

than any town in Ontario in its location and transportation advantages. After the reading of the secretary's report, in which he referred to the efforts being made towards the establishment of smelters, drydocks and steel shipbuilding yards, the election of officers was proceeded with, Mr. C. Eaton being unanimously elected president; Mr. J. R. Brown, vice-president; and Mr. W. J. Frost, secretary. The following gentlemen were elected members of the council: Messrs. R. Wightman, W. A. Bishop, A. M. Anderson, J. W. Redfern, J. G. Hay, W. P. Telford, W. H. Smith, and Ewing Buchan.

#### GODERICH BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the above Board was held on the 11th inst., and the following officers were elected: President, R. S. Williams; vice-president, J. H. Colborne; treasurer, W. A. McKim; secretary, James Mitchell; council, F. W. Doty, S. A. McGaw, Robert McLean, Wm. Campbell, N. B. Smith, W. C. Goode, Alex. Saunders, G. F. Emerson, George Porter, G. M. Elliott, Joseph Beck, George Acheson.

Two retail dry goods failures are reported in Montreal, as the result of default on the 4th inst., but liabilities are light in both cases. Alfred A. Valiquette, owing about \$10,000, has been asked to assign by a leading creditor. He was formerly of Valiquette & Valiquette, and when he started alone, in 1895, was supposed to have had a capital of about

\$5,000.—L. G. Leclair began business in the same year, in the north-east suburbs, after a lengthy experience as a clerk, but has now assigned. He owes \$8,054, and shows nominal assets of about \$9,000.

THE keel of the new passenger steamer for the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company is being laid at Bertram's shipyards, Toronto. The steamer, when completed, will cost between \$450,000 and \$475,000. She will be 340 feet long, over all; is to be completed in the spring of 1902, and will replace the steamer "Montreal," now plying between Montreal and Quebec. She will be capable of running 20 miles an hour.

#### STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13th, 1901.

Stocks.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Close Prices		Average same date 1900
				Sellers.	Buyers.	
Montreal .....	260	239	9	260	258	256
Ontario .....	124½	124½	33		124	
Molson .....	183	191	91	195	192½	
Toronto .....	239	239	20			
Merchants .....	158	157½	45	160	158	
Commerce .....	149	149	75		149½	
J. Cartier .....						
Hochelaga .....						
Nationale .....						
M. Telegraph .....	171	171	19	175	171	171
R. & O. Nav. ....	111½	110	1830	111½	110½	111
Street Ry. ....	266½	263	1106	265	261	264½
do N. Stock .....	259	259	90	262		
Gas .....	228	225	3374	227½	227½	228½
C. P. R. ....	92	90½	3173	91½	91½	92½
Land Gt Bonds .....					109	
N. W. Land .....				50	46	
Bell Tele. Co. ....	173	173	2	175	171	
Mont. 4% Stock .....						

THE Quebec dry goods concern, known as "A la Quebecoise," whose suspen-

sion we recently noted, is making an offer of 60 cents, payable in instalments, at three, six, nine, and twelve months, which is considered a very fair offer, as compared with the average of compromises. The liabilities are some \$23,000.—N. Maheux, of the same city, who has conducted a modest retail shoe business for some fifteen years, has assigned.

## Investors' Opportunity

Partner, silent or active, with \$8,000 or \$10,000, wanted in manufacturing business. Present owner manufacturing machines at total cost of \$40, that sell readily at \$200. Lack of available capital prevents extension. Full particulars, in confidence, to right party.

Manufacturer, Box 15,

c/o Monetary Times,  
Toronto.

## Manufacturing Business for Sale.

A manufacturer who owns two plants is desirous of disposing of one. The business for sale is capable of producing large profits, as goods manufactured have unlimited sale. Net profits have always exceeded 25%, and current year's profits will exceed 50%. The matter will bear closest investigation, which is invited. \$2,500 spot cash will buy the concern. Owner's reason for selling is that this business is not allied with his own. Principals only will be dealt with, and only those who mean business need apply. Address M. E. M., Box 12, Monetary Times Office, Toronto.



THE Crown domain of the Province of Ontario contains an area of over 100,000,000 acres, a large part of which is comprised in geological formations known to carry valuable minerals of various kinds, and which extend northward from the great lakes, and westward from the Ottawa River to the Manitoba boundary.

Iron in large bodies of magnetite and hematite; copper in sulphide and native form; gold, mostly in free-milling quartz; silver, native and sulphide; zincblende, galena, pyrites, mica, graphite, talc, marl, brick clay, building stones of all kinds, and other useful minerals have been found in many places, and are being worked at the present time.

In the famous Sudbury region Ontario possesses one of the two sources of the world's supply of nickel, and the known deposits of this metal are very large. Recently discoveries of corundum have been made in Eastern Ontario, which are believed to be the most extensive in existence.

The output of iron, copper, and nickel in 1900 was much beyond that of any previous year, and large developments in these industries are now going on.

In the older parts of the Province, salt, petroleum and natural gas are important products.

The mining laws of Ontario are liberal, and the prices of mineral lands low. Title by freehold or lease, on working conditions for seven years. There are no royalties.

The climate is unsurpassed, wood and water are plentiful, and in the summer season the prospector can go almost anywhere in a canoe. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through the entire mineral belt.

For reports of the Bureau of Mines, maps, mining laws, etc., apply to

HON. E. J. DAVIS, Commissioner of Crown Lands,

Or THOS. W. GIBSON, Director Bureau of Mines, Toronto, Ont.