

TAKE A TRIP

To Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, or where you will. Then you will know that an investment in Victoria, wherever it may be, is gilt-edge security.

We can prove that inside property in particular in any of the above cities is double the price of equally located inside property in Victoria.

There is Only One Victoria

Prairie towns are numerous, and, one as good as the other, as far as investments go. WHO SAYS SO? The people in the next competitive towns.

We have witnessed sales this fall at Moose Jaw, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto and Hamilton which would astonish you if you knew how they compare with Victoria values to-day. A 50-foot lot, five blocks from the so-called centre, changed hands to our knowledge in Moose Jaw at \$50,000, while we sold on Fort street in December double the amount of property closer to the centre of Victoria, for less than half this amount. You can buy it now, giving the vendor the profit he asks, for \$25,000. You will sell it at prairie prices before many months have passed.

We witnessed the sale of a small lot in Hamilton at \$70,000 that can be duplicated in Victoria, as regards comparative location, for just about half this price.

Victoria

Is the Place and Now is the Time
For Sure Results.

Prairie men are already arriving, the Eastern men are coming, the British investors are on their way, and, as an American capitalist and banker of Spokane said to me the other day: "When I buy property for speculation it will be on the British Columbia Coast, because I know that I can sell it at a good profit sooner or later to British investors. This class of investors cannot be induced to buy in the United States, and we Americans consider Canadian investments insured investments for that reason."

We have now properties bearing from 7 to 10 per cent. on the purchase price to you, on many of the central streets in business sections. Business lots, all sizes, from 30 feet to a solid acre, close in, for

\$75.00

Per Foot Up

Any of which will double your money in a few months—perhaps in a few weeks.

W. C. BOND

Pemberton Bldg.

Victoria, B.C.

An Expert Summary

J. C. Mackintosh & Co., review the market of 1912 as follows:

"The Canadian stock market, viewed more especially from the standpoint of the Montreal Stock Exchange, has made tremendous strides during the year 1912. Perhaps never before in the history of the exchange has the market broadened out in twelve months to the extent that it has during the year just closing, and this development should result in it making perhaps still greater strides for some time to come.

"The most notable feature in connection with this development are, perhaps, the manner in which the Montreal stock market has broken away to a great extent from the influence of Wall Street, the very large increase in the number of traders operating in the market from all parts of the country, the willingness of large operators to swing very much bigger blocks of stocks than was thought possible back a few years ago, the larger number of securities traded in on the market and the ready call money market, which, for a great part of the year, permitted of all previous records being broken in point of view of shares traded in.

"The manner in which the market has grown and developed has served to show that Canada is going to have one great big market of its own, and that the Montreal market will be to this country just what Wall Street is to the United States or London is to England.

C. P. R. Had Record Year.

"In the earlier months of the year C. P. R. stock showed phenomenal gains, and for a long time seemed to be on its way to the 300 mark. The advance was in anticipation of the valuable rights which would accrue to shareholders as a result of a large issue of stock which was under contemplation. In the past the large amount of C. P. R. stock held in foreign countries was regarded as one of the strongest features in connection with it. As things turned out this year, however, this was shown to have its exceptions, inasmuch as when the war broke out in Eastern Europe, German holders of C. P. R. were particularly heavy sellers and offered so much of it in the market that big declines took place, and these in turn, affected marginal accounts being carried in New York and Montreal. Towards the close of the year the company announced its plan of a further issue of \$60,000,000 of stock, bringing the issued capital of the company up to \$250,000,000.

"The year 1912 was certainly the greatest year ever enjoyed by Canadian car companies. The various railways of the country were so taxed to handle the increased business offering all over the country that orders for additional cars of all kinds simply poured in on the car companies, with the result that most of them for a greater part of the year were working night and day. The plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., as the largest concern of its kind in the country, and representing a consolidation of a number of companies, shared to the greatest extent in this prosperity. The condition of affairs served to draw additional attention to the industry, with the result that two new large car construction companies were organized, both of which will be in operation during 1913. The Canadian Car & Foundry Co. has also decided to erect additional plants at Fort William and Vancouver. Notwithstanding the increase in capacity, it is believed that the demand for cars for a great many years to come will be so great that there will be ample business for all concerns now entering the field.

