

# Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Capital Paid Up .....	\$16,000,000.00
Rest .....	16,000,000.00
Undivided Profits .....	1,232,669.42

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Bankers in Canada and London, England, for Dominion Government.

Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland; also in London, England; New York, Chicago, Spokane and Mexico City.

Savings Departments at all Canadian Branches. Deposits of from \$1.00 upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates.

A general banking business transacted.

C. SWEENEY, Supt. of British Columbia Branches Vancouver.	W. H. HOGG, Manager, Vancouver.
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# THE Merchants' Bank of Canada

ESTABLISHED 1864

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Paid-up Capital - -	\$7,000,000
Reserve Fund - -	\$7,248,134

President.....	Sir H. Montagu Allan
Vice-President.....	K. W. Blackwell
E. F. Hebden, General Manager	
T. E. Merrett, Superintendent and Chief Inspector	

221 Branches in Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific

Agents in Great Britain: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.; The Royal Bank of Scotland

New York Agency.....63 and 65 Wall Street

**General Banking Business Transacted**  
**Savings Departments at all Branches**

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**

Granville and Pender Streets	G. S. HARRISON, Mgr.
Hastings and Carrall Streets	FRANK PIKE, Mgr.

"Kadiak Island is in longitude 153 deg. W., on the west side of the Gulf of Alaska, and Middleton farther east in longitude 146 deg. 15 ft.

"Such differences may indicate the presence of local races, or they may be due to the direct modifying effect of climatal or other environmental factors. In this connection, averages from two intermediate localities are given below, although the number of specimens involved is much too small. They are Dry Bay, in longitude 138 deg. 25 min. W., and Cape Ommaney in longitude 134 deg. 45 min. W.

Sex—	Dry Bay.		Cape Ommaney	
	No. of Specimens	Head Length	No. of Specimens	Head Length
Male.....	7	28.92	2	27.75
Female.....	28	28.22	12	27.89

"Arranged in geographical sequence the averages from all localities are as follows, taking females only: 29.07, 29.16, 28.2, 27.9, 26.9. The progression shown is in striking correlation with the latitude, and merits further investigation. As the data shows the same results when arranged in even smaller groups of sizes, the probability is that they will hold true, most certainly in the first table given.

"The difference in length of head is supplemented by a similar difference in the caudal length, and in other ways. One of the most striking of these is the fact that Alaskan specimens mature at a much smaller size, beginning at about 29 or 30 inches body length, while I have yet to find a specimen from the Queen Charlottes maturing under a length of 35 inches. This is evident at a glance to one who has his attention called to it while handling fresh fish. Further data dealing with this, together with counts of fin-rays and other details, will be given in a later report.

"4. The food of the halibut is well known to exhibit great variety, but the data recently collected indicate that it differs widely on different banks and may be quite limited in any given locality. The range of food has been found to include crabs, sea anemones, star-fish, sand lance (*Ammodytes personatus*), dogfish (*Squalus sucklii*), rat fish (*Chimaera (Hydrolagus) colliei*), Cyclogasterids (of undetermined species), the arrow-toothed halibut (*Atheresthes stomias*), octopi, grey cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), and even occasional red-cod (*Sebastes*). It is here deserving of remark that the crabs and grey cod formed the vast bulk of the food on many banks, while on at least one, the halibut used mainly the sand lance. The crabs and sand lance were eaten by halibut of small size generally in shallower water, while the grey cod was eaten in great part on the banks further removed from the shore line. Thus in 90 fathoms off Middleton Island, of 130 stomachs 59 per cent. were empty, 39 per cent. had grey cod, and 2 per cent. had crabs and the arrow-toothed halibut.

**T**O the client or friend interested in financial affairs in British Columbia nothing would be so welcome as a year's subscription to the British Columbia Financial Times made in the form of a Christmas present. Call, write or telephone your subscriptions, and we will forward your greetings together with issue of January 2, 1915.