

the Nelson celebration. It would be highly interesting to hear their views of the political effects which resulted from Trafalgar.

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THE LATE DR. BULLER.—The medical profession in Canada has lost one of its most distinguished members by the death, this week, of Dr. Buller, who was famous all over this continent as a specialist in disorders of the eye and ear. A physician of eminence confers distinction on the city wherein he exercises his skill. Dr. Buller's death is a distinct loss to this city where he was held in honour by all classes of our citizens.

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A DRY DOCK FOR MONTREAL.—We record with considerable pleasure the announcement by the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, Minister of Marine, that a dry dock will be built at this city in the near future. The need for this has been long felt and its provision will add another valuable equipment to this port.

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THE LATE DR. BARNADO.—This famous philanthropist was called away from his earthy labours last week. For some years his labours were not appreciated as they were not understood. He devoted his whole life to the rescue of homeless children, many thousands of whom he saved from utter destitution and the risk of becoming criminals. The institutions he founded where waifs and strays were cared for, taught and placed in the way of earning an honourable living were numerous and their organization and maintenance exercised all his remarkable powers. He acquired the title of "Father of Nobody's Children" for thousands whom he rescued had been abandoned by their parents, or worse than abandoned for they were being sent into the streets at tender ages to pick up a living as they could.

The Royal Family, Church dignitaries, statesmen and leading citizens in London, visited the Barnado homes and on his death expressed their sympathy with Mrs. Barnado.

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MR. G. H. ALLEN, provincial manager of the Mutual Life of Canada has issued a circular calling attention to the advantages to be gained by securing policies in that company. Those who apply for a policy in the Mutual Life of Canada are making no mistake; they will have every reason to be satisfied and gratified by their application being accepted.

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA has declared a quarterly dividend for 1½ per cent., or 6 per cent. per annum. It has recently opened several new branches.

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MAYOR DUNNE, CHICAGO, GOT A SET-BACK by his scheme for municipal ownership of the city street railways being recently rejected by the City Coun-

cil, the vote being 48 to 18. The aldermen of Chicago seem to have a very creditable endowment of good business judgment. They learnt the Glasgow lesson thoroughly.

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A NOVEL JUDICIAL DECISION.—An Ontario Court has rendered a judgment by which it is declared that when a wife's speech and conduct are intolerably exasperating and uncontrollable by her husband, he is justified in using corporal chastisement to suppress the infliction.

When a woman's speech and conduct, in a legal sense, are such as to justify a whipping, is, however, a very difficult question. Unfortunately the husband catches it the worst in both classes of such encounters.

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SECRETARY SHAW ON THE UNITED STATES FINANCIAL SYSTEM.—Last week the suggestion made by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to improve the currency system was fully dealt with. In speaking to the American Banker's Association at Washington, on 11th inst., Secretary Shaw again condemned the inelasticity of the currency as liable to bring disaster at a critical time. Mr. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, New York, endorsed this view so vigorously as to have caused a flutter of excitement on the New York Stock Exchange. Why do not the bankers, the financiers, and those whose interests are jeopardized by the very grave defects in the American currency system combine in an effort to secure its reform? The Canadian system is an example the United States might follow with advantage. Under our system the currency expands and contracts in harmony with the requirements of trade, which are provided for readily without causing any friction, or anxiety.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC STOCK TAX.—It is well understood that the Province of Quebec must get a revenue sufficient for ordinary legitimate requirements. This revenue is derivable from various sources such as crown lands, licenses, fees, sales of timber limits and other miscellaneous sources. Care must, however, be experienced in the nature of the taxes which are imposed, or some of them, instead of ultimately adding to the revenues of the province, are liable to entail a serious loss, as well as be otherwise detrimental to the general interests of the province, for instance, if by imposing taxes on securities it makes Montreal take a secondary position, the loss will fall on the province generally as well as on the city, and no reasonable tax could possibly compensate for the injury certain to follow upon discriminating and unwise taxation of this nature. Properly and economically managed, the timber lands of this province are sufficient to provide the revenue needed for all the services required of the Provincial Government, as well as for interest on its debt and charges in connection therewith.