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Interesting Legal Decisions.

Lines vs. Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company.—County court appeal. The plaintiff, Mrs. Lines, of St. Vital, sues the street railway company for damages for injuries sustained, as she alleged through the negligence of the defendant company. The accident occurred at Main street bridge in December, 1894, when Mrs. Lines was sitting in a sleigh outside Bank's drug store. A team of horses in a wagon driven by a Mononite was crossing Main street bridge towards Fort Rouge, when they took fright at a street car, which, going in the opposite direction, met and passed them a few feet south of the bridge. The driver lost control of the horses and in their fright they dashed against the sleigh in which Mrs. Lines was sitting and she was thrown out, receiving injuries which necessitated her removal to the hospital where she was a patient for five weeks. The action was tried in the county court before Judge Walker and a jury, which found a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at \$200. The defendants appealed to a judge of the court of Queen's bench, contending that there was no evidence of any negligence on the part of the company that would render it liable for the injury complained of. The appeal was heard before Justice Bain, who dismissed the same with costs and the defendant company appealed to the full court against his decision. The judgement of the full court was delivered by Justice Killam that the appeal of the defendant company should be again dismissed with costs. He held that the damage to the plaintiff was the natural consequence of the alarm of the horses, and the defendant company was as much liable for that as if the injury had been caused to the driver of the frightened horses.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co. vs. The School District of Donore.—Plaintiffs brought this action to recover \$1,600 due to them upon debentures issued by the trustees of the district of Donore in 1891, and interest accrued due. The debentures were payable six years after date. Since the debentures had been issued the boundaries of the district and territory comprised in it had been altered three times. The defendants contended that in consequence of these alterations the school district of Donore, 118, as it subsequently existed was not the same as it was when the debentures were issued and the defendants' school district was not liable. The case was tried before the chief justice, who entered a verdict for plaintiffs. Against this defendants appealed to the full court. Judgements were delivered at Winnipeg by Justice Killam and Judge Bain that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Before Justice Killam.—Sylvester vs. Porter, county court appeal from Portage la Prairie. The plaintiffs, Sylvester Bros., sued defend-

dants Porter & Sparling, as guarantors of a note made by J. H. Barnes to the plaintiffs. Defendants by their dispute note set up that they did not guarantee the note sued on and alleged that their signature to the guarantee was obtained by fraud and was therefore not binding on them. Judge Ryan held that the plaintiffs could not succeed and entered a verdict for defendants. Plaintiffs appealed against this decision to a judge of the court of Queen's bench. His Lordship dismissed the appeal with costs.

British Grain Values in 1895.

The imperial average prices of wheat, barley and oats, which are made up from the returns of 196 Statute markets, show that last year's wheat average was just threepence better than the unprecedentedly low figure of 1894, being 23s. 1d. as against 22s. 10d. The year 1895 opened with the poor price of about 20s. per qr., and at this low level wheat remained until April, when there was a rise, which culminated in the third week in June in the highest average attained during the year, viz., 26s. 5d. Then the price declined sharply, till 22s. 7d. was reached in the middle of September, whereupon a rally ensued, and was maintained until 26s. 4d. had been reached, in the second week in November. There was then another falling away, and the year closed at the low level of 25s. The average price of barley for 1895 was 21s. 11d., being a decline of 2s. 7d. from the preceding year, which worked out at 24s. 6d. It may, however, be noted that the barley average was in excess of the wheat average during 23 weeks of 1895. The average price of oats works out at 14s. 6d., or 2s. 7d. below the average of the past year. This cereal varied less in price in 1895 than in the preceding 12 months, as the difference between the highest and lowest quotations of 1895 is but 8s. 5d. against 7s. 2d. in 1894.—The Miller, London.

Wheat in Great Britain.

The London Miller in reviewing the British wheat markets for the month of January says:

"The month of January opened with political complications of peculiar and far reaching importance, such as had not been experienced within living memory; providentially, these shadows of terrible possibilities were not substantiated. The nations breathe freely again, and we islanders, relieved of the fears that oppressed many hearts only a few short weeks ago, are free to make arrangements with whomsoever we will in the world for obtaining the necessary supply of breadstuffs. Looking back to the excitement in former years, when the disturbance of peace

was imminent, the tranquil and dignified manner in which the trade acted throughout the recent crisis was noteworthy in every respect. Value certainly hardened, but there was nothing like panic; and one outcome of the call to 'attention' may be seen in the increased interest in the market taken by many who play a waiting game, so that prices now run a good 2s higher than the currencies of New Year's Day, and the trend of value is still distinctly upward, although subject to interruption from uncertain trans-Atlantic advices.

"The statement of comparative values clearly demonstrates the steady upward movement since the cereal year began. The Gazette quotations for English wheat are 2s 8d higher, while Mark Lane has gone up 8s 6d to 8s 9d for fine white samples, and South Russian, Victorian, and Californian have been benefited to the same extent. The scarcity of Indian wheat renders nominal the quotation for No. 2 Calcutta Club. Flour stands higher by 1s 6d to 2s per sack. The Paris term market shows no improvement, but Berlin and Antwerp are about 4s dearer. This definite rise in value almost justifies the expectation indulged in last autumn, that there would be a 5s rise in wheat before the opening of navigation in the Black Sea and Azov."

The Dairy Committee.

A deputation of dairymen waited upon the local government to learn what could be done in the way of assistance towards carrying out a proposal so that dairymen throughout the province could get better prices for their produce. It was explained to them that the government was doing considerable towards aiding in the establishment of creameries and appointing inspectors and could not act in the way of middlemen in disposing of produce or giving advices when to sell. The dairymen also impressed upon the government the advisability of granting substantial aid to the Winnipeg exhibition, joining in this request with the breeders' associations.

At an adjourned meeting of the directors of the dairy association the following motions were passed: "That the president, first vice-president Champion, second vice-president R. Waugh, W. D. McQuaig, and secretary-treasurer, be an executive committee to transact business of the association during the year." "That the executive committee be a committee to secure a man or central bureau to obtain telegraphic reports, to furnish by letter or wire, to the creameries and cheese factories, (to be paid for by them), and to assist in bringing buyers and sellers together, such executive committee to have their expenses paid when attending necessary meetings."