

ESTABLISHED 1875

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up \$7,000,000

Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

PELEG HOWLAND, President

E. HAY, General Manager

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

VANCOUVER—J. M. LAY, Manager

BRANCHES:

FAIRVIEW: J. S. GIBB, Manager.

HASTINGS AND ABBOTT ST.: F. B. THOMSON, Manager

The Bank of Toronto

Capital and Surplus - \$11,000,000.00

We invite the banking accounts of business people, corporations and others; also private and savings accounts. All business, whether small or large, is given the best of attention.

Vancouver Branch: Hastings and Cambie Sts.

Incorporated 1832.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital, \$6,500,000

Reserve, \$12,000,000

Total Assets over \$110,000,000

190 Branches in Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Cuba, Porto Rico, and at Boston, Chicago, New York (Agency)

Special facilities for the handling of Sterling and Australian Exchange

BRANCHES IN VANCOUVER:

418 Hastings St. W.

1215 Granville St.

The Molsons Bank

One of the oldest chartered banks in Canada
Incorporated 1855

Capital and Reserve Fund - - - \$8,800,000

General Banking Business Transacted
One Dollar opens Savings Bank Account

Main Office: - - - HASTINGS AND SEYMOUR STREETS
East End Branch: - - - 150 HASTINGS STREET EAST
VANCOUVER

Established 1865.

Union Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG

Paid Up Capital.....\$ 5,000,000

Reserve 3,400,000

Total Assets (over)..... 109,000,000

London, England, Branches: 6 Princes St., E. C., and West End Branch, Haymarket, S. W.

New York Agency: 49 Wall Street.

Attention is particularly drawn to the advantages offered by the Foreign Exchange Department of our London, England, office; and merchants and manufacturers are invited to avail themselves of the Commercial Information Bureau established at that Branch, and also at our New York Agency.

Vancouver Office - - - J. G. GEDDES, Manager

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1864

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Paid-up Capital.....\$7,000,000

Reserve Fund..... 7,250,984

President.....Sir H. Montagu Allan
General Manager.....D. C. Macarow
228 Branches in Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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.

MOST MODERN OFFICES. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Granville and Pender Streets.....G. S. Harrison, Mgr.
Hastings and Carrall Streets.....G. N. Stacey, Mgr.

The Practical Inspection of Woodworkers

(Continued from page 4)

Passing to the dry kilns, these in most cases will be found arranged with the steam header and piped flooring system. There have been multitudes of dry kiln fires, but there have been few satisfactory explanations of the origin thereof. It can be safely assumed that the majority of these fires originated through overheating in the kiln building. While the chemical effect of excessive steam heat on green lumber is not generally understood, the results have often been disastrous, especially after the lumber has rested in the kiln over Saturday night and Sunday and has become thoroughly dried. High grade thermometers or preferably recording thermometers of good construction, should be placed at suitable locations, the point of greatest heat being near the kiln ceiling. These should be read by the inspector and if the heat exceed 200° Fahrenheit it should be reported to the superintendent.

Due to the necessities of the business, a large amount of chips, bark and other refuse will usually be found collected under the pipe flooring. This waste product is a prolific fire feeder on account of its excessively dry condition, and the kiln should be so arranged that the space beneath the pipes can be kept reasonably clean. Two

standard steam jets in each compartment of the dry kiln, made of two-inch pipe and operated by hand valves outside of the dry kiln, are effective fire suppressors, and these pipes can be easily attached to the main steam feeder of the dry kiln. Open water sprinklers may be purchased at a moderate cost and arranged under the roof of the kiln in a manner similar to the standard sprinkler installation with standpipe and valve outside of the kiln building. Employees should be instructed in case of fire to operate both of these pieces of apparatus, shutting all ventilators and being sure the fire is smothered before the kiln doors are opened.

The roof should be smooth to the eaves and free from dust pockets except in those cases where the kiln is located as a close exposure to other buildings. Such roofs are scoured clean by the wind, and do not present accumulations of dry dust to the vagrant spark.

(Continued in issue of June 2)

It is announced that Messrs. Lamond and Harrison, South Vancouver, have been awarded a contract for the building of a wooden ship, 225 feet overall, 44-foot beam and 19-foot draft, to cost approximately \$225,000.