

REGINA

THE CAPITAL OF SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA

"A Metropolis in the Making"

Opportunities for Eastern Capital

WHY GO ABROAD?

UNASSAILABLE FACTS—The steady influx of Canadian farmers from the Eastern provinces and settlers from the United States in their thousands into Western Canada brings in its train an ever increasing demand for Canadian made goods, designs and patterns.

This fact becomes More Apparent as Freight Receipts Increase.

REGINA OFFERS—Splendid Opportunities for the investor and manufacturer. The city sells commercial sites at a purely nominal figure to bona fide industrial concerns locating in the city. Modern freight facilities; warehouses laid out for every class of trade; ideal location for factories.

Total value of agricultural produce for the Province of Saskatchewan for 1909 was over \$160,000,000.

A FEW OPPORTUNITIES—There is not one hat factory in Canada catering for the trade of stores supplying 8,000,000 people. They are all imported. The same argument applies to straw hats. Thousands of tons of straw are destroyed after each harvest.

Value of hats imported for 1909, \$2,550,000.

POPULATION OF SASKATCHEWAN, 500,000—There are immediate openings for: Felt Hat Factory, Cereal Food Factory, Straw Hat Factory, Wholesale Paint and Glass House, Oil Lamp Factory, Harness Factory, Match Factory, Furniture Factory, Buggy and Wagon Factory, Shirt and Collar Factory, Paper and Box Factory, Flax Mill, Biscuit Works, Underclothing Factory, Automobile Factory, Engravers, Lithographers, etc. 25 Firms are doing business to the extent of \$6,000,000 per Annum.

REGINA

The Commercial and Distributing Centre of the West

Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Canadian Northern, and eight Branch Lines connecting with 100 towns and villages within a radius of 100 miles.

New Buildings, \$5,000,000. Projected Works, \$4,000,000.

Souvenir Coupon No.

Write for illustrated souvenir published at \$1.00.

Mailed free on receipt of this Coupon.

For further particulars and Illustrated Commercial Souvenir write to

T. W. SHEFFIELD, A.M., INST., E. E.

Industrial Commissioner,

REGINA,

Saskatchewan, Canada.

TRADE IN MEXICO.

While Canadian financial interests are well represented in Mexico, Canada has not cultivated there a very large trade. During the past year a great number of commercial representatives of British and Canadian houses visited the British consul, Mr. H. W. Wilson, who recently reported on the trade of Tampico. Manufacturers are evidently beginning to appreciate, he says, the fact that Mexican trade is well worth trying to secure, and the thorough way in which some of these commercial travellers have prepared for their first trip to Mexico does great credit to the houses that they represent. Some of the catalogues and price lists leave little or nothing to be desired. These catalogues are printed in both English and Spanish; besides the net and gross British weights and cubic measurements the metric equivalents are also given.

The demand for goods of a much better quality than formerly is very noticeable; the show windows of most of the large retail shops exhibit a class of goods far superior to the stocks that were generally kept on hand a few years ago. The improved quality of goods is chiefly noticeable in the dry goods and hardware trade, but hat and shoe stores also show a marked improvement in the quality of goods offered for sale.

The value of Canada's imports at the port of Tampico in 1907 was £6,670; in 1908, £15,423; and last year, £11,069. During the past year there has been a marked falling-off in the trade of the Tampico Consular district. The primary cause can be traced back to the financial crisis of 1908; importers and retail merchants have greatly reduced their stocks, and only such goods have been imported from abroad as were actually required.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The town of Hazelton, B.C., has ordered two chemical fire engines, each with a capacity of 50 gallons, and 200 feet of hose.

Three farmers have been burnt out at Gimli, Man. Incendiaries are suspected, and detectives are investigating.

The coalition of Couids, Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., with the Campeche Timber & Fruit Company, and allied interests of Mexico, has been consummated.

Application is being made in the Vancouver courts by the Royal Trust Company to prevent the Royal Loan & Trust Company using that name. The first company was incorporated in Quebec several years ago, while it is claimed the latter was not incorporated until 1906. The two names lead to confusion.

An extraordinary meeting of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company was held on June 14th, in London, to consider seven resolutions—for, inter alia, registering the company as a company limited by shares; dividing each of the existing £10 shares (£2 paid) into two £5 shares (£1 paid), increasing the capital to £300,000 by the creation of 40,000 new shares of £5 each, and for changing the name of the company. It is proposed to do fire and contingency insurance, with increased resources; and the new name will probably be the London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited.

Mr. A. Hoover, of Toronto, has entered action to prevent the Sovereign Assurance Company enforcing a call or cancelling the shares of shareholders who have not paid the call until after a special general meeting of the shareholders. The directors sued are Messrs. A. E. Dyment, Toronto; S. Noxon, Ingersoll; Colin H. Campbell, Winnipeg; John McLelland, Toronto; Wm. Henderson, Vancouver; James Fisher, Winnipeg; John Douglas, Winnipeg; James Dixon, Hamilton; Charles Smith, Amherst, N.S.; H. Caperley, Vancouver; R. R. Scott, Winnipeg; Lendrum McMeans, Winnipeg; Thos. Baker, London, Ont.; J. D. Montgomery, Toronto.

Messrs. J. J. McCaffrey and F. E. Winslow, of Fredericton, N.B., have been in Vancouver in connection with the establishment of an investment company in British Columbia. Mr. McCaffrey organized the Atlantic Realty and Improvement Company in New Brunswick, and incorporation is now being sought in the West. The president of the company is Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie, the other directors being Messrs. F. E. Winslow, A. J. Gregory, J. J. McCaffrey, and James Robinson. Mr. W. S. Benson is the resident manager in Prince Rupert. They expect to divert considerable capital to the coast.