

grade solace sold at 22½ in bond, and a line of Macdonald's No. 2 at 42½c free, quotations for small parcels are unchanged.

HARDWARE—Has been less active, but is selling fairly well. Pig-iron has been active; some large lots changed hands on p. t.; prices are thought to have touched bottom. There is no American pig now offering. Bar iron is selling freely at steady prices. Galvanized is in improved demand, as building operations have generally reached roofs. Tin plates are quiet, but an improved demand is expected, as spring sales were very small. Canada plates for future delivery are in demand; there are none on hand now. Glass and zinc continue to be scarce and prices very firm.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—Green are scarce and quiet at former quotations; cured find no buyers, even when offered at 7c. *Calfskins*—Are now coming forward freely; all are inspected, and prices stand at 12c for No. 1. and 8c for No. 2 Green. *Sheepskins*—There are but few offering, and these few are unchanged at \$1.60 to \$2.00 for green. *Lambskins*—Are abundant and unaltered at from 15 to 25c.

HOPS.—The market seems to be rather easier; some sales have been made at 34c, and for small lots of the best nothing over 35c is paid.

LEATHER.—The market is excessively dull. In trade lots there is nothing at all doing, and but little more in small parcels. Prices are nominally unchanged, and little hope is entertained of any improvement for some time either in trade or price.

LUMBER—Still remains inactive, though a slight improvement can be noticed in the demand for builders. Sales to them, however, are small, and stocks on hand are ample. Prices are weak, and flooring is quoted at \$20.00 to 22.00 for dressed 1½ inch, and \$27.00 to 28.00 for 1½ inch. Some few rail shipments have been made at low prices. Some of the country mills contemplate "shutting down" shortly.

PETROLEUM.—Prices remain unchanged at 25½c by the car, and 26 to 27c for small lots of refined, with a quiet trade doing at these quotations.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*—The only movement is that for the supply of the local market; good qualities of new bring 18 to 19c.; box-butter, if good and well packed, brings about 16 to 17c.; old is neglected, but one lot of 40 packages sold at 13c., which is all that it is safe to expect.

Cheese—Is unsettled in consequence of the season; old of good quality still brings 14c., but inferior goes off at 12 to 13c.; new has sold at 13c., but must soon decline. At Ingersoll, on Tuesday, about 8,500 boxes sold at 8½ to 10c.

Eggs—Receipts have been large and sufficient and prices close easier at 12½ to 13c. *Pork*—Has been active; cars sold at \$21 and \$21.50, and small lots at \$22; but cars are now offered at \$20.75 to \$21, and small lots at \$21.50.

Bacon—The demand has fallen off somewhat, but prices have continued very firm with a tendency upwards. One lot of 500 sides of Cumberland sold at 10½c.; tons have brought 10½ to 11c., and small lots 11½c.; long-clear sold at 12c. Rolls are very scarce and firm at 14 to 14½c. *Hams*—Are selling freely in small lots, but with little or no movement in large; prices are steady but unchanged at 13½ to 14c. for smoked, and 14 to 14½ for canvassed. *Lard*—Stocks are very light and prices, in spite of the fall outside, very firm at 15½ to 16c. for tinnets, with no tierces offering. *Hogs*—There are but few coming in; these few, however, are sufficient and prices are easier at \$7.50 to \$8.50. *Dried Apples*—There is not very much movement at present; prices are unaltered at 8½ to 8¾c.

SALT.—There is very little movement in any sort, and prices of all remain unchanged at former quotations.

SEEDS.—The season may be regarded as closed,

WOOL.—Fleece has begun to offer in small quantities on the street. Sales were made last week at 30c., and on Tuesday at 32c. and 35c. Yesterday it sold at 33c. to 34c. There have also been sales of one lot of 6,200 lbs. of super. at 31½c.; another of 6,000 lbs., and a third of 1,200 lbs. at 32c.

