

## BANKING SERVICE

With branches in every important city and town in Canada as well as in Great Britain, the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, this Bank is in a position to afford you a banking service that is second to none.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office . Toronto

Capital, \$15,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$15,000,000

Total Assets over \$440,000,000

## MONARCH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

### SUMMARY OF 1919 INCREASES

Assurances, New and Revived, 42%. Policy Reserves, 33%. Assurances in Force, 33%. Total Assets, 22%. Total Premium Income, 36%.

Year	New and Revived Business	Business in Force
1916 .....	2,718,931	9,007,464
1917 .....	4,263,908	11,507,761
1918 .....	5,198,888	15,171,309
1919 .....	7,410,412	20,129,349

Interest Earnings, 7.42%. Expense Rate, reduced 14 points (119%). Mortality, 58% of expected—(Ordinary, 29%; War and Flu, 29%).

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President W. A. MATHESON Vice-President F. W. ADAMS

W. P. Riley, Col. H. A. Mullins, W. L. Parrish, C. E. Gordon, H. W. Echlin, R. G. Ironside.

Managing Director J. W. W. STEWART Secretary and Actuary J. A. MACFARLANE, A.I.A.

### C. A. CRYSDALE

PROVINCIAL SUPERINTENDENT

411 ROGERS BLDG. VANCOUVER, B.C.

\$1,738,935 and interest accrued on public debt of \$379,786. Revenue received in advance stands at \$148,496, special funds trust accounts amount to \$4,557,093.

The deferred assets and liabilities total \$7,354,057. The deferred assets include the Nakusp and Slocan Railway, \$993,332, Pacific Great Eastern Railway, interest on guarantee bonds, \$2,836,607, and Pacific Great Eastern Railway loan account, \$3,424,031, and Bank of Vancouver in liquidation, \$100,086. The deferred liabilities are the book value of the deferred assets, the actual value of which cannot be determined until realized upon. But the great bulk of these deferred assets will be liquidated on the full value of the accounts as recorded in the books of the Province if given time. Taking into consideration the capital, current and deferred assets, and liabilities, the Province shows a balance sheet of \$59,642,124. In presenting the public accounts, which are reviewed above, a great deal of credit is due to Mr. A. N. Mouat, C.A., comptroller-general of the Province, for his very intelligent treatment of the financial accounts of the Province.

### LARGE PROVINCIAL EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1919.

We are in receipt of the annual statement of the Hon. Frederick M. Ryder, American Consul-General at Vancouver, for the declared exports from the districts under his control in the Province of British Columbia to the United States and its possessions. Total exports including American goods amounted to \$54,768,299 for the year ending December 31st, 1919, as against \$39,850,266 for the previous year. Of this amount practically all went to the United States, the island possessions taking less than \$80,000.

The largest item of Provincial exports to the United States is that of wood and manufactures thereof which last year amounted to \$24,687,488 as against \$13,240,487 the previous year. Of this item shingles amounted to \$9,198,799 against \$6,154,321 last year, with approximately only 100,000,000 shingles increase in quantity. Lumber, rough and dressed, expanded from \$1,835,449 to \$5,936,562, Paper exports expanded from \$3,786,441 to \$6,196,036 and pulp from \$775,386 to \$1,201,518. Metal exports, on the other hand, show a considerable decline, totalling \$15,172,461 in 1918 as against \$11,053,256 in 1919. This is chiefly made up in the serious decline in exports of copper ore and blistered copper. Total food products show an expansion from \$2,597,143 to \$5,278,659, chiefly made up in increased exportation of fish foods, although the exportation of animal and animal products increased from \$1,213,208 in 1918 to \$2,727,431. Altogether it is highly pleasing to note that our Provincial exports are expanding at this very satisfactory rate and it is confidently expected that this rate will continue to grow as our provincial resources become more developed.

INCORPORATED 1832

## The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital ..... \$ 9,700,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits, over.....\$18,000,000

For 87 years The Bank of Nova Scotia has handled the accounts of exporters and importers, fishing, lumber and shipping companies on the Atlantic seaboard; for 25 years in Newfoundland and the British West Indies. They were first established in Winnipeg in 1882 to take care of industry peculiar to the West. They have complete banking facilities at their Vancouver Branches for the handling of commerce of a maritime province such as British Columbia. Consult their Managers.

### BRANCHES IN VANCOUVER

602 Hastings Street West Granville and Davie Streets  
N. W. BERKINSHAW, Mgr. DOUGLAS J. MAIR, Mgr.  
JAMES A. FIOTT, Asst. Mgr.