

Balance Sheet for 1859.

£	s.	d.
40,935	9	5
500	0	0
Amount		
1,531	10	1
Up Fix-		
235	16	3
90	0	0
1,500	0	0
2,523	12	6
19	8	2
40	8	9
665	8	3
1,053	0	0
1,359	10	11
200	0	0
750	0	0
£51,510	19	8

	£	s.	d.
down			
.....	21,237	10	0
2 10 0			

2,622	10	0
1,530	5	2
£25,390	5	2

Cr.

	\$	cts.
.....	33,048	56
.....	34,033	98
.....	52,626	05

\$119,808 59

	\$	cts.
.....	31,986	85
s, and		
.....	13,119	66
.....	1,412	00
.....	600	00
.....	20,581	88
	<u>\$67,700</u>	<u>39</u>

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
To Bonds, to Gas Light & Water Co.....	48,000 00	By General Outlay on Works.....	486,271 28
To Debentures.....	64,000 00	By Lot on King Street.....	7,323 68
To Mortgages.....	14,000 00	By Lot on Toronto Street.....	968 64
To Bills Payable.....	18,131 25	By Building.....	8,023 44
To Sundry Accounts.....	13,586 52	By Cash.....	291 83
To Balance, carried down.....	420,581 88	By Bank of Upper Canada.....	5,310 79
		By Bills Receivable.....	433 47
		By Coal.....	25,701 10
		By Meters.....	6,630 48
		By Fittings.....	6,300 00
		By Tools.....	2,154 00
		By Furniture.....	1,081 37
		By Sundry Accounts.....	2,809 57
		By Sundry Accounts, for Rent.....	23,500 00
		By Sundry Accounts, for Fittings....	1,500 00
	<u>\$578,299 65</u>		<u>\$578,299 65</u>
			\$ cts.
		1859.—October 1. By Balance, brought down—	
		8000 Shares Stock, paid up.\$400,000 00	
		Profits as per statement... 20,581 88	
		<u>—————</u>	<u>420,581 88</u>

Comparative Table.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Consumers.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>	<i>Interest.</i>	<i>Compensation.</i>	<i>Dividend.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
1859	1,763	\$3.33½	\$119,708	\$67,082	\$13,119	\$2,012	\$31,986	10
1853	700	2.50	28,391	14,206	4,042	324	8,820	8
Increase.	1,063	\$0.83½	\$91,407	\$52,876	\$8,087	\$1,688	\$23,166	*
Per Cent.	152	p.c. 33½	p.c. 282	p.c. 372	p.c. 224	p.c. 521	p.c. 263	

* The only decrease is of Dividend—2 per cent.

The foregoing Accounts Current, Balance Sheets, and Comparative Table, exhibit the anomaly, that notwithstanding an increase of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. in the charge for Gas, the Directors are unable to pay the usual dividend, and are obliged to content themselves with 8 per cent.

These documents further show that 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. increase in price, 152 per cent. increase in number of consumers, and 323 per cent. in revenue, produce, contrary to all precedent, 372 per cent. increase in general expenses, instead of a proportionate reduction. But this is not all. Interest on borrowed money has increased 224 per cent., and worst of all, compensation to Directors 521 per cent. The only decrease being 2 per cent. on the dividend.

The Directors have long since been asked for a solution of this paradox, but have abstained hitherto from replying.

The Directors' Report of 1851, expatiates in the most glowing terms of the growing prosperity of the enterprise, attributing its success to the repeated reductions in the price of Gas. Further, they find it necessary to purchase the lease of the adjoining lot for the extension of the works, which they say will answer all the purposes of the Company for several years.