land of the Province is under the plough. Regina is at the centre of this rich land and offers unlimited opportunities for industrial development to the commercial and financial countries of the world."

British Columbia Timber Propositions.

Mr. C. F. Pretty, of Pretty's Timber Exchange at Vancouver, writes home that a great deal of harm is being done by owners of timber in British Columbia and brokers sending timber propositions to London without complete and correct information, and then expecting English capitalists to close up and pay the money over immediately. "I would like to say to timber owners," writes Mr. Pretty, "that no English firm will pay any money on property until they know what they are getting and it will take from three to four months from the time the papers are sent before any money will be paid. It is possible that in the winter season it might take even longer than this, but anyone that has timber lands in good shape, so that there is no question of delivery and who can send maps and certified reports of their properties, will likely be able to sell the same if they are presented through reliable firms, who have a sufficient time to handle the deal. There is plenty of money here for good investments and the feeling towards British Columbia is exceptionally good. Of course, a reasonable price must be put on the timber as the investors here are wide-awake men who know the ruling values of British Columbia timber."

Opening Up the South Fraser Valley.

Official rejoicings on a considerable scale marked the opening last week of the British Columbia Electric Railway's new line to Chilliwack. This is the longest and most costly electric line so far constructed in the Dominion. The completed road represents an expenditure of over \$3,000,000 or roughly \$50,000 a mile. Connections are made with the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern at various points. The construction of the line opens up an area of 500,000 acres of agricultural land in the South Fraser Valley, and since British Columbia now imports one-half of the agricultural produce which it consumes, it is clear that the opportunities for development are very large.

Western Canada's Investments.

The success of a new mortgage company in placing the whole of its issue of stock in the West has suggested an interesting discussion on the change which has come over the West in recent years in matters of this kind. Twenty years ago, it is stated, successful business men in the West, invested their savings in Eastern Canada. Although the West was the seat of their enterprise at that date, the outlook had in it so much that was uncertain as to cause them to turn for safety to stocks of eastern loan companies and banks. The change which has taken place is twofold. Twenty years ago business men had little faith in the country's future; to-day they have Instead of placing their money in eastern institu-tions they concentrate more of their resources in western enterprises. Their confidence in the West is established. The other change is the greater accumulations of wealth produced locally and the turning of the western investor to the opportun-

ities which the West affords rather than to the institutions of the East.

Winnipeg's Building Boom.

Building permits issued in Winnipeg during the first nine months of the year amounted to \$13,132,800, easily creating a new record. For the same period last year the total was \$8,369,750. The best previous season in construction work was 1906, and the total in 12 months then was only \$12,625,950. The figures for the nine months in 1910 represent more building than those for the two years 1907-8 together.

A Hudson Bay Railway Project.

Advices from Prince Albert, Sask., state that the town is stirred up over the moves which are taking place in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway project, in which the C. N. R., local people and the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company are involved. It has been learned that the Canadian Northern have purchased a charter for a line from Prince Albert to Port Nelson which was held by Senator Davis and other local people. The report is current that the Canadian Northern proposes to build from Prince Albert to the Bay.

The Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway has caused considerable excitement by getting ready to procure steel for the bridge over the Saskatchewan river which it must cross in its line from Prince Albert to Fort Churchill. Leading Canadian firms will, it is understood, be asked to tender for this steel work at once and already they have been asked for information as to when they could supply the necessary material.

It is known definitely in Prince Albert that the Mackenzie and Mann interests have been negotiating with those who have control of the operations of the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway, which company has been conducting a survey for a line to Fort Churchill all this summer. Whether the negotiations will fall, or have fallen, through has not yet been learned, but the fact that they have been taking place has caused some excitement. The Hudson Bay and Pacific officials still state that it is their intention to do some clearing of the right of way at an early date.

J. E. Sinclair, of Prince Albert, has sold the first lots in the original townsite of Fort Churchill which, it is believed, will one day be the terminus of a line to Hudson Bay. The lots are bringing \$250 for corners and \$200 for inside lots.

British Columbian Fruit in Great Britain.

Arrangements have been completed by the British Columbia department of agriculture for the annual display of British Columbia fruits at various important centres in Great Britain. Eight hundred cases of fruit will be sent this year. Upon arrival in Great Britain it will be placed in cold storage and taken out as required for exhibition purposes. The fruit displayed at each exhibition will be sold immediately afterward, a fresh lot being taken from cold storage for each occasion. By this method the display will be kept always fresh. The fruit was dispatched from Vancouver this week, and will be shown in the Provinces and later in London for the Christmas trade. This year's consignments are said to be of better quality than has ever before been sent to England.