NEW INCORPORATIONS

Faro Investment Company, Limited, With Capital Stock of $1,000,000, Receives Charter

The largest company incorporated during the past week was the Faro Investment Company, Limited, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and head office at Montreal, Que.

The following is a partial list of charters granted during the past week in Canada. The head office of the company is situated in the town or city mentioned at the beginning of each paragraph. The amount noted is the authorized capital, and the persons named are the provisional directors:—

Saint-Romuald, Que.—Jos. Villeneuve, Limitée, $40,000; J. Deblois, O. Couture.

Wellington, Ont.—Canners Seeds, Limited, $100,000; E. L. Hubbs, M. B. Clark, G. E. Matthews.

St. Thomas, Ont.—Times-Journal of St. Thomas, $100,000; L. H. Dingman, F. W. Sutherland, W. H. Murch.

Sherbrooke, Que.—Sherbrooke Business Corporation, Limited, $49,000; P. J. Wolfe, C. S. Millite, F. Payette.

Birchcliff, Ont.—North Birchcliff Civic Improvement Association, $10,000; C. F. Ramsall, R. Cable, W. L. Barker.

New Hamburg, Ont.—North-Light Motor Company, Limited, $50,000; C. O. Peters, A. H. Millar, O. Hamilton.

Hoyle, Ont.—Porcupine River Improvement Company, Limited, $1,000; E. E. Mansfield, F. Chormann, W. S. Morlock.

Listowel, Ont.—Canada Importing and Produce Company, Limited, $40,000; A. J. Russell, F. E. Earl, C. W. Moorhead.

Winnipeg, Man.—Barickman-Barnum-Shaw, Limited, $40,000; A. W. Barnum, F. L. Cassidy, A. Fullerton. Inter-Ocean Grain Company, Limited, $50,000; C. S. A. Rogers, W. M. Shaw, H. Phillipps. Globe Electric Company of Canada, Limited, $100,000; O. F. Lightcap, J. L. Harrison, A. J. Milligan.

Toronto, Ont.—Golden Wonder Mining Company, Limited, $100,000; M. D. Gray, T. A. McClennan, R. Montgomery. Clyde Cars Company of Canada, Limited, $50,000; J. S. McLaughlin, J. S. Innes, J. B. Crockett. Harmak Mining Company, Limited, $300,000; A. L. Reid, K. D. MacKenzie, W. W. Perry. Jobbers' Realty, Limited, $100,000; A. W. Briggs, E. M. Dillon, R. T. Birks. Kent, Ockley, Limited, $40,000; A. W. Briggs, E. M. Dillon, R. T. Birks. Wentworth Manufacturing Company, Limited, $300,000; C. D. Dyke, R. G. Brownly, E. W. McNeill.

Montreal, Que.—Auditone Company, Limited, $20,000; J. Macnaughton, J. G. Cartwright, A. S. Gibbs. St. Denis Amusement Company, Limited, $49,900; A. R. W. Plimsoll, R. Brodeur, H. Langevin. Le Club Européen, Inc., $5,000; J. Fantacci, J. F. Lunardi, G. Bruno. Lafayette, Limited, $10,000; MM. L. Fitch, A. S. Cohen, I. Friedman. Dominion Importing and Manufacturing Company, Limited, $22,000; W. J. McNeill, P. J. Murray, W. J. Molloy. Lymco Corporation, Limited, $300,000; J. L. Lemieux, P. Reynolds, H. N. Friedman. Canadian Refractories, Limited, $20,000; E. Lafontaine, N. Gordon, J. Johnson. Peterson Fruit Company, Limited, $25,000; P. T. Peterson, W. Stewart, S. Ahern. Toplis and Harding, Limited, $3,000; J. W. Blair, F. J. Laverty. N. C. Polson and Company, Limited, $300,000; N. C. Polson, Jr., N. C. Polson, Sr., S. M. Polson. Faro Investment Company, Limited, $1,000,000; F. H. Markey, J. G. Hyde, R. C. Grant.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore, in pounds, from Cobalt Station for the week ended July 5th, 1918:—

Penn Canadian, 47,296; La Rose, 65,895; National, 60,000; Coniagas, 88,000; McKinley-Darragh, 347,046; Nipissing Mining Company, 217,945; Buffalo Mines, 153,980. Total, 718,980.

The total shipments since January 1st now amount to 15,095,375 pounds, or 7,547.6 tons.

UNITED STATES INVESTMENTS IN CANADA

About fifty branches of United States firms have been established in Canada during the past two years. With an average investment conservatively estimated at $300,000, these plants represent a new investment of $15,000,000, making a grand total, with existing plants, of about 150,000,000.

The total of United States investments in Canada is estimated at $978,000,000. Up to 1914 branch plants were the largest item, but since then Canadian securities have been sold in the United States in far greater volume than ever before, and, consequently, that item now represents the largest portion of United States investments in Canada, branch plants coming second.

GOVERNMENT MAY CONTROL COAL MINING

Government control of coal mining is being discussed in Washington, and also in Canada. This is the result of the acute fuel shortage in both countries. It is generally admitted in the United States that no greater production can be secured by the operation of the mines by the government, and the only change might be the elimination of profiteering.

The taking over of this industry by the United States government would necessitate at least some further control of the industry on the part of the Canadian government. At present a director is located in Calgary. He supervises labor conditions and regulates the price, the operators being allowed only a certain percentage of profit.

The western mines are looked to this year more than ever before, and a recent delegation went from Winnipeg to Alberta to ascertain if there was any profiteering in the industry.

MINING CONDITIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

A meeting of the Mine Owners and Operators Association was recently held at Nelson, B.C. The mine owners had been asked to recommend a member to represent them on the Royal Commission to investigate the fairness of smelting rates. They recommended Sydney Norman, of Spokane, and F. A. Starkey, of Nelson. The following resolution was also drawn up regarding the appointment of the commission:—

"Mining men of the interior of British Columbia, in meeting assembled at Nelson, earnestly urge immediate creation of a permanent royal commission empowered to enquire into all matters pertaining to the mining and smelting industries, as they naturally affect each other, and to make such recommendations as would place them upon a more amicable and equitable basis with justice to both the smelter and producer. We believe that to ensure permanent results the commission must be empowered to take evidence under oath, have access to all books and records of all parties concerned, or who may be able to throw light upon conditions, investigate all allied enterprises of the smelting companies, and, in fact, to thoroughly investigate every phase of the industry upon which this country depends so largely for its prosperity.

"We believe that such investigation will lead to stabilization of investment in mines, and thus encourage capital, remove friction between capital and labor, ensure production of metals essential to conduct of the war and add to the general prosperity of the province."

Another resolution was passed and is to be submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners. It reads:—

"Whereas the Canadian Pacific Railway is reported to have refused to handle ores produced in the Slocan district consigned to smelters in the United States; and

"Whereas, owing to congestion and unfavorable rates at the only smelter in this section, production is thus restricted; therefore be it

"Resolved, that mine owners of the interior of British Columbia call upon the Board of Railway Commissioners to make an immediate investigation, and, if consistent with such conditions, order provision of cars necessary to the movement of the product."

Another resolution, regarding the present zinc bounty, is being drawn up and will be submitted at a future meeting, which will be held some time next month.

About twenty-eight mining men were in attendance, and the meetings covered the larger part of two days.