

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.

Business Department..... 107
Editorial Rooms..... 124 and 125
Job Printing Department..... 105
To Subscribers.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail, Delivered by Carrier in City:
One year.....\$5.00
Six months.....\$3.00
Three months.....\$1.50
By Mail, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:
One year.....\$6.00
Six months.....\$3.50
Three months.....\$1.75
Daily, by Mail, Outside City.....\$2.00

* LONDON, MONDAY, FEB. 1.

WHERE NOVA SCOTIA LEADS ONTARIO.

A recent visitor to this city was Dr. Sexton, supervisor of technical education in Nova Scotia. He spoke at the Canadian Club luncheon upon the necessity of developing the educational systems of Canada to keep pace with modern industrial progress, but he modestly refrained from telling his hearers that his own province was much in advance of Ontario, the leading manufacturing province of Canada. While the Ontario Government has been talking of doing something, and wishing for federal aid, the province down by the sea has been moving. For a year technical evening schools, under the direction of the education department, have been doing a good work.

The Nova Scotia schools are divided into three classes—engineering, coal mining and technical schools—and are found to be of special advantage to wage-earners desirous of improving their positions. The engineering and coal mining schools are confined to the colliery districts, and the technical to the industrial centres. Of the latter there are four, located at Halifax, Amherst, Sydney and New Glasgow. They are conducted in public school buildings. Practically all the expense of the coal mining and engineering school is borne by the Government, which also defrays one-half the cost of instruction in the technical schools, and provides the necessary apparatus, the locality supplying the other half of the cost, besides the rooms, heat, light and janitor.

The courses include drawing, science and modern practice in connection with the calling of the student, the number and character of the courses offered in any locality depending on the number of students available, and the dominant industries. Such subjects as practical mathematics, mechanical drawing, electricity, etc., are demanded in every centre, while metallurgy, chemistry, pharmacy, etc., are included in localities where special industries call for such studies. The student is required during the first four sessions of a class to make a deposit of \$2 to \$4, according to the class. This money is kept until the end of the year, when, if the student has been constant in attendance, it is refunded. A certain percentage is, however, retained, for each class the student has missed. The attendance was very satisfactory, some students having a record of 100 per cent, while whole classes averaged 84 per cent for the year.

Experience has shown the department the wisdom of supplementing the recitations and class lectures with laboratory method, especially in electricity, for it is found that the practical men in the classes need concrete illustrations even more than ordinary school pupils. To equip the four schools with electrical apparatus, machines, measuring instruments, instruments, and a small dynamo-electric laboratory cost about \$10,000. As now arranged, the different technical subjects may be followed for three years in successively advancing classes. A pass mark of 75 per cent in each of the three classes, and the same standing in the general subjects of practical English, practical arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry and practical geometry, entitles the student to a full diploma, the highest honor obtainable.

THE PEACE RIVER DISTRICT.

If all that is told of the Peace River country is true, one of the richest parts of the Dominion is yet to be developed.

Explorers and members of surveying parties have described in a general way the wonderful resources of that outlying section of Canada, but it has been left to Fred G. Lawrence, F. R. G. S., to furnish details. Mr. Lawrence has been a resident of the district for thirty years, has travelled about it perhaps more than any other white man, and should be able to speak from actual experience and observation.

In a recent address Mr. Lawrence declared that there were 65,000,000 acres of first-class agricultural land in the Peace River region, an area equal to three times the assessed lands of Ontario, capable of growing wheat. Wheat can be ripened there in eighty-six days from date of planting, and fifty-six bushels to the acre have been produced four hundred miles north of Edmonton, and ground in a roller mill, lighted by electricity and operated at the same point. He is convinced that when railway connection is provided to Hudson Bay,

grain from there can be landed in Liverpool at less cost than Manitoba grain is landed in that great English market today.

Of the mineral resources of the region Mr. Lawrence tells a wonderful story. Along the banks of all streams flowing east or west from the boundary to the Arctic Ocean, he says gold is to be found, while along the foot of the Rockies, and the streams of Athabasca, outcropping coal in seams of six inches to twenty-eight feet has been discovered. In his opinion the coal-bearing area there surpasses in extent that of all the coal areas at present being exploited in the United States. Petroleum is also to be found in vast quantities, and the largest gas well in the world is located not far from Pelican Rapids, on the Athabasca River, near the asphalt deposits. Bitumen has been found in immense quantities, estimated by Government experts at 6,400,000,000 tons, sufficient to supply all the asphalt used. Along the Mackenzie River to the Arctic spruce grows to a diameter of two feet, and for this there is sure to be a demand sooner or later.

