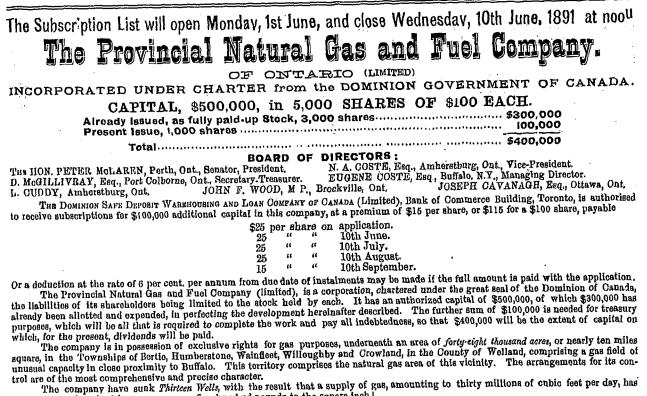
THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



Or a deduction at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from due date of instalments may be made if the full amount is paid with the application. The Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Company (imited), is a corporation, chartered under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, the liabilities of its shareholders being limited to the stock hold by each. It has an antiherized capital of \$500,000, at which \$300,000 has needed for treasury purposes, which will be all that is required to complete the work and pay all indebtedness, so that \$400,000 will be the extent of capital or which, for the present, dividends will be paid. The company is in possession of exclusive rights for gas purposes, underneath an area of *forty-cipit thousand acres*, or nearly ten miles aquare, in the Townships of Bortin, Humberstone, Wainfeet, Willoughby and Crowland, in the Country of Welland, comporing a gas field of unusual capatity in close proximity to Buffalo. This torritory comprises the natural gas area of this vicinity. The arrangements for its control are of the most comprehensive and precise character. "The company have also constructed modes for the oursparse or gas discotify into the City of Buffalo. An eight-inch pipe of the best material gas into a for the oursparse or gas character. "The company have also constructed modes for the oursparse of piping now being constructed Mrough the Canady of Welland, for a distance of twelve material, bringing it into direct connection with an extensive system of piping now being constructed. Intoge the casadian Company have been fait undereat the Niggara River, two in number, as a measure of precaution. In this work the Canadian Company have been fait denerative system of piping now being constructed must reader reidev the gas and for the sourced or the Buffalo Company and the gas and the ourselve or the sourced or the Buffalo Company and the gas and the source of the gas and the orgen seem and being and the canadian Company. A nonract for tweary years (and thon renewablo) has been made bet mains located in the bed of the stream.

under the contract. The connection was made on the fact of saturary has at the interfact of the interfact by the joint construction of the interfact of the interfact of the stream. The first great customer for Canadian gas was the Waterworks Pumping Station of the city, where, at a cost of \$60,000 to \$70,000 per annum, the numerous boilers of the establishment are kept going night and day by Canadian Natural Gas. No longer are stokers needed to pitch in coal overy few minutes; no longer is it necessary to shorel out heavy accumulations of ashes, while the heat rises and falls with an uncertainty and irregularity, destructive of the life of boilers. But by the turning of a tap a steady supply of heat is secured from a reservoir of nature's own distillation, intense, uniform and under perfect control. As to the demand for Oanadian natural gas in Buffalo and vicinity, the best information now points to an immediate consumption of at least two millions of cubic feet per day, before the new year; of four millions in 1892, and an extreme likelihood of six millions in 1893. These figures are all reasonable, as based upon previous experience, for the fuel needs of the residential portions of the city penetrated. The city is one of the most progressive and prosperous on the continent, and in addition to the residential portions of the city penetrated. The growth of manufacturing industries in Buffalo is very rapid, as it is a point of unequalled distribution both by lake and rail; and in view of the extraordinary advantages which this cheap and unlimited supply of natural gas affords, will beyond all question make rapid progress. Should the foregoing estimates of consumption of Canadian natural gas be fulfilled, the income of the company, at twelve and a half conts per thousand, would be at the following rate per annum. Estimating the expenses of the company broadly, at the figures here given, the resulting profit and rate of dividends on the \$400,000 of capital employed would be as follows :—

Average Annual Income

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May, 1891, to May, 1892	2,000,000	\$ 91,000	\$31,000	\$ 60,000	15 per cent.
May, 1892, to May, 1893	4,000,000	180,000	40,000	140,000	35 per cent.
May, 1893, to May, 1894	6,000,000	273,000	73,000	200,000	50 per cent.

May, 1502, to May, 1894 .... 6,000,000 273,000 73,000 73,000 200,000 50 per cent. If the above dividends are realised, the total investment will be paid back in three years. The natural gas fields in Pennsylvania have been in operation seven years, and last year at Pittsburg the receipts were \$3,000,000 from an output that realised less than five cents per thousand foot against the twenty-five cents realisable in Buffalo. Perhaps the best testimony to the belief of the permanence of the supply of Canadian gas is found in the fact that the Buffalo Com-pany, after many years of experience, were willing to make so large an investment as \$400,000 in piping and making connections under the ground. With the fact that the supply possible, from the thirteen wells now constructed, equals thirty millions of cubic feet per day, with so onermous a pressure as five hundred pounds to the square inch, coupled with an area of territory almost ten miles square from which is needed only a supply of eight millions of cubic feet per day, is certainly sufficient justification for the action of the Buffalo Company. At any rate, after month, of investigation and the closest examination by the best experts available, with its business sagacity, they deliberately reached the conclusion to make a contract of this kind and an investment of the extent named. The Buffalo Company are putting under the ground and practically burying quite as much money as the Canadian Company invest; and that, too, after years of experience and a score and economise the enormous supply in the Canadian field, because every thousand feet is worth to them 124 cents. In this policy it will be, of course, most heartily seconded by the Canadian owners themselves. The supply is reasonably certain to yield a return large enough to pay realised as a profit upon the venture. If within three years all the money paid into the property and more can be returned, the expectation any thing else that offers. Anything else that offers. Taken as a whole, this business enterprise seems a most attractive one and worthy of every encouragement.

Forms of application for shares and unabridged prospectus may be had from THE DOMINION SAFE DEPOSIT, WAREHOUSING & LOAN COMPANY (Limited), Toronto. When no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.

Toronto, 1st June, 1891.