

LEGAL NOTICE

ARCTIC GOLD EXPLORATION SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of September, 1913, incorporating Charles Vane, of the Town of Grimsby, in the Province of Ontario, financial agent, George Patrick Reid, broker, James Hilton Hoffman, solicitor, Nugent Talbot Marquetti, accountant, and Alfred Ernest Wills, medical doctor, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To explore and prospect the territories known as Labrador, Ungava, Keewatin, Hudson's Bay, Baffin's Land and other Arctic regions for gold, coal and other minerals; (b) To trade in furs, fish, ivory, oil, whale-bone and other Arctic products; (c) To establish posts at different points for trading purposes; (d) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, develop, work, maintain and manage mines, mining rights, mining claims, quarries, deposits and properties of all kinds, and minerals, metals, ores and stone of all kinds, and to deal in, sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the same, or any part or interest therein, in any way whatsoever, and to carry on mining and quarrying operations of every kind; (e) To dig for, refine, reduce, smelt, manufacture and prepare for use by any means or process whatsoever, minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind, whether belonging to the company or not, and to deal in, sell and dispose of minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind and all products or any part thereof; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, manage and use any real property from time to time necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to sell, lease, alienate, convey, exchange and deal with in any way from time to time the whole or any portion thereof or any interest therein; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads and ways and tramways, branches and sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, docks, mills, furnaces, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores, houses, engines, machinery and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests or operations, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control of any part thereof; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, charter, maintain, work, manage and operate vessels of all kinds for the transportation of minerals, metals, ores and stone and all products thereof and machinery, stores and articles of all kinds, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, chartering, maintenance, working, management and operating of such vessels; (i) To equip, maintain, repair, acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, hire, charter, manage, own and control or otherwise deal with all kinds of steamships and other vessels, storehouses, warehouses, docks and wharves; (j) To build, lease, acquire and manage hotels, boarding houses, stores, shops, apartment houses and other establishments in connection with the business of the company and lease or sell the same; (k) To buy, sell and deal in furs, fish, ivory, oil, whale-bone and in other goods, wares and merchandise, and to acquire, build, maintain, own and operate factories, shops and stores for that purpose; (l) To acquire, build, alter, hold, lease and manage houses and buildings necessary or convenient for the use of persons employed by the company and the family of such persons; (m) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, distribute in specie or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties, rights and assets of the company; (s) To do all and any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and five thousand dollars, divided into 105,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of September, 1913.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

11-2

The citizens of Alsask, Saskatchewan, have voted in favor of a by-law for the purpose of spending \$6,000 for fire engine, hose and equipment, together with a water tank and hose, payable in twenty annual instalments.

Mr. H. S. Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, says: "I have never had greater faith in the future of Canada than at the present moment. Business conditions are absolutely sound from coast to coast. The only trouble is that we have been going too fast, and the present steadying down will serve a very good purpose. The so-called setback—if I can designate the financial situation for the past six months by that word—will enable the people to get their wind and shape up matters for another period of increased confidence and general prosperity."

CANADA'S LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE

Where an opinion has been formed of Canada and Canadians in general in the Latin-American Republics, it seems, so far as can be ascertained, to be a favorable one; it is in the hands, therefore, of exporters to see that that is in no way impaired, but rather that through them it may be much enhanced, remarks Canadian Trade Commissioner H. R. Poussette in a report upon the commerce of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Panama.

A few Canadian articles have been found along the coast. The best known is the Massey-Harris machinery, which has made a fine name for itself in Chile. Canadian windmills, ploughs, one or two industrial machines, a few tools, were also found there, and an occasional shipment of lumber and paper is also imported. To Bolivia, nothing beyond some chairs, brooms and wooden goods seem to have been exported. The importer, who had handled them, expressed himself as well satisfied with the articles, and wished to have more, but for some reason he seemed to have found some difficulty in gratifying this desire. Peru takes an occasional shipment of lumber, but nothing else comes to mind at this moment. In Ecuador, Canadian flour is finding a market, and bids fair to rival the United States product, if, indeed, it does eventually drive it out, or at least from that portion of the trade which buys quality and not the cheap, low-grade article which is obtained in California and the Pacific coast of the United States. In Guayaquil, some Canadian tools were also seen, but as they had but recently arrived no report on them was obtainable. Panama is now purchasing Canadian flour, and also small quantities of silver-plated ware and a patent automobile tire cement. Canadian patent medicines are also making their way on the coast, and are giving satisfaction.

As will be surmized, the total trade of Canada at present is small, but it is capable of some expansion, and even if the commerce of the four republics mentioned above is comparatively unimportant, it is something of a satisfaction and an advertisement as well, to be strongly represented. It is also worth while bearing in mind that events in Latin America move quickly, and progress may come in a shorter time than would seem possible to the average Anglo-Saxon. Conducted on sound lines, the republics under review are capable of no little expansion, but owing to the effects of certain fundamental characteristics in the people, the process from present indications appears likely to be a slow one.

At the present time, taking conditions in the Dominion and South America into consideration, the commodities offering the greatest promise for early success are lumber and flour, with agricultural implements and machinery, but these last in Chile only.

As a result of complaints made that the elevators in Montreal were being used for storage purposes by the transportation companies, a by-law has been passed by the Montreal Harbor Board, increasing the rates for grain storage in the elevators. The new rate for twenty days, or part of an extra day, will be three-tenths of a cent per bushel where formerly it was one-quarter of one cent, the increase being one-twentieth of a cent per bushel. The charge for elevating grain into the elevator is also increased in the same proportion. The rates to be charged at the Grand Trunk elevator in Montreal are also made the same as those charged in the Harbor Board's elevators.

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES, STAPLE INN HALL, LONDON.

COLONIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given:—

1. That the Annual Examinations of the Institute of Actuaries will be held in the Colonial centres, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Wellington, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Cape Town, and also in Calcutta, from Monday, 20th April to Saturday, 25th April, 1914, inclusive.
2. That the respective Local Supervisors will fix the hours of the Examinations, and inform the Candidates thereof and of the address at which they will be held.
3. That Candidates must give notice in writing to the Honorary Secretaries in London (England), and pay the prescribed fee of one guinea, not later than 31st January, 1914.
4. That Candidates who have passed Part I of a previous Syllabus will be permitted to take the Third Paper of Part I of the Syllabus dated 16th June, 1908, as a separate Examination, and will not be required to pay an Examination Fee.
5. That Candidates must pay their current annual subscriptions prior to 31st December, 1913.

(By order.) R. R. TILT, } Hon.
R. TODHUNTER, } Secs.

G. Cecil Moore,
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Supervisor in Toronto.