162⅝	158	159	160½	-1⅝	1,823
Louis & Nash	56½	54⅝	56⅝	54⅞	+1⅝	26,483
Mo K & Tex pref	33	31½	31⅞	32	-⅛	48,866
New-England	40⅝	38½	40⅝	39⅝	+⅝	191,689
Reading	16⅝	14⅝	15⅝	14½	+1⅛	79,711
South Ry	14⅝	11⅞	13⅝	12½	+1⅝	27,062
do pref	37	34½	36½	34⅝	+1½	10,679
Chicago Gas	74	71⅝	73	71½	+1½	91,419
Distillers' Sh pd	17⅝	15⅝	18	15	+2	112,400
Genl Electric	34⅞	33½	33⅝	33	+⅝	19,834
West Union	89⅝	88½	89⅝	88⅝	+⅝	17,082
Sugar	106⅝	103⅝	106⅝	106½	+3⅛	182,833
Tobacco	105½	98⅝	105	99	+6	35,679
Leather	17⅝	14½	17	14⅝	+2⅝	31,071
Total sales 22 active stocks						1,125,438
Total sales all other stocks						435,524
Total						1,560,962

Business in the bond department was exceptionally active, and much of the buying there, as well as on the Stock Exchange, was for foreign account. A glance at the following table will reveal the movements of the week, the total par value of sales being $16,166,000:

Bonds.	High.	Low.	Apr 27.	Apr 20.	Ch'ge.	Sales.
A						
Atchison 4s	73¼	71¼	73¼	71	+2¼	1,748,000
do 2d s	29⅝	27⅝	29⅝	28	+1⅝	402,000
Ches & O 4½s	76½	75¼	76½	75⅛	+1⅛	255,000
C & N P 1st rcts	46⅝	45½	46⅝	45½	+1⅛	419,000
L N A & C G M	74	73	73½	69⅝	+3⅝	132,000
M K & T 1st 4s	85½	85	85	84½	+½	146,000
do 2ds	58½	58¼	58⅝	58¼	+½	286,000
N P gen 5s	33⅝	31½	33⅝	31⅝	+4⅝	1,545,000
do Con Tr Mts	82	78	87	78	+9	252,000
P & R 1st pf inc	32⅝	29½	31	28⅝	+2½	625,000
P & R 2d pf inc	18	16½	17⅝	16½	+1⅛	152,000
P & R 3d pf inc	13⅝	11⅝	13⅝	11⅝	+1⅝	240,000
P & R G M 4s	77	72	75½	74½	+1	65,000
Rio G West 1st	72	70	71⅝	70	+1⅝	527,000
South Ry 1st	96⅝	89	96⅝	89	+1⅛	504,000
T & P 2d 5s	28	26½	27½	25⅝	+⅞	1,022,000
Total sales						8,611,000

Quotations for Government bonds were higher, and the market was dull, but firm. Below are compared the quotations of yesterday and a week previous:

April 20.	Bid.	Asked.	April 27.	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½s, 1891, continued at 2.95	...	...	U. S. 4½s, 1891, continued at 2.90½	...	...
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	111⅞	112⅞	U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	112	112
U. S. 4s, 1907, coup	112⅞	113⅞	U. S. 4s, 1907, coup	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	120⅞	125⅞	U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	120⅞	126⅞
U. S. 4s, 1925, coup	119⅞	125⅞	U. S. 4s, 1925, coup	121⅞	121½
U. S. 5s, 1904, reg	114⅞	115	U. S. 5s, 1904, reg	115	115⅞
U. S. 5s, 1904, coup	115⅞	116⅞	U. S. 5s, 1904, coup	116⅞	116⅞
U. S. cur. 6s, 1895, 100	...	...	U. S. cur. 6s, 1895, 100	...	...
U. S. cur. 6s, 1896, 102½	...	...	U. S. cur. 6s, 1896, 102½	...	...
U. S. cur. 6s, 1897, 105½	...	...	U. S. cur. 6s, 1897, 105½	...	...
U. S. cur. 6s, 1898, 108½	...	...	U. S. cur. 6s, 1898, 108½	...	...
U. S. cur. 6s, 1899, 111	...	...	U. S. cur. 6s, 1899, 111	...	...

