

COINCIDENTAL.

"The Monetary Times," March 23, 1907. "The Commercial West," (Minneapolis), March 30, 1907.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

One of the most notable phases of industrial activity in British Columbia last year was the expansion of the lumber business. Licenses covering 4,000 square miles of timber limits were issued by the government. This was an increase over 1905 of 100 per cent., and almost 40 per cent. of the whole number issued since the constitution of the province. To obtain accurate statistics of the total lumber output is difficult. One authority estimates it at 600,000,000 feet, or 125,000,000 feet more than in 1905. British Columbia foreign shipments of lumber increased 17,000,000 feet over those of 1905, and 26,000,000 feet over 1904. To Australia and South America, exports increased nearly 100 per cent. One shipment was made to Egypt. The following are the figures in detail for the first four years:—

	Timber Licenses Issued.	Acreage Covered.
1903	1,307	836,480
1904	1,451	938,640
1905	2,173	1,390,720
1906	4,000	2,560,000

The two chief drawbacks to the operations during 1906 were the scarcity of logs and of labor.

(Special Correspondence to the Commercial West).

Winnipeg, March 25th.—One of the most notable phases of industrial activity in British Columbia last year was the expansion of the lumber business. Licenses covering 4,000 square miles of timber limits were issued by the government. This was an increase over 1905 of 100 per cent., and almost 40 per cent. of the whole number issued since the constitution of the province. To obtain accurate statistics of the total lumber output is difficult. One authority estimates it at 600,000,000 feet, or 125,000,000 feet more than in 1905. British Columbia foreign shipments of lumber increased 17,000,000 feet over those of 1905, and 26,000,000 feet over 1904. To Australia and South America, exports increased nearly 100 per cent. One shipment was made to Egypt. The following are the figures in detail for the first four years:—

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REAL ESTATE NOTES.

The real estate business in North Vancouver has been very brisk during the past week or two.

Properties 107-115 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, have been sold to Mr. E. MacQuarrie for \$27,000.

The property in Quebec City lying between the buildings of the Bank of B. N. A. and La Banque d'Hochelaga sold the other day for \$40,000.

There were during the month of March 129 sales of real estate in London, Ont., as compared with 81 in February. Very many of the sales were of lots.

The Winnipeg Real State Exchange will hold its annual meeting to-day week. The matter of a general call of real estate men for once or twice a month will be discussed.

Mr. R. A. Pilkie is stated to have refused an offer last week of \$40,000 for his homestead, consisting of a quarter section south of the track adjoining the townsite of Vermilion, Alta. Winnipeg buyers wanted it.

The land formerly held by the Blackwood Brewing Company, and located at Portage Avenue, has been sold to a syndicate of Winnipeg and Eastern investors by J. A. Dart, of the firm of MacMillan & Vollans, for a sum of about \$250,000.

Architect Charles Mills, of Hamilton, who has made a close study of the real estate situation of that city, thinks that it is now almost on the verge of a boom, and that a note of warning against creating a false value should be sounded.

At Wetaskiwin, Alta., real estate operations are active. Blocks of prairie land are being cut up into town lots. On one of the new sub-divisions 28 building permits have been issued, while on another 75. Parties are selling their property in the old townsite and building on the new.

The Kingston Realty is a new firm composed of S. S. Franklin and W. H. Smythe, which has been formed to handle city and farm properties, with offices at 36 Merchants Bank building, Winnipeg. The company is making a specialty of handling the business of out of town property owners, and proposes to establish agencies in Toronto, Kingston, and St. Thomas, Ont.

The following are some recent sales in Toronto: 166 John Street, 26 x 100 feet, \$5,000; 125 Howland Avenue, 25 x 125 feet, \$6,200; 270 Huron Street, 24 x 110 feet, \$5,000; 625 Bathurst Street, 18½ x 125 feet, \$4,200; 755 Bathurst Street, 18 x 125 feet, \$3,500; 370 Palmerston, 36 x 120 feet, \$9,500; 167 and 169 McCaul Street, 46 x 120 feet, \$9,000; 98 Albany Avenue, 26 x 120 feet, \$5,500; 181 Albany Avenue, 26 x 173 feet, \$5,000; 14 St. Albans, 18 x 87 feet, \$3,000; Bloor west, near Margueritta, 64 x 125 feet, vacant land, \$2,500.

ERA OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

When a man builds, especially in a country such as this, he should not build selfishly. Canada offers him more advantages, probably, than any other country in the world. It is his duty to see that he assists in its proper development. The wooden building is out of date. Every new erection of this class means a step backward instead of forward.

In many instances cost is not a primary consideration. A landowner may desire a large dwelling. He not infrequently chooses a wooden residence, which must necessarily be in constant danger from fire. "If we go forward we die; if we go backward we die; better go forward and die." These are good sentiments, not only for every man, but for all industries.

With the passing away of the timber building has come the era of concrete construction. It has innumerable advantages over plain or ordinary masonry. When reinforced, it may be designed and used very much in the same manner as wood or steel. This form of construction must win out in the end. Its merits will assure that. Strength, durability, flexibility, fire resistance, economy and ease of application are some of its advantages.—Canadian Cement and Concrete Review, Toronto.

THE MONARCH LIFE IS A GOOD COMPANY

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Head Office

WINNIPEG, Canada.

Always room for Good, Reliable Representatives

IMPERIAL

DIVIDEND NOTICE

That a Dividend at the annual meeting of the Imperial Insurance Co. Ltd. has been declared for the year ending 31st March 1907. The same will be payable on Wednesday, April 10th, 1907, at the Transfer Book Office, 22nd May, 1907, the closing day for the dividend.

Toronto, 26th March 1907.

Nova Scotia

A dividend of two per cent. and one-half per cent. on the March 31st, 1907, has been declared for the year ending 31st March 1907. The same will be payable on Wednesday, April 10th, 1907, at the Transfer Book Office, 22nd May, 1907, the closing day for the dividend.

NIPISSING

The Board of Directors of the Nipissing Paper Co. Ltd. has declared a dividend of one per cent. on the business for the year ending April 2nd, 1907, and remain closed until the 10th of April, 1907.