LIABILITY ON CHEQUES.—A case of very considerable importance to bankers and their customers with regard to dealings with crossed cheques came before the Court of Queen's Bench on Wednesday last. The action was brought by a gentleman of the not uncommon name of Smith against the Union Bank of London in respect of a cheque for £22. 9s. given by him to the Civil Service Corporation Association, drawn on the defendants, and payable to his order. The plaintiff also banked with the London and County Banking Company, endorsed the cheque and crossed it with their names. While the plaintiff was taking the cheque to his bankers it was stolen from him and sold by the thief to another person, who passed it for full value to a customer of the London and Westminster Bank, who passed it to the Union Bank who paid it. The defendants then returned the cheque to the drawers, and the present action was brought. The second clause of the Bankers' Drafts Act of 1858, on which the question turned, is as follows:—"Whenever any such cheque or draft shall have been issued uncrossed, or shall be crossed with the words 'and company' or any abbreviation thereof, and without the name of any banker, any lawful holder of such cheque or draft, while the same remains so uncrossed or crossed with the words 'and company' or any abbreviation thereof, without the name of any banker, may cross the same with the name of a banker, and whenever any such cheque or draft shall be uncrossed, any such lawful holder may cross the same with the words 'and company' or any abbreviation thereof, with or without the name of a banker, and any such crossing as in this section mentioned shall be deemed a material part of the cheque or draft, and shall not be obliterated or added to or altered by any person whomsoever after the making thereof, and the banker upon whom such cheque or draft shall be drawn shall not pay such cheque or draft to any than the banker with whose name such cheque or draft shall be so crossed as last aforesaid." The Court decided that, as the cheque was endorsed and as the person who took it to the London and Westminster Bank was a holder for value, the defendants were not liable. The case, they said, would have been otherwise if the cheque had not been endorsed.—*London Review*.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET, MAY 29.—Some dealers report absolutely no business at all, others, only small dribbling lots on orders, and of the actual attendance of buyers there is scarcely enough to make a corporal's guard. Manufacturers are still discouraged by the prospects on the goods market, and nothing indicates a scarcity of wool during the coming season, the disposition to keep all purchasers down to a close basis of actual necessity becomes more deeply seated than ever. There will probably not be any great amount of life shown until the present clip is secured and leaves the hands of the producer. Advices from the interior are a little conflicting as to the views of wool-growers, but in some cases where sales are reported the rates appear high, all things considered, and some improvement in the condition of the markets will have to take place in order to let buyers out whole. New Spring California is now coming forward steadily, and in somewhat larger quantities, with fair sales

making. New Texas is also more plenty and attracts some attention, but at a lower basis of value than the majority of holders are prepared to negotiate. Fleeces are very scarce and correspondingly dull, but except on medium grades do not appear to be much wanted. Pulled is in fair demand, though it is necessary to show some favors to attract the average buyer. Foreign grades in only moderate request and a little unsettled on all except the fine grades of Australian, though in no case do buyers appear to have gained any further advantage of late.—*Bulletin*.

CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of this Company took place at the Company's office, Mr. Alex. Murray in the chair. The director's report and the usual statements were submitted, and the following gentlemen elected directors for the current year: Montreal Board, Messrs. Alex. Buntin, Alex. Murray, John McLennan, John Ogilvy, Alex. Urquhart, and Thomas Workman. Board in Great Britain: Messrs. Peter Rintoul, A. Kintoul and S. D. Rimmer. A stock dividend of 35 per cent. on the first issue of the new stock, and cash dividends of 7½ per cent on the regular stock and first issue, and of 7 per cent. on the second issue were declared. The meeting then adjourned.—*Gazette*.

—The *Belgian Times* says that Mons a bankrupt was being examined as to the genuineness of his statement of accounts, and the "Procureur du Roi" hinted that he had made away with some of his property. This so enraged the individual that he immediately drew a revolver from his pocket and took aim at the "Procureur," who made a hasty flight, and then at the Judge, who followed the example of the "Procureur." In half a minute the whole court was cleared; the bankrupt followed the example of the others, and has not been heard of since.

—The Stockholders of the North Shore Railway held their general meeting on 20th inst. The annual report was adopted, and Sir Narcisse Belleau; Col. Rhodes; A. P. Caron, M.P.; J. G. Ross; A. Thomson, and Willis Russell, Esqs., were elected directors.

—It is stated that the people of Chatham have made an informal offer of \$30,000 to the Canada Southern Company for a branch from Charing Cross or some other point on their line to that town—the distance being about six miles.

—At the annual meeting, in London the following gentlemen were re-elected directors of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Messrs. Wm. Quilter, President; Thos Reynolds Vice-President and Managing Director; Thos. Robinson, Jas. Robinson, Alexander R. Eyre, William Carter, and F. Toskill, London.

—The aggregate of the contracts let on account of the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway is \$7,010,480. Of this amount \$1,649,195 will be expended between Ottawa and Lake Nipissing.

—Mr. J. T. Boyd, of Toronto, has been appointed manager of the Agency of the Bank of Commerce, at Lucan, Ont.

Chatsworth, June 3.—The names of parties owning property destroyed by fire to-day are:—L. & S. Moore, planing factory, loss \$6,000; no insurance. James Bell, waggon factory, \$3,000; no insurance. John Morrow, hotel and stables, \$3,000; insurance \$1,000 in the Royal Canadian Co. S. H. Breese, store and dwelling house, together with other private dwellings occupied by A. Campbell, saddler, A. McGill, foundryman, and others, Mr. Breese estimates his loss at \$25,000; insurance \$2,600 in the North British Company. There were twenty houses destroyed.