Business Booming in Quebec.

Statistics make dry reading, but in order to get a correct understanding of the situation, it is necessary to resort to figures.

Successful investments must necessarily be made in successful countries and sections.

This is a trite observation which needs no commentary.

The total trade of Canada for the first half of 1909 was $304,390,088, an increase of $43,221,436, or about 17% as compared with the corresponding six months of 1908. Imports, exclusive of coin and bullion, have totalled $172,373,148, an increase of $35,727,931, or over 20%. The increase in customs revenue has been $5,827,658.

The total of exports of domestic products for the half year has been $120,484,255, an increase of $10,375,204. Exports of foreign produce have totalled $9,187,371, an increase of $1,683,464.

In 1908, during the six months from April to September inclusive, Canada imported coin and bullion to the value of $5,816,437. In 1909, for the same period, the amount was only $827,284.

For September, 1909, the imports totalled $30,339,930, an increase of $6,161,155 over September of 1908. Exports of domestic products for the month totalled $23,548,530, an increase of $3,554,960. The total trade for the month was $56,601,753, an increase of $7,091,184, or over 14%.

The trade of the Dominion now is equal to the record figures of 1907.

And Quebec, to whose vast profit possibilities capital is now awakening, is forging ahead at an unprecedented rate.

Mineral Riches of Quebec.

A remarkable Province is that of Quebec, whose mineral riches will equal, and probably exceed, those of the famous Silver Belt of Ontario.

It is said that the more the forests in the Canadian East are penetrated, the greater is the mineral wealth of the Dominion indicated to be, but the potentialities of Canadian mining are not yet appreciated. Judging by the remarks of those who take a keen interest in the future of the industry, the people of the country are only just beginning to awake from their slumbers. A few of them understand what the development of the different fields must mean, but they are not in a position to influence the flow of capital.

An enormous area is covered by the mineral deposits, and history has no parallel as regards richness. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the country is developing.

From one end of the Dominion to the other the people have a very firm confidence that another great industrial and mercantile boom is just ahead. The two factors which are looked upon as almost certain to produce it are the big wheat crops, and the continued expenditure in Canada upon railroads and other construction, of large amounts of new capital