USURY AT THE CAPITAL.

According to the Ottawa Free Press, the loan sharks find much prey in the capital. That journal has accumulated considerable evidence, which it places at the disposal of the crown. The money-lenders involved are openly named. One of them was recently convicted under the money lenders' act passed two years ago, which fixes the maximum rate of interest at 12 per cent. While this law has to a great extent restricted the operations of the usurers, in many cases it is being carefully and studiously evaded. One money lender provided for monthly repayments without giving credit in the interest for those repayments; he charged a monthly brokerage on a basis of 60 per cent per annum; he split up the total amount of the loan into \$5 lots and exacted a flat rate for each portion, and he charged 3 per cent per month on the repayments that are in default. While a borrower may repudiate a loan which carries over 12 per cent interest, the fear of publicity restrains many victims from so doing. It may be that the civil service, which forms so large a proportion of the population of Ottawa, offers a tempting field for the usurer. The payment of salaries by the month to all public officials is given as one explanation. May not another and a stronger one be the keen social rivalry at the capital—the striving of the second and third class clerks and their families to keep abreast of those in the highest grades of the service, in appearances at least? Too many residents of Ottawa have the "society" bee in their bonnets.

A Japanese student has been assaulted by students of the University of California. Perhaps they had read the bogus version of Mr. Borden's telegram. While the education department at Toronto wrestles with the letter "u," Nova Scotia sends a missionary to this province to preach the need of technical instruction, and show Ontario the way.

British capitalists are negotiating for the control of the industrial enterprises at the Soo. It is refreshing to hear that British investors are disposed to take a hand in Canadian development other than buying bonds and gilt-edged securities.

Polling booths for women alone may be provided in Ottawa. The presence of men in and around the average polling booth under the present system is one reason why so many women are reluctant to cast their votes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is accused of bribing the civil servants at Ottawa by promising them on the eve of the election an increase of salary. This increase, which is a measure of justice, was promised by the Government during the last session of parliament and, naturally the Liberal candidates at the capital were reminded of it, though Sir Wilfrid himself made no mention of it during the campaign.

The mystery surrounding Mr. Borden's famous telegram deepens. The Victoria Colonist says the message was taken from that office and never returned, and that in good faith it printed the version given out at a public meeting. Here is a great case for Sherlock Holmes. In the meantime one thing is clear: Mr. Borden won his seat in Victoria through the falsifying of the telegram by some person yet unknown.

WHERE FAITH FAILS.

[Greenwood Ledger.]
Faith may remove a mountain, but when it comes to a wart nodule acid has failed to a Longboat finish.

LAURIER'S FASCINATION.

[Montreal Herald.]
To an old parliamentary hand there is a lot that is interesting in this fierce attack of new western members upon Sir Wilfrid. They are right to do it now if they are going to do it at all, for after they have sat there a while they will fall under the spell and will have no heart for the task. These new men have come east full of the idea that "Laurierism" is something desperately wicked, that they

hate it with a deep hate, and that it is their bounden duty to say to his face what they and their constituents, in their election rage, decided were his shortcomings. Pierce breathings of battle blow strong across the green carpet. And Sir Wilfrid, well, Sir Wilfrid gives himself up utterly to the enjoyment of a new sensation. He has been there a long time and his post locks have become matted and whitened in a waste of commonplace. No wonder he is keen to recognize a new note, and to listen to it with evident enjoyment. He sits there, the reports say, with the air of one who had no other object in life than to understand exactly how these new men feel about things, how angry the British Columbia men are about Asiatic immigration, how bitterly the prairie men really hate Mr. Sifton, how sincerely all of them think Laurier the worst enemy of his country. Every one of them can write home that he was attentively listened to by Sir Wilfrid as a compliment every one of their families will rate pretty high. But, and this is where the spell comes in, never again will these men rise up to annihilate the man with the grave, appreciating eyes, the courteous, smiling smile. There will have to be another grist of newcomers for that.

BLISSFUL INNOCENCE.

[Life.]
"I suppose," said the fair prison visitor, that the singing of the little birds helps to relieve the monotony for you?"
"Not birds," queried the prisoner.
"Why, the jail birds," replied the fair visitor. "I've often heard of them."

