

A number of interesting papers were read by gentlemen from different parts of Canada, and from New York, which were listened to with much attention, and elicited considerable discussion. On Friday, upon the suggestion of the secretary, a resolution was passed, favoring the extension of a limited membership to students and others engaged in the study of electrical subjects.

The social features of the affair—and these really form a very decided part of the business of such conventions—were of a most enjoyable character. On Wednesday afternoon the members were treated to a drive around town by the civic authorities, and were thus given an opportunity of judging of the extent and rapid growth of the city, and of viewing a number of the few remaining evidences of the great conflagration of fifteen months ago. On the same evening special cars were provided for a trip out to Britannia, the favorite summer resort of the citizens. On Thursday afternoon a very practical exhibition of Ottawa's fire fighting appliances was given in front of the Cecil Hotel, after which special cars took the members out to view the rifle ranges two miles below Rockcliffe park. The annual banquet of the association was held in the Russell House on Thursday evening.

Friday afternoon was devoted to visiting the various electrical generating stations at the Chaudiere river and at Duchesne. Special cars were provided by the Hull Electric Company, and the delegates carried out to the Victoria park at Aylmer, which is on the Quebec side of the river, and almost opposite Britannia. After a number of exciting trips down the "Chutes," the party was taken to the large summer hotel, Victoria, where an appetizing lunch was provided. The special cars then carried the delegates back to the city, stopping on the way at Duchesne to view the power houses of the Capital Power Company and the Hull Electric Company.

Special thanks are due to the members of the local committee, especially to Messrs. Murphy and Ahearn, jr., for the efficient and highly generous way in which these special trips were conducted. It has been arranged that the association will hold its convention next year at Quebec.

#### INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS (ENGLAND).

The sixteenth annual report for the year 1900 has been issued by this society. The council preface their remarks with a personal comment that "the professional position of the members of the society has been effectively maintained, and their rights and privileges upheld." During the year under review 140 students and new members qualified for full membership, making the total number of members on the roll 1,796. Of the 158 candidates at the preliminary, intermediate and final examinations, 122 passed the tests and 36 failed. The examinations were held at Glasgow, Manchester and London upon six days in the months of June and December.

The Parliamentary Committee were not successful in obtaining a second reading during the session of last year to the bill for the "Registration and Control of Professional Accountants." The failure is accounted for by the disunited state of the profession in the United Kingdom—a condition of affairs which the society is striving to alter. The committee again express their resolve not to abate any efforts to get a similar bill enacted in the interests of public accountants generally, and also for the better protection of the public.

It is satisfactory to note that the working agreement with the Scottish Institute of Accountants, by which this body became the Scottish branch of the society, has been successfully carried into effect. The society's interests in Scotland are watched by the Scottish council and secretary. Glasgow becomes the third examination centre in Great Britain, and the 1901 autumnal conference will be held at that city in September, when the Lord Provost will receive the visiting members.

Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a new branch of the society in Dublin, under the title of "The Society of Incorporated Accountants in Ireland." The committees in Victoria (Australia), and South Africa, report good work in the colonies, although much hampered by the Boer war. Several members from different parts of the Empire continue on active service. No further casualties (since Major Taunton was killed in action), has been reported; but in con-

sequence of exposure during the siege of Kimberley, Mr. E. T. Shields contracted consumption, and has since died. All the Kimberley members of the society took an active part in the defence of their town. The council report, with justifiable pride, that "wherever duty has had to be done in South Africa, the society's members have been prominently to the fore." It is intended to erect in the Pietermaritzburg town hall a memorial brass in the memory and honor of the late Major Taunton, who fell defending his adopted colony.

The library catalogue notes the addition of Canadian professional works, notably "The Accountants' Manual" (Canada), written by Mr. Eddis, F.C.A., Toronto. The annual income of the society for the year 1900 amounted to \$15,500, of which \$14,230 was expended in the maintenance and extension expenses, and annual grants to the seven district societies libraries, etc. The "Invested Fund" amounted to \$23,500 at the end of the year.

#### MANITOBA GRAIN PROSPECTS.

The news from Manitoba about grain prospects is very encouraging. Everything promises well. It is stated in the first Manitoba crop bulletin of the season that there is an increased acreage under crop of 800,000 acres, compared with 1900, and 500,000 acres, compared with 1899, the total being 2,961,409 acres. Two millions is in wheat this year, and more in oats and barley than ever before. Here are the figures:

	1899. Acres.	1900. Acres.	1901. Acres.
Wheat .....	1,629,995	1,457,396	2,011,835
Oats .....	575,136	429,108	689,951
Barley .....	182,912	155,111	191,009
Flax .....	21,780	20,437	20,978
Potatoes .....	19,151	16,880	24,429
Roots .....	10,079	7,482	10,214
Total crop .....	2,449,078	2,122,500	2,961,409

In dairying, the success of last year's operations has induced patrons to increase their herds. There is also observable an improvement in factories and equipment, more attention paid to cows, more care in handling milk. New factories will be established next winter. Meanwhile the bulletin gives a list of 29 creameries and 32 cheese factories in the province. There are in Manitoba no fewer than 110,480 milch cows, and the cattle fattened for beef during last winter numbered 8,948. Word comes of increased settlement in all parts of the province.

#### DOWN BY THE SEA.

From among a bunch of pamphlets on our desk, describing the beauties of Eastern Canada, we pick up first the one about Kentville, that pretty spot in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia. Its cover contains a portrait of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, who had a residence near by. Agreeably brief—four pages and four illustrations—this brochure presents the charms of the neighborhood to summer travellers with much force. Issued by the Kentville Board of Trade, it bears the initials G. E. C., which are those of the secretary of that body.

"Wolfville, the Gateway to Grand Prè," is the title of another. Grand Prè, Nova Scotia, as lovers of Longfellow knew, was the home of Evangeline. And by the way, the first page contains a photograph of the portrait by Tom Faed of that charming young woman, the poem under whose name has aroused so much poorly-deserved sympathy for the deported Acadians. It is full of charming pictures, by pen as well as camera. Wolfville is on Minas Basin, overlooking Grand Prè, whose

"\*\*\*\* Vast meadows stretched to the Eastward  
Giving the village its name and pasture to flocks without number."

Wolfville owes its name to the DeWolf family, prominent in the early history of the province. Blomidon, Cornwallis, Canning, Hantsport, are all names commanding interest in this favored land.

Next we have Chas. G. D. Roberts' engaging pamphlet, entitled "The Land of Evangeline and the Gateways Thither,"