State issues were dull, and trading in city bank stocks on the board was limited. By auction, however, there were sales of some shares of the Fifth Avenue Bank, the first in a long time, at the extraordinary price of $3,250 per share, or $100 at par. Foreign markets presented no feature of interest to us, save renewed confidence in American securities.

THE WEEKLY RANGE.

The following is the usual table giving the number of shares sold of all stocks, the highest, lowest and final prices of the week, together with the final prices of a week ago, prefixed by the average price of April 21, 1894:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Apr. 20, 1894.	Ac'l H'ch est.	Ac'l sales.	Low-est.	Apr. 27. Fin'l.	Apr. 20.	No. shares sold.
Atch Top & S F	14	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	6⅝		22,765
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅜	1	1	1	1		600
Baltimore & Ohio	76⅝	57½	59½	56⅝	55⅝		2,900
B & O SW pf new		9	9	9	9		500
Canada Southern	56⅝	53⅝	55⅝	53⅝	52⅝		6,122
Canadian Pacific	67⅝	46⅝	47⅝	46	45⅝		1,067
Cent of New Jersey	111	97⅝	98⅝	94⅝	95		41,956
Central Pacific		17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17		400
Chesapeake & Ohio	18⅝	16⅝	18⅝	16⅝	18⅝		18,216
Chicago & Alton	149	150	149	150	148		200
Chic Bur & Quincy	78	73⅝	74	74⅝	74⅝		33,196
Chic & E Ill pf		95	97½	97½	97½		210
Chic Mil & St P	81⅝	62⅝	69⅝	62⅝	61		80,200
do pref	119½	115⅝	117½	115⅝	116		711
Chic & Northwest	107½	96	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞		42,550
do pref	143	141	141	140	140		910
Chic R I & Pacific	69	65⅝	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝		21,129
Chic St P M & O	99	93⅝	93⅝	90⅝	93⅝		6,290
do pref	135	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	110		10
C C C & St L	48	42⅝	40	41⅝	41⅝		33,398
do pref	88⅝	80⅝	88	80⅝	87½		3,420
Col H V & Tol	17⅝	27	26	26⅝	26⅝		10
do pref		56	61	61	61		100
Del & Hud Canal	135⅝	130½	132	127⅞	128⅝		18,706
Del Lack & West	162	159½	158	159	159½		11,828
Den & Rio Grande	16⅝	14	13⅞	14⅝	13⅝		1,410
do pref	52	43⅝	46⅝	43⅝	46⅝		2,142
Evans & T Haute	67½	40	40	40	40		53
Flint & Pere Marq		14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	15		500
do pref		36	36	34	34		100
Gt Northern pf	104	100	104⅝	104⅝	104		161
G R Win & S P		61	61	1	1		550
Illinois Central	107	92⅝	93½	92½	92		250
Iowa Central	10	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝		1,050
do pref	34⅝	27	28	26	24		9,200
L E & Western	16⅝	21⅝	19⅝	20⅝	21⅝		2,242
do pref	68⅝	78⅝	77⅝	77	77		
do ex-div		77	77	77	77		
L S & Mich So	128⅝	140½	141	140½	141⅝		4,462
Long Island	92	84	84	84	83½		10
Louis & Nashville	49⅝	50½	54⅝	50⅝	54⅝		21,073
Louis N A & Chic	8⅝	8½	7	8	7½		5,324
do pref	50½	28½	29½	27½	29½		10,087
Manhattan Elev	126	110½	117⅝	109⅝	116		9,014
Michigan Central	97⅝	100⅝	100	100⅝	101		2,352
Minn & St Louis	12⅝	22½	29½	29	27		2,230
do pref	56½	50⅝	48	50⅝	47½		2,059