HEROES EVERYWHERE.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
No, it is not necessary to go back to the days of chivalry, or to the field of battle, or to the scenes of great catastrophes, like Messina, for true heroes. They are to be found everywhere, for the seeking. There is no deterioration of manhood today, as compared with the past. The poets and romancers have taught us to look to the past, that is all. Often we are unable to see what is under our very eyes, simply because it is too close to us.

MIDDLE AGE.

[San Kiser.]
"Oh, father, what is middle age?" asked little Richard Roe.
"I've asked at least a dozen men, but no one seems to know."
"I've seen it printed many times, but never have I met
A person who acknowledged he or she had reached it yet."

"I'll tell you what it is, my son," young Richard's pa replied.
"It is the age at which a man of fifty turns aside
To give his friends to understand that he is just as foolish as he was when he was seventeen."

"It also is the age at which a man of sixty-five
Pretends that he expects that he will
presently arrive.
The age the man of eighty thinks he
reached by yesterday.
The age at which a woman throws her
powder box away."

FATIGUING.

[Apprentice.]
"You look tired, Johnny. What's the matter—social duties too much for you?" said a gentleman in a Cincinnati elevator the other day.
"Yes, sir," replied the elevator boy, opening the door at the ninth floor to let out Mr. Yaff.
"I've been getting up a large party."

RUBBISH!

[Col. Denison, in the London Standard.]
The loss of the ship, the *Edith*, in the last seven years in Canada is quite marked, and I am much impressed with the force of the warning of your correspondent that Great Britain is not prepared to reimburse the preferential tariff, or at least to take measures to protect herself from impending disaster. Canada may be induced to play her own business game.

We have been patient, have waited for nearly twelve years, but the danger increases every month.

HER IDEA OF IT.

[Chicago Evening Post.]
"So you are going to marry Swellhead?" asked an erstwhile suitor.
"I am," replied the beautiful creature.
"I don't see how—pardon me for being so frank—I don't see how you can admire him at all. He is so unbecomingly comely."

"Well, if you were engaged to me it would make you unbecomingly comely, too."

THE ONE SHE MISSED.

"I suppose you have read Shakespeare's works?" asked the young man from the east.
"Yes, all of them," replied Miss Fitz, of St. Louis.
"That is, unless he has written something within the past year."

INSTITUTIONAL CHILDREN.

[Toronto News.]
Still there are three or four thousand children in Ontario and 100,000 in the United States who are kept in old-fashioned orphan asylums, and subjected to oppressive routine and discipline, who might just as well enjoy the privileges and recuperative influences of a real home. In the institutions they get enough to eat and to wear. But still they are "hungry and cold" with a hunger that is heart-deep and a cold that strikes to the soul. They are not allowed to express their natural love of play. They act in unison, and in a body perform feats in response to signals from their superior intelligence which stand to them almost in the place of deity. Year after year of doing things by routine and in concert converts them into mechanical automatons, largely devoid of will power. Uniformed alike, they fail to develop the individual will power and personal initiative essential to a successful career in the outside world.

ROBERT BURNS.

[Gabriel Setoun, in Scottish Review.]
Whenever he sang a choir of birds
"Flaw east an' west an' north an' south,
They woud the world wi' singed words,
An' lovin' as they'd left his mouth."

To lands about the seas they bring
The murchie's o' Doon an' Ayr.
Till men in duds thick an' thrang
Whiles heard a sudden burst o' sang.
An' to a foreign sky woud stare
To catch the lay-look warble there.
So kindly Scots far ower the faem,
Whare euns may sover or frosts may freeze,
Still hear his sangs, and in a dream
They seek the e'le to think of hame.
An' view since mair about his airts,
Their Cheviots an' their Hebrides.

WELL QUALIFIED.

[Judge.]
Manager (who has advertised for a floorwalker)—Have you had any experience?
Applicant—We have had twins in our family.

A MATTER OF AGE.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"You say she is a woman with a past—
and does she deny this?"
"Only about ten years of it," replied the other.

NO WONDER.

[Philadelphia Record.]
She—Women have cleaner minds than men, anyhow.
He—Naturally. Look how much oftener they change them.

IT WOULD.

