

Merchants'	123	123
Commerce	121½	121½
Imperial	134½	134½
Federal	110	111
Dominion	213½	213
Standard	123	123½
Hamilton	135	136
Northwest Land	74	69½
C.P.R. Bonds	101½	104
do Stocks	66½	66

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Another very quiet week has been experienced in the grain market. Offerings have continued light and the demand practically nothing. The dullness was due principally to the unsettled state of outside markets and to some extent to the desire to take advantage of the lower rates on the opening of navigation. Provisions have been quiet and generally firm.

WHEAT.

There has been practically nothing doing in the wheat market, both buyers and sellers holding off for an improvement in the situation. No. 2 fall would not have sold at more than from 82 to 83c, red winter, 83 to 84c and No. 2 spring 83c. Holders, however, would not accept these prices, and consequently no business was done.

FLOUR.

There has been scarcely any demand here. Holders have stood out for \$3.70 for superior extra and \$3.60 for extra, without takers.

OATS.

But slight change in quotations and the feeling easier. Prices on track ranged from 35 to 36c. Several cars for May delivery were offered at 37c.

BARLEY.

Some movement has taken place to across the lake, from stocks in store here, but new offerings have been very light. No. 2 would probably have brought 82c, a sale by sample equal to cut down No. 2 was made at close for 75c on track; extra No. 3 has been worth 72 to 73c; No. 3 choice has sold at 67 to 68c on track; No. 3 has brought 58c on track.

PEAS.

Still inactive and unchanged at 59 to 60c.

POTATOES.

Car lots have been moving more freely, at from 52 to 54c.

APPLES.

There has been a better demand, but at low prices. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

EGGS.

Receipts have come forward steadily and freely. Fresh have sold usually at 12½c, but for large lots 12c is the highest paid.

BUTTER.

Choice qualities such as are required for local use have continued scarce, and all offered find an immediate market at firm prices. Really choice has commanded from 23 to 25c, and in default of a sufficient quantity of this, best medium grades have been taken at 15 to 17c, with offerings below wants, even for these qualities. The shipping demand has been quieter, and such grades have been inactive at from 8 to 10c. New rolls have been taken at 20c, with but few offered.

CHEESE.

Fire has continued to sell at 9 to 9½c, with 10c paid for some very choice lots, in small quantities. Culls could be had for 5c. Stocks are running low.

PORK.

Quiet and unchanged, at from \$13.50 to \$14 for small lots, which are the only lots selling.

BACON.

Sales have been rather few, and these only of small lots, but prices have been steady and holders firm all over. Long-clear held in car

lots at 7c, with sales of tons and cases at 7½ to 7¾c. Heavy Cumberland scarce and inactive at 6½ to 7c, and sweet pickled at 8c. Wiltshire moving at 8c. Rolls rather slow; one lot of 200 short sold at 8½c, and small lots at 8½ to 9c. Bellies ranging from 10 to 11c, the latter for boneless.

HAMS.

Firm and in fair demand, smoked selling usually at 11c, and occasionally for some very small lots at 11½c.

LARD.

The movement has continued to be almost entirely in pails, which have sold at 8½c for large and 9c for small; some American tubs have been offered at 9 to 9½c.

HOOS.

Offered sparingly and taken readily and steadily at \$6.50 to \$6.75 on the street. No car lots now arriving.

Commercial Summary.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* from prominent business centres do not reveal any general gain in the volume of merchandise distributed during the past week. Trade at Philadelphia has been a little more active, but there is yet room for improvement in most lines. Memphis and Louisville report a slight improvement, owing to better weather. At St. Louis the business community is suffering from inadequate railway facilities, and is adapting itself to the diminished demand. Kansas City reports decidedly improved trade. Chicago admits that the "boom" which was looked for a month ago is missing, and that purchases at that market are made on a more conservative basis. Leading lines there report the volume of business as medium only, or unsatisfactory. At other interior markets no special changes are noted. At the east business is quiet in all important lines. On the whole there have been only slight gains here and there, as compared with a week ago. The reports as to floods and unfavorable weather at the south and west are being replaced by more encouraging ones, though advices as to the condition of country roads indicate that they are almost uniformly bad. This continues to check interior trading and renders mercantile collections slow. The demand for funds at Chicago is larger, but at St. Louis and Pittsburgh the request for accommodation is only fair. Elsewhere there have been but slight changes in the money markets within the week. Dry goods at first and second hands are not as brisk as expected at this time. Stocks are small. The weather has interfered with the jobbing trade, and print sales are light, though prices are unchanged. Wool is quiet, with prices favoring buyers. Buyers asking large lines may get them at lower figures. Stocks at mills are reported not large. The general industrial situation is somewhat improved. The southwestern railway strike has lost some of its worst features, though presumably including a great part of those who originally struck. Iron, raw and manufactured, is quiet and unchanged as to price at the east. Some varieties have been shaded on actual sales at St. Louis. Wheat has suffered this week, and prices of cash No. 2 red at New York have gone off 2½c as compared with a week ago. The decline in cash spring wheat at northwestern markets is about 4c. And

this in the face of the most active buying for export since last harvest. But it remains true that the wheat bulls are disappointed with the outward movement at this time, having anticipated much heavier buying from abroad. Other grains have failed to withstand the heaviness shown by wheat. Wheat flour is dull and in less demand from abroad, with an average reduction of about 10c per barrel. Grain ocean freights at New York on the berth have been higher, owing to the improved demand for room. Mediterranean wheat purchases have been the feature. A better consumptive demand results in better prices for sugar, and higher rates of exchange in Rio have advanced coffee afloat. The exports of cheese support prices, and the home demand holds up butter quotations. The number of failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* this week is 141, against 200 last week, and as compared with 174 in the like week in 1885, 195 in 1884, 153 in 1882 and 110 in 1881. Canada reports 26 this week against 18 last, and 26 in the like week last year. The total failures in the United States this year to date number 3,480, against 4,085 in a like part of 1885, a decline of 605 this year, or an average of about 43 weekly. The total in fourteen weeks of 1881 was 3,385, or 95 less than this year; in 1883 it was 3,313, and in 1882 it was 2,265. - *Bradstreet's*

Recent Legal Decisions.

PARTNERSHIP—REPAYMENT OF ADVANCES—PRIORITY.—The Supreme Court of the United States has just affirmed (*Hobbs, Assignee, vs. McLean et al.*), a decision of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Iowa, holding that where three persons form a partnership and agree to bear the losses and share the profits of partnership in proportion to their contributions, and two of the partners furnish all the money and do all the work, they are entitled to be repaid their advances out of its assets before payment of the individual creditors of the partner who paid nothing and did nothing to promote the partnership business.

SALE—CONSIGNMENT—PASSAGE OF TITLE.—Where a manufacturer residing in one city receives through his agent residing in another an order for beer from a customer there and fills the order by delivering the beer to a common carrier at the place of manufacture, consigned to such customer at his place of residence or to such agent for him, there being nothing in the transaction indicating a different intention, the sale is complete, and the title passes at the place of shipment, even though the customer on receiving the beer at his place of residence pays to such agent there the purchase price. So held by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in the case of *Sarbecker vs. State*.

TRADE MARKS—USE OF TRADER'S OWN NAME.—The case of *Rogers et al. vs. Rogers et al.*, decided by the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, arose upon a suit for an injunction to prevent the use of an alleged trade mark. The plaintiffs, manufacturers of silver-plated ware, used the words "*Rogers & Bro., Ar.*" as their trade mark, and they claimed that the use of the words "*C. Rogers & Bro., Ar.*" by the