

The new Stock Exchange building, New York, opened on 23rd ult., is the largest and handsomest structure of its kind in the world, and the business to be done therein will exceed that of any other similar organization. Still, all this does not give New York rank over London as the world's money centre, as some ill-informed enthusiasts have been boasting.

* * * *

The Hon. Mr. Ross, Premier of Ontario, delivered his Budget speech on 28th ult. The revenue receipts were \$4,292,021, and expenditure \$4,196,025. There was no debate on the Budget, so it passed without admission after some criticisms by Col. Matheson. The political situation being critical neither side seemed in the humour for a serious debate. That will come later on when the Commissioners submit their judgment to the Legislature relative to the case they are investigating.

* * * *

King Edward has had a triumphal reception at Rome. King Humbert was very gracious, and the Italians made a great demonstration to welcome the British monarch. Paris is also preparing to give King Edward a magnificent welcome, as Paris can do with greater splendour than any other city. Paris indeed is the reception city of the world. It will be a matter for profound gratitude to the King if His visits to several of the crowned heads of Europe and to President Loubet, develops a more cordial feeling towards Great Britain. Nothing will do more to check the expression of ill-will on the part of Germans—the ill-will itself is likely to last for it is a mere form of jealousy—than for them to see the people of other nations, especially France, giving King Edward demonstrations of good-will and respect.

* * * *

No topic is more prominent just now than La Grippe and its allied nuisances, which are generally associated with the spring season. Spring is universally charged with bringing in its train, not the "etherial mildness" for which the poet hailed it a welcome, but a string of some of the most grievous of physical curses, as bronchitis, catarrh, rheumatism, pneumonia, too commonly followed by an involuntary ride to a resting place "behind the Mountain;" a premature claim on a life insurance company, which, though welcome, is all too inadequate to assuage the bitter grief of the alleged bereaved victims of spring, or compensate to any extent for the loss sustained. Speaking of this a few days ago one of the foremost physicians in this city said: "The popular belief in the malignancy of spring is a silly old-wives' fable. The great bulk of the sickness of that season is self-inflicted by crass folly, or, the thoughtlessness, often the criminal thoughtlessness, of those who have the health

and the lives of others in their control." He explained that, "through five months of winter most persons in their houses, boarding-houses, or offices breathed an atmosphere of from 60 to 70 degrees. The hard weather was then seldom injurious to health. Then, suddenly, a warm springlike day comes, the furnaces are put out, in order to save a little fuel, so the inmates of houses and offices are chilled off in an atmosphere of 30 or 40 degrees, or less. The consequence is they take cold, which, by sitting in a cold room, develops into a dangerous disorder and for this folly, or thoughtless cruelty, they blame the spring season!" This old Doctor said that, the value of the fuel saved by this premature abandonment of heating was an inappreciable fraction of the expense it involved. He gave as an illustration the case of — who was recently, suddenly cut off in the early prime of a vigorous and promising life. He estimated that life as worth to his family not less than \$100,000, yet, to save a ton or two of coal he was compelled to sit in a cold office, took chill after chill, which brought on pneumonia, went home sick one day and in 48 hours was a corpse. But the coal was saved, said the Doctor, so I suppose that saving is considered by the person responsible for this tragedy to be full justification for what I regard as a fearful responsibility, which every one incurs who compels others to sit in any room that is not comfortably warm, say any temperature below 60 degrees, or 50 on a dry sunny day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

THE REVIEW, London, England; Vol. XXXIII.—For the bound volume of this always interesting, well edited, valuable periodical, we thank Colonel Tully, and assure him of his courtesy being highly appreciated. In a pleasant notice "To our Readers," the Editor and Publisher disclaims having "heaped up a stock of bullion," but says, "We have accumulated quite a considerable amount of experience." This acquisition is manifest in every number of "The Review," so that the bound volume is a perfect storehouse of this inestimable commodity.

POCKET REGISTER OF ACCIDENT INSURANCE, 1903.—For this week we are indebted to the "Spectator" Company, New York, which enjoys a high reputation for its statistical publications. The Register shows, "The condition and business of stock and assessment Accident Insurance Companies operating in the United States, for the 5 years ending 1st Jan., 1903." The tables include all the details of income, expenditure, capital, financial condition and insurance account, with the full titles of the accident companies, and names of the managers. To all interested in this form of insurance, the "Spectator's" Register will be valuable.

LOVELL'S COMMERCIAL COMPENDIUM, 1903.—To the publishers of this very useful work, we tender our thanks for a copy. The contents comprise a treatise on "How to Incorporate a Co. under both Dominion and Provincial Laws"; (2) An Epitome of Canadian Law of Patents; Trade Marks; Designs and Copyrights," prepared by Hanbury & Budden, B.A., B.C.L., Montreal, who has made a specialty