There might be worse devices than that installed at the branch office of the Standard Bank at Stouffville. It is an electric alarm system, for protection against burglary. The system includes a powerful gong fixed to the front of the building for the purpose of calling in outside assistance should an attempt be made at robbery.

The Ontario Government is introducing a bill to permit of the creation of a permanent Provincial stock, to be known as Ontario Government, at not more than 4 per cent. It is intended to meet the provisions of the Imperial measures, the colonial stock acts of 1877 and 1900. Inscribed stock, which is preferred in Great Britain, is inscribed and transferred in Great Britain, while France and the United States prefer bonds, with interest coupons, payable to bearer. Section 6 of the bill meets the Imperial Act, which required the colony to prescribe by legislation for the payment of stockholders. All money raised is to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the public debt cannot be increased under the provisions of the bill.

We are told that the Italian Government, acting through the Bank of Naples, has appointed the Sovereign Bank of Canada its financial agent for the Dominion. By this appointment the Canadian Bank named is authorized to issue orders and letters of credit, payable at every post-office in the kingdom of Italy. This arrangement is of convenience to Canadians travelling in Italy, as well as to Italians coming to Canada. At the present time it is possible to obtain letters of credit payable in Italy, but it is generally necessary to have these letters reviewed in London. Even then they are payable only in the large cities and the banking centres. Under the present arrangement, however, "the smallest village in Italy will accept the orders issued by the Sovereign Bank here."

The United States Supreme Court, in a case involving the question as to the right of private concerns to use the continuous quotation of the Chicago Board of Trade decided in favor of the board and against the bucket shops. Summing up the points involved, Justice Holmes stated that the board supplies its quotations to the telegraph companies under a contract not to deliver them to bucket shops, and said the cases were instituted to prevent the use of the figures by the private houses without contracts with the Board of Trade. He added that a majority of the court was not prepared to say that the transactions of the board constitute gambling, and the decision was that the injunction against private concerns should be granted as prayed for.

When a place between Binghamton and Albany, in the State of New York, can be raided by masked robbers, it is time that the residents of the southern part of that State asked themselves if they live in a civilized country. In broad daylight a band of masked robbers rode into the village of Gilbertsville, near Oneonta, blew open the supposedly burglar-proof safe in the private bank of E. C. Brewer, and escaped with a sum estimated at between $5,000 and $10,000. When the startled villagers were awakened by the muffled roar of the explosion and had been halted by the pistol fire of the retreating bandits, they found that the robbers had isolated Gilbertsville from the outside world by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires, and when the pursuit was finally taken up the robbers had gained a lead which could not be overcome. Shade of Jack Sheppard! Is this the twentieth century? And is the United States a law-abiding place of residence?

The death of Mr. George Gooderham has caused a number of important changes in connection with different financial institutions in Toronto. Mr. W. H. Beatty, who was vice-president of the Bank of Toronto, has succeeded to the presidency, Mr. Albert Gooderham becoming a director in place of his father. The eldest son of the late George Gooderham, Mr. W. G. Gooderham, becomes vice-president of the bank. Mr. Albert Gooderham succeeds his father as president of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. The Gooderham & Worts Distillery Company has been reorganized by the election of Ross Gooderham, Mr. Gooderham's youngest son, as a director, and William G. Gooderham becomes president, W. H. Beatty remaining vice-president. The present board consists of W. G. Gooderham. William H. Beatty, Albert Gooderham, Geo. H. Gooderham, Ross Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock. The presidency of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, of which the late George Gooderham was president, will be filled, we are informed, at the next regular meeting of the full board on Wednesday, 31st May instant.

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—A recent assessment census of the town of Moosejaw, Assiniboia, shows that the population is 5,300, which indicates a good rate of increase. The total assessment of the town for the year 1905 is $2,926,150, of which $2,180,125 is taxable property.

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—It is stated that the Ontario Government will refuse to ratify the recent agreement made between the Electrical Development Co., of Ontario, and the Niagara Falls Park Commission to the effect that the company should have power to develop 125,000 extra horse-power over and above the 125,000 for which it already is authorized. In the Legislature at Toronto on Tuesday Hon. Adam Beck attacked and Hon. G. W. Ross, the former Premier, defended the concession. Several Conservative journals have raised the cry that "Power concessions must cease."