[Judge.]
"How's business with you?" asked the umbrella dealer.
"Oh," replied the grocer, "I manage to hold my own."
"That's good," rejoined the umbrella dealer, "but if everybody did that it would ruin my business."

LETTING THE CAT OUT.

[Success Magazine.]
"Say, grandpa, make a noise like a frog," coaxed little Tommy.
"What for, my son?"
"Why, papa says that when you croak we'll get five thousand dollars."

EUROPEAN TRIP CONTEST VOTE

Continued From Page One.

The Saturday vote literally swamped the staff, but it will be announced on Tuesday. Look the list over.

District Number One.

All that territory within the city limits, north of and including both sides of Dundas street, and west of and including both sides of Wellington street.
Miss Katie McLaughlin, 225 Hyman street..... 12,474
Miss May T. Montjoy, 128 Mount Pleasant avenue..... 1,322
Miss Helen Grant, 230 Kileas street..... 1,117
Miss Maude Underwood, 260 Queen's street..... 23
Miss Vera Rowe, 26 Queen's avenue..... 9
Mrs. Norman Roberts, Richmond and street..... 1
Mrs. A. J. Nixon, 248 Queen's avenue..... 1

District Number Two.

All that territory inside the city limits, east of, but not including Dundas street, and north of and including both sides of Dundas street.
Miss Yelina Hayes, 574 Adelaide street..... 7,912
Miss Mabel Connor, 474 Princess avenue..... 579
Miss Annie Stevens, 120 Dundas street..... 1,009
Miss Margaret, 783 Maitland street..... 783
Mrs. M. Callender, 712 Hollinuth street..... 109
Mrs. Ronald Emery, 388 Dundas street..... 29
Miss Lillian Galt, 501 Dundas street..... 19
Miss Ella Dickie, 569 Hollinuth avenue..... 1

District Number Three.

All that territory inside the city limits, south of, but not including Dundas street, and east of, but not including Wellington street.
Miss Edna Calhoun, 218 Grey street..... 15,736
Miss Ida Willis, 328 Adelaide street..... 5,369
Miss Margaret Edgar, 129 Dundas street..... 1,681
Miss Verla Polley, 34 King street..... 168
Miss M. Wells, 100 Herman street..... 53
Miss Lina Griffin, 502 King street..... 27
Miss M. Nesbitt, 274 York street..... 1

District Number Four.

All that territory inside the city limits, west of and including both sides of Wellington street, and north of, but not including Dundas street.
Miss Edna Calhoun, 218 Grey street..... 15,736
Miss Winnie Gilmason, 229 Richmond street..... 4,231
Miss Maudie Wheatcroft, 254 Hill street..... 3,187
Miss Louisa Stacey, 120 Dundas street..... 2,023
Mrs. H. Hundermark, 120 Dundas street..... 159
Miss Eva McDowell, 200 King street..... 1,091
Miss Flossie Campbell, 274 Talbot street..... 1,608
Miss Vera B. Hewer, 3 Ingleside street..... 29
Miss Beatrice Richards, 154 Wrenay street..... 1

District Number Five.

The County of Middlesex outside the city limits.
Miss Ethel Longfield, Mosley street..... 2,238
Miss Ethel Earl, Egerton street..... 2,017
Miss Margaret Shinn, Byron street..... 1,413
Miss Edna Grant, Chelmsford street..... 1,681
Miss Sylvia Oliver, Kilmouth Bridge, 1311 Kilmouth street..... 1,150
Miss Lily Arthur, Lambeth..... 29
Miss Rebecca A. Wilson, Adelaide..... 29
Miss Helen Rogers, London street..... 29
Miss Grace Shepherd, Lambeth..... 29
Miss Helen Robinson, Lambeth..... 29

District Number Six.

The Counties of Lambton, Kent and Essex.
Miss Irene Marriot, Sandia street..... 1,959
Miss Mabel Anderson, Wyoming street..... 1,091
Miss Violet Wood, Moorcroft street..... 59
Miss Aggie St. Clair, Bridgton street..... 30
Miss Clara Kipp, Chatham street..... 50
Miss Helen Smith, Wexford street..... 29
Miss Arthur Brittain, Wexford street..... 29
Miss Edna Stone, Cornum street..... 50
Miss Louisa Patten, Wexford street..... 50
Miss Constance E. Connor, Chatham street..... 50
Miss Lillian Wynn, Chatham street..... 50
Miss Lillian Wynn, Chatham street..... 50
Miss Blanche Little, Wallace street..... 50

District Number Seven.