Mo Kan & Tex	14⅝	17	16⅝	17⅝	16⅝		14,277
do pref	24⅝	33	31½	31⅝	32		29,484
Mo Pacific	29⅝	27	28	26	27⅝		18,800
Mobile & Ohio	18½	19½	18	19⅝	18⅝		575
N Y C & Hud River	99	99½	99	97⅝	99		5,285
N Y Chic & St L	15⅝	15⅝	14⅝	15	15		645
do 1st pref	70⅝	65	65	65	62		100
do 2d pref	31	30	28⅝	28⅝	29⅝		1,850
N Y L E & West	16	12⅝	13⅝	12	11⅝		13,064
do pref	33	23	24	23	23⅝		1,570
N Y & New England	48	40⅝	38⅝	36⅝	39⅝		18,866
N Y N H & Hart	199	200	200	200	200		4
N Y On & West	19	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝		6,980
N Y Sus & West	14⅝	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝		4,025
do pref	41	37⅝	36	36⅝	36⅝		6,962
Norfolk & Western		4	3⅝	3	3⅝		1,320
do pref	21	17	15⅝	17	15⅝		2,915
Northern Pacific	41	45	47⅝	45	46		9,535
do pref	18⅝	21½	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝		700
Ohio Southern	27⅝	19	14	18⅝	17		119
Ore Rail & Nav	29	17	17	17	17		1,010
Ore S L & Utah Nor	8	8	7	8	8		100
Peoria Dec & Evans	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝		200
Phila & Reading	16⅝	16⅝	18	14⅝	18⅝		101,787
Pitts C C & St L	18⅝	17	18	18	17		1,375
do pref	47	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	49		250
Rio Grande West		17½	17	17	17		200
do pref		43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝		200
St Louis So West	19	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	5⅝		2,514
do pref	36⅝	12⅝	11⅝	11	11⅝		12,513
St Paul & Duluth	30	25⅝	27	27⅝	26⅝		400
do pref	85	80	81	80	80		2
St Paul & Kan C	104⅝	107	107	107	107		200
Southern Pacific	20⅝	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝		2,500
Southern Railway		14⅝	11⅝	10⅝	12⅝		76,711
do pref		37	34⅝	29⅝	34⅝		27,362
Texas & Pacific	8⅝	10⅝	10	10⅝	10⅝		25,500
Tol A A & N M	2	2	1⅝	1	1⅝		2,210
Tol & Ohio Central	35⅝	47	43	43	43⅝		5
Union Pacific	18⅝	13½	12½	13½	13⅝		2,977
U P Den & Gulf	2⅝	2	2⅝	2	2⅝		1,630
Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8		5,870
do pref	16⅝	17⅝	16	15⅝	16⅝		22,906
Wheeling & L E	12	11⅝	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝		9,810
do pref	36	44⅝	45⅝	43⅝	45⅝		500
Wisconsin Central	7	4	4	4⅝	4⅝		1,250

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Apr. 20, 1894.	Ac'l H'ch est.	Ac'l sales.	Low-est.	Apr. 27. Fin'l.	Apr. 20.	No. shares sold.
Adams Express		148	147½	148	147		10
Am Cotton Oil	30⅝	28½	27	27½	27½		4,100
do pref	74⅝	77	76	77	76⅝		1,631
American Express		113	109⅝	115	112		193
Am Tel & Cables		92⅝	92	92½	92		281
Am Tobacco pf	80½	111	109⅝	110⅝	109⅝		203
Brunswick Co		9	9	9	9		100
Chicago Gas	69⅝	71	71⅝	73	71⅝		91,639
Chic Junction pf		140	140	140			1
Colorado Coal Inv	11	7	7	7	7		1,050
Col Fuel & Iron	24⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝		200
Consolidated Tunnel		10	10	10	10		100
Consolidated Ice		20	20	20	20		100
Cons Gas	137½	139½	135	139	135½		4,797
Cons Gas of N Y		7	7	7	7		23
Distill & C F 2d pd		15⅝	14