

WESTERN CANADA SECTION.

(Continued from Page 1054.)

will be engaged. The officers of the company are R. C. Moody, president; Dr. Ross, vice-president; and J. Manton, managing director. The authorized capital is \$40,000.

Five Million Dollar Syndicate.

The Monetary Times has been informed of a plan that is under consideration by some of Winnipeg's business men for the securing of capital for local industries. A memorandum of the plan agreed to: states that the time seems to be opportune for the bringing forward of some comprehensive and well-thought out plan of the industrial development of Winnipeg. "The Industrial Bureau has done admirable work in advertising Winnipeg, but it is necessary to have additional machinery to actually get results from the good work already done. A plan, outlined below has been looked into by a number of local capitalists and after careful consideration has been deemed feasible and advantageous. The main feature of the plan would include a board of experts for considering the passing upon such propositions as might be brought forward; an underwriting syndicate with large capital (proposed five million dollars) to underwrite and place upon the market stocks of such proportion as would be favorably passed upon by the board of experts; and agencies throughout Canada and other places including Great Britain for disposing of the stock taken up by the syndicate."

It is pointed out that Winnipeg is in some respects at a disadvantage compared with smaller towns in seeking to attract manufacturing concerns, in that few inducements are given. The city not only refuses to give exemption from taxation, free water, free sites, and cash bonuses, as are given in many places, but also has the disadvantage of being so large that the coming of one concern, no matter how important, is not likely to greatly effect the business interests of any one man or group of men.

What Natural Growth Has Done.

The memorandum adds that it is reasonable to expect that the population of Winnipeg may be increased in the next ten years to 400,000 or 500,000 by such plan of development. "The fact that Winnipeg has increased its annual output of manufactured goods in a few years from 8 millions to 23 millions should show that this might be considered a natural manufacturing point, and especially when it is considered that this increase has come simply by natural growth with very little help in financing and assisting concerns."

The underwriting syndicate as proposed would consist largely of wealthy property owners and prominent business men of the city. Bankers who have been consulted on the point state, that, if the stock of the syndicate were largely taken up, comparatively little cash would probably have to be put up, as the bonds would be considered excellent collateral by any of the banks. The matter of disposing of stock would be rendered a comparatively easy operation when placed before the public under such auspices. Many men throughout Western Canada are to-day willing to invest in industrial propositions if they could be assured of proper business handling of their money.

A call of 25 cents per share has been made on the shares of the British North American Mining Company, payable on or before February, 1909, to C. T. Hart, secretary-treasurer, 33 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.

Meaford, Ont.

Has Splendid Facilities to offer Manufacturers. We want more industries.

For further particulars, write
C. T. SUTHERLAND,
Sec. Board of Trade.

Port Arthur and Fort William

Warehouse Sites, Central Retail Sites, Water Lots

For information, location and prices, address

R. A. RUTTAN, Box 195, Port Arthur, Ont., Can.

PACIFIC SECTION.

(Continued from page 1055.)

Honduras, where labor is scarce. When the Hindus began pouring into British Columbia two or three years ago, and were half starved because there was not work for them, it was feared that the labor market would be flooded if the immigration continued. Even this fall, there was talk of Hindus out of work, and it was because of this that an endeavor was made to get them to go south. General Swayne found he could do nothing. They could not be forced, and they were not willing. If there are any indigents among them, they are being cared for. Probably the dangers which were at first feared because of their coming have passed away. Incidentally, General Swayne has a large tract of land in the Okanagan, and on his way East took a side trip to inspect it. Now that fruit lands are in demand, steps may be taken to open it up.

A large number of surveys have been made during the past summer on behalf of settlers seeking to pre-empt or purchase lands. The department is 200 surveys ahead of the number it had to deal with last year, and the official map of British Columbia will be considerably altered when these are platted. These are for bona fide settlers, people who are going in to make homes for themselves, and who will likely prove desirable acquisitions. The increase in settlement is largely due to the prospect of transportation facilities in the northern hinterland.

Fruit Show Would Help Market.

The success of the apple show at Spokane will probably lead some of the leading fruit growers here to make the suggestion that a similar display be made in some centre of fruit grown in British Columbia. Interior districts of this province had exhibits at Spokane, and were successful in securing some of the best prizes. Now that an effort is being made to extend the market for fruit, necessary because of the increasing acreage that is coming into bearing each year, a display would attract the attention of buyers attending the fair. Each fall, representatives of importing firms come here from Australia and other places, and nothing would have greater effect than a general display of what the province has to offer. As a direct outcome of the exhibits at Spokane, a firm here has received an enquiry from New York, asking for information regarding some local grower who would be prepared to ship in large quantities.

Something has at last been done to protect the deep-sea fisheries, such as halibut and cod. True, the "Kestrel" has been officiating as a protective cruiser, but she has had many other governmental duties to perform. Moreover, it has been the custom for her to come each month from northern waters to this city that the crew might be paid off, and travelling 600 miles and back, with a day or two in port, did not give a great deal of time on the fishing banks. She made her trips with so much regularity that American halibut fishers had but to drop their lines at the proper time, get a load, and when the "Kestrel" was steaming about in vain protective pursuit, the ships were unloading at Seattle. Two more boats are to assist the "Kestrel," and with constant watching it will be found that foreign boats will neither bring away such large loads nor have such an easy time as in the past.

A novel demonstration of progressiveness is being made by the city of Revelstoke. The proposition is made by the city council that if the citizens will install an electric light on their verandahs, the lighting will be supplied free. The object is to give the city a brighter appearance at night, so as to more favorably impress visitors.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS, JOBBER, INVESTORS

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE MANITOBA

Offers exceptional advantages and opportunities for the profitable employment of funds Industrially and otherwise.

The MAIN LINES of all the great RAILWAY SYSTEMS of Canada, C. P. R., C. N. R., G. T. P. and Great Northern intersect.

Free Sites and other Concessions under conditions for Industrial Purposes

For illustrated booklet and more specific information, address

HERBERT W. BAKER, Sec'y
Twenty Thousand Club and Board of Trade
Portage la Prairie, - Manitoba