The Counties of Elgin and Oxford.
Miss Harriette Law, Harriette street..... 2,127
Miss Eva Taylor, Port Stanley street..... 1,494
Miss Edna Grant, Chelmsford street..... 1,681
Miss Pearl Best, Spring street..... 1,413
Miss Nellie McWilliams, Thamesford street..... 1,413
Miss Carol Field, Tilsonburg street..... 1,413
Miss Ruth Coppen, St. Thomas street..... 1,413
Miss H. Hickley, St. Thomas street..... 1,413
Miss Nellie Arpin, St. Thomas street..... 1,413
Miss Maude Swatani, Tilsonburg street..... 1,413

District Number Eight.

Counties of Huron, Bruce and Perth.
Miss Florence Pope, Bensall street..... 1,494
Miss Tara Holden, St. Marys street..... 1,413
Miss Alice Maxwell, St. Marys street..... 1,413
Miss J. A. Romball, Godarich street..... 1,413
Mrs. J. J. White, Exeter street..... 1,413
Miss Agnes Prince, Ramoth street..... 1,413
Miss Mary Gibson, Bruce street..... 1,413
Miss Leona Potts, Clinton street..... 1,413
Miss Eva Swales, St. Marys street..... 1,413
Miss Abbie Fletcher, St. Marys street..... 1,413
Miss Aggie Ballantyne, St. Marys street..... 1,413

BARRED AT THE BORDER

U. S. Officials Put Blanket on Love's Young Dream.

Windsor, Feb. 1.—Exactly three weeks ago Saturday Miss Jeanne Poudreau, age 20 years, a pretty French-Canadian girl, whose parents are prominent socially and financially in Montreal, met Hugh Lawrence, tall, handsome, and a year her senior. She promptly fell violently in love with him, and he was not reluctant, but confessed his financial embarrassment.

Not to be thwarted, the young lady announced her willingness to finance a trip to Detroit, on condition that Lawrence would marry her on their arrival there. He agreed, and they started. But when they crossed the American boundary at Sarnia Saturday, the United States immigration officials refused them entrance because they were not husband and wife.

The young people were much depressed at the action of the officials, but decided their intention of making a second attempt to cross at Windsor, when they hoped to meet with better success. They had not crossed up to 6 o'clock last night. Miss Poudreau was well supplied with money, and says she will marry the man of her choice at all hazards. Lawrence is a civil engineer, and well connected in Ottawa.

The Stirlingshire militia—or rather, the Special Reserve as they are now called—are to get the kilt shortly. Hitherto they have worn tartan trews.

Chapman's CARPETS

Tuesday Commences Another Unusual Week in the Carpets

A second shipment has been received from the bankrupt stock of the Imperial Carpet Company, Toronto. As we explained to you in a previous notice, the goods in this second shipment had just been released from the custom house, consequently were not on the market until now—New goods that never saw the light of day in this country until they were opened in our Carpet Department. Can you not see that this is a golden opportunity for every intending buyer? If you come and see the goods and hear the prices you will seize the opportunity, just as we did when the chance came our way.

Everything will be in readiness tomorrow morning, and the terms will be the same as in the beginning of the sale. Purchases kept, if you wish, for 90 days, on a cash deposit.

English Wilton Velvet Carpet

24 Rolls English Wilton Velvet Carpet, thick, deep pile, made of pure wool worsted yarn. The designs are the handsomest it has ever been possible for us to show—suitable for any room in the house. Conventional and floral designs, in red, green and autumn shades. These twenty-four rolls came in the second shipment of bankrupt stock, and remember, they are direct from the English mills. This quality of Wilton Velvet Carpet always retails at \$1.35 a yard. The Bankrupt Stock Sale Price is

96c a Yard Made and Laid

Balmoral Tapestries

32 Rolls English Balmoral Tapestry Carpet, 5½ border to match same. Very desirable patterns in scroll and oriental effects, in blue, red, green and fawn. This quality is counted the best one-dollar Carpet sold today. Bankrupt Stock Sale Price, per yard..... **75c**
Made and laid.

SEE OUR WESE WINDOW.