"Among the public utility securities greatest attention centered during the earlier part of the year around those of the Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light, Heat & Power Co. and Sao Paulo Light and Power. The same interests were identified with both these companies and they worked out a consolidation of the two by the formation of Brazilian Traction, Light, Heat & Power Co. The company takes over all the interests of the so-called Pearson enterprises in South America, the smaller company known as the Sao Paulo Electric also being included in it. A big market was looked for for the securities of the new company and they started off in a way that made it look as though they would receive very considerable attention, but

INVESTMENT

Having assisted in the organization of the companies and having specialized in their securities, we recommend the first mortgage Bonds of the following corporations as combining all the essential features of sound investment.

TORONTO PAPER MFG. CO., LIMITED.

Of a total authorization of \$750,000, \$500,000 Bonds have been issued. The Bonds are due 1st September, 1942, and interest is payable 1st March and 1st September.

The depreciated appraised value of the plant is \$645,000, and the surplus of liquid assets over liabilities, \$200,000. Estimated net earnings for the year ending in April, 1913, are \$100,000, or three and one-third times the Bond interest requirements.

The Company's plant is situated at Cornwall, Ont., and consists of twenty-one buildings where high-grade paper is made.

At 98 these 6% Bonds yield 6 1-8%.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

Six per cent. first mortgage Bonds of a total authorization of \$2,500,000 have been issued. These Bonds are due 1st December, 1931, and interest is payable 1st January and 1st July. The Bonds are secured by a fixed and specific first mortgage and charge upon all the immovable property of the company.

The appraised value of the pulp and paper mill buildings at Espanola, Ont., machinery, power development, etc., is \$4,157,021.75. The total issued bonds, therefore, is only approximately 60% of the actual appraised assets without placing any value on the 6,000 square miles of timber concession.

The surplus of liquid assets over liabilities at 31st October, 1912, was \$1,200,000, making the total value of actual assets behind the Bonds \$5,400,000, or over twice the Bond issue, with the surplus of liquid assets practically 50% of the entire issue.

At 98 these 6% Bonds yield 6.20%.

CANADA MACHINERY CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The total issue of 6% first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this company is \$595,500. The Bonds are due 1st August, 1940, and interest is payable 1st February and 1st August. They are secured by a fixed and specific mortgage on all present and future real and immovable property and plant.

The annual statement for the year ended 30th June, 1912, showed capital investment of \$2,091,247.50, and liquid assets of \$503,489.21. The net profit for the year amounted to \$105,056.04, practically three times the amount required for bond interest.

The company is the largest manufacture of wood and iron working machinery and tools in Canada. Plants are located at Galt, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

At 98 these 6% Bonds yield 6 1-8%.

DOMINION CANNERS, LIMITED.

Of the total authorization of \$2,500,000 6% first mortgage Bonds, only \$997,500 are outstanding. These Bonds are due 1st April, 1940, and interest is payable 1st April and 1st October.

For the year ended in April, 1912, after paying Bond interest, Preferred Stock dividend, and adding \$50,000 to the Insurance Reserve, the profits were \$161,118.39, or more than two times the Bond interest requirements.

The Company's factories are distributed over the fertile strip of Southern Ontario from Napanee in the East to Sandwich in the West, a distance of over 400 miles, which results in large savings in distribution as goods can be shipped to dealers from the nearest factory.

At 104 these 6% Bonds yield 5.70%.

Several of these issues are in \$100 denominations. Any of the Bonds may be purchased on our periodical Payment Plan. Complete details will be sent on request.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

DOMINION BOND BUILDING
TORONTO
VANCOUVER

DOMINION EXPRESS BUILDING
MONTREAL
LONDON, ENG.