

## COMPANY PROMOTION IN CANADA.

**Figures of the Past Fiscal Year Beat All Previous Records With Two Exceptions—One Hundred and Twenty-one Millions Capitalization.**

Company promotion in Canada is a growing art and natural consequence to the legitimate development of the country. During the year 1900, the authorized capital of new companies chartered by the Dominion was \$9,558,900. In 1906, this figure had grown to \$180,173,075, an increase in six years of \$170,614,175, or 1,773 per cent. That year it will be remembered was one of great business activity and prosperity. During the last fiscal year the number of companies to whom charters were issued by the Dominion Government was 366, their total authorized capitalization being \$121,624,875, an increase in nine years of \$112,065,975 or 1,172 per cent. These figures show a decrease from those of 1906 of \$58,550,200, or 32.5 per cent.

The following table gives the record of the authorized capital of new companies for several years:—

Year.	\$
1900	9,558,900
1901	7,662,552
1902	51,182,850
1903	83,405,340
1904	80,597,752
1905	99,910,900
1906	180,173,075
1907	132,686,300
1908 (first three months only)	13,299,000
1908-09 (fiscal year)	121,624,875
	780,101,544

## New Record For Past Year

In addition to the above total, the capitalization of existing companies was increased during the fiscal year by \$72,293,000, more than double that of the largest previous year and within about \$11,000,000 of the entire additional capitalization of the old companies in the last nine years from 1900.

The following is the record of the increased capital of existing companies.

Year.	\$
1900	3,351,000
1901	3,420,000
1902	5,055,000
1903	5,854,520
1904	3,366,000
1905	9,685,000
1906	32,403,000
1907	19,091,900
1908 (first three months only)	865,000
1908-09 (fiscal year)	72,293,000
	155,384,420

## Companies Which Increased Capital.

Aside from the undesirable feature of stock watering, which it is hoped does not represent a large proportion of the \$72,000,000, that sum probably indicates increased activity on the part of firms already established. The companies which increased their capital during the year were as follows:—

*Company.	From	To	Nature of Inc.
	\$	\$	Shares, Each
Colonial Lumber	200	349	1,490 100
Ogilvie Flour Mills	3,250	4,500	12,500 100
W. E. Sandford Mfg.	300	1,000	7,000 100
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	4,000	10,000	60,000 100
Champlain Realty	20	150	2,600 50
Canada West Coal	2,000	2,400	4,000 100
L. E. Waterman	10	100	900 100
Library Bureau	150	200	500 100
Boulter Waugh	350	500	1,500 100
Rocky Mountain Mng. & Dev.	49	1,000	190,200 5
Electric Service	100	3,000	20,000 100
Canada Linseed Oil	180	500	3,200 100
Monterey Ry., Lt. & Power	3,000	5,000	20,000 100
Port Arthur Elevator	100	500	4,000 100
Smith Marble & Construction	40	100	600 100
Canadian Logging Tool	15	40	500 50
John Millen	100	150	500 100
Park Patent Nailless Horse Shoe	20	250	2,300 100
Dominion Chemical	100	149	490 100
Massey Harris	8,000	12,000	40,000 100
Calhoun Lumber	40	89	490 100
Mexico Tramways	8,000	20,000	120,000 100
Standard Fitting & Valve	100	200	1,000 100

Mexico Transportation	1,000	40,000	390,000	100
Prescott Emery Wheel	25	35	100	100
Sincennes-McVaughton Line	250	750	10,000	50
Star Iron	60	200	2,800	50
Electric Service	Par value of share increased from \$50 to \$100.			

## Others Decreased Their Capital.

The following nine companies decreased their capital during the same period.

*Company.	From	To	Decreased stock Capital decreased consisting of
	\$	\$	Shares, Each No. \$
New Walrond Rancho Co.	486	208	5,041 41.31
Steamship Senlac Co.	80	58	581 100
William Farrell, Ltd.	150	100	2,000 50
Alberta Portland Cement Co.	1,000	500	5,000 100
Imperial Realty Co.	1,000	800	8,000 100
Dowd Milling Co.	500	250	25,000 10
Pillow & Hersey Mfg. Co.	600	50	5,500 100
Vulcan Portland Cement Co.	2,500	500	20,000 100
Boulter Waugh & Co.	150		500 pref. and 1,000 com. shares.

\*The figures are given in thousands.

## Subdivisions of Stock.

Four companies subdivided their stock as follows:—

Name of Company.	Stock Subdivided.
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada.	50,000 preferred shares of \$100 into 1,000,000 of \$5.
Penmans Limited.	15,000 preferred shares into 300,000 of £1 os. 6½d. or equivalent.
Lake Superior Gold & Copper Company.	320,000 shares of \$25 into 1,600,000 of \$5.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada.	19,500 shares of \$100 into 400,000 of 1¢ equal to \$4.85

Twelve companies changed their names. Here is a list of the new and old titles:—

Name of Company.	Changed to:
The Russel-Chambers Co., Ltd.	Nepigon Construction Co., Ltd.
The St. Hyacinthe Distillery, Packing & Vinegar Co.	St. Hyacinthe Distillery Co.
Business Properties, Ltd.	Cuba Properties, Ltd.
L. E. Waterman Company, of Canada.	L. E. Waterman, Company.
Caguas Tramway Company.	The Caguas Electric Co.
Consumers Cotton Company.	Shawinigan Manufacturing Company.
Nadeau Realty Mining & Milling Co.	Maplewood, Ltd.
Canadian Light, Heat & Power Co.	Dominion Light, Heat & Power Co.
Joseph H. Clement Co.	J. H. Clement Co.
Mexican Transportation Co.	Mexico Transportation Co.
Pallasico Hardware Co.	Raymond Hardware, Ltd.
Rexford-Bishop, Ltd.	Bishop Construction Co.

## Where the Head Offices Were Located.

A list of the 366 companies to whom charters were granted during the past fiscal year is given in the latest report of the Secretary of State of Canada. It is interesting to note that the objects of the new companies in 90 instances were in connection with general merchandise. Contracting and engineering accounted for 78 charters, manufacturing 76, real estate 29, printing and publishing 18, lumber trade 18, mining 17, grain, flour and elevators, 15.

The distribution of head offices was confined largely to the Province of Quebec, no less than 229 companies making their headquarters within that provincial boundary. Ontario obtained 49 head offices, Manitoba 15, New Brunswick 6, Nova Scotia 2, Alberta 2, Saskatchewan 2, British Columbia 2, Yukon 1.

If head offices help a city's commercial supremacy, Montreal gained a point during the year, as 185 companies decided to make their headquarters in that city, only 20 being located at Toronto. Winnipeg obtained 15, Ottawa 14, Quebec City 10, and Vancouver 2.

Mr. Percy S. Howard has been appointed an official auditor for the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Mounted Police are trying to trace the origin of counterfeit silver coins, 25c. and 50c. in circulation around Milestone, Sask. These are well done on one side but the other side is blurred and flattened. Further north, towards Moose Jaw, there are other coins of various denominations, very lead-like, and a poor imitation.