Axminster Carpets

9 Rolls English Kidderminster Axminster Carpets, 5½ borders to match, in green, fawn and red grounds. These are extra choice designs, and are exactly 60c a yard less than the regular price. Although we are not giving this item great prominence, on account of the lack of space, it is one of the best bargains we ever offered. You cannot buy them in the regular way anywhere for less than \$1.85. Bankrupt Stock Sale Price, a yard, made and laid..... **\$1.25**

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.



"Rory of the Hill"

Tenors seem as plentiful in Ireland as bombs in St. Petersburg, and Saturday evening London theatre-goers had an opportunity of hearing the latest in the series, Bernard Daly. There was a good audience, and most of them were well pleased with the show. It was called "Rory of the Hill," and is an Irish melodrama.

In it are all the accompaniments of a melodrama. There is the "villain," who wants to marry the heroine, who has money, and is willing to do almost anything to get the coin. He is abused and taunted, and seems to be winning, but the hero, which is the tenor, turns up in time to save the situation.

The heroine has a brother who is supposed to have killed the man who met a violent death, and after hiding in cabins and other places, he is arrested. Here the "villain" says that if she will but marry him, her brother will not go to the gallows, but she says "Never—or—er!" and then no power on earth can save the boy.

Just as the poor young man is about to be hanged, a person who had looked upon the wine as often as anybody would purchase it, comes through with a confession that he, to avenge his mother's death, and his sister's dishonor, had killed the man aforementioned. It is a happy moment, as this gent failed to take the Keely cure and die.

The young man is freed and all is happy. It was not mentioned that the tenor sings merrily every once in a while.

While there are some crudities in

NO WOMAN

CAN BE STRONG AND HEALTHY UNLESS THE KIDNEYS ARE WELL.

When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of sewerage be not clogged up. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble know not the misery and suffering which those afflicted undergo.

Dan's Kidney Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by healing the delicate membranes of the kidneys and thus make their action regular and natural. They help the kidneys to flush out the acid and poisonous impurities which have collected, thus clearing out the kidneys, bladder and all the urinary passages. Dan's Kidney Pills are entirely vegetable, and may be safely taken by young and old.

Let Dan's Kidney Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others, that is, cure you.
Mrs. M. Bryant, Spring Valley, P. E. I., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for two years. They were so bad at times I could not cross the floor for the pain. I tried a doctor but he did me no good at all. I sent for my nearest druggist and got four boxes of Dan's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to say that after taking them I have had no more trouble for nearly three years now."
Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
In ordering specify "Dan's"

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE London Electric Company LIMITED.

For the Year Ending 30th November, 1908

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in submitting a Report of the affairs of the company for the past year. The Profit and Loss account shows a net profit on operating account (after providing for fixed charges) of \$37,137 23, out of which has been paid two half-yearly dividends, at rate of 6 per cent per annum, amounting to \$24,372.00. The sum of \$15,000.00 has been transferred to Reserve Fund which now amounts to \$105,000.00. The balance carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss is \$9,478.15.

W. D. MATTHEWS, President.

*Interest on bonds amounting to \$5,000 per annum is included in fixed charges.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Plant.....\$606,137 87	Capital stock.....\$406,200 00
Merchandise and fuel.....12,184 99	Debitures and accrued interest.....102,082 24
Accounts receivable.....20,028 91	Accounts payable.....8,367 23
Unexpended insurance and taxes.....1,808 59	Dividends due Dec. 1, 1908.....12,185 00
Cash.....498 99	Reserve fund.....105,000 00
	Profit and loss.....9,478 15
	Reserved for discount, bonds.....7,341 99
\$650,651 01	\$650,651 01

Profit and Loss Account Year Ending 30th November, 1908

To dividend, June 1, 1908.....\$12,185 00	By balance, Dec. 1, 1907.....\$11,712 92
To dividend, Dec. 1, 1908.....12,185 00	By net profit on operating account, year ending Nov. 30, 1908, 37,137 23
To balance.....9,478 15	
\$48,850 15	\$48,850 15

To the Shareholders of the London Electric Company, Limited: Gentlemen—I beg to report that I have audited the books and accounts of your Company, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908, and certify the same to be correct.

Dec. 30, 1908.

W. S. ANDREWS, Auditor.

the story. It is not unpleasant, and gives plenty of scope for some acting. The company is a most capable one—one of the best of the kind seen here in some time.

Bernard Daly is a singer with a good voice. He was particularly at home in his yodeling songs, making a fine impression with these. He is a capable actor.

The supporting company was good. Miss Carrie Lamont