

Ireland, Scotland, France, Australia, India, China, Japan, and the West Indies. Their branches and agencies in Canada embrace the following cities, viz: London, Brantford, Paris, Hamilton, Toronto, Brandon, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Fredericton, Halifax, Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. The business here is under the management of Mr. W. Goldrey.

Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal was established in 1817, and incorporated by act of Parliament. The authorized and paid up capital is \$12,000,000, its rest or reserve fund \$6,000,000. The head office of the bank is at Montreal, with branches in all the leading cities of Canada, and also in London and Liverpool, England. It has also correspondents in the prominent cities of United States. The Board of Directors is composed of Sir D. A. Smith, K.C.M.G., president; Hon. G. A. Drummond, vice-president; Gilbert Scott, A. T. Paterson, Hugh McLennan, E. B. Greenfield, W. C. Macdonald, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, C. S. Watson, E. S. Clouston General Manager. The branch in this city is under the management of Mr. Campbell Sweeney.

Bewicke & Wulfsohn.

This leading firm was established here early in 1887, and were the first private brokers. The individual members are P. H. Bewicke, and Johann Wulfsohn. Mr. Wulfsohn, the managing partner, in this city, was born in Hamburg, Germany, May 16th, 1858, and educated at the High school of his native city. After leaving school at the age of sixteen he entered the house of Meyer Adolph Nathan, the leading importing and exporting firm of Hamburg, where he received his business education, remaining with them for five years. At the age of 21 he engaged in business for himself as import and export merchant, the house of Johann Wulfsohn being still in existence in Hamburg. This business necessitated considerable travel, and in consequence Mr. Wulfsohn has visited almost every country on the globe, and is one of the best linguists on the Pacific coast, speaking French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, and English. Previous to coming to this city he established an importing and exporting business in Brazil. Mr. Wulfsohn arrived at Vancouver, in August, 1886, almost immediately after the great fire, when the young city was a mass of smouldering ruins. But recognising even at that time the advantages of this point, as a commercial centre, he decided to locate here. Returning to Germany, he perfected arrangements there, and returned here on Christmas day, 1886, and early in 1887 established the present business. The firm has prospered wonderfully through the business ability and energy of Mr. Wulfsohn, and is to day the leading one of the kind in British Columbia. They occupy commodious and elegant quarters at 424 and 426 Cordova street, which are equipped with every convenience for the conduct of their immense business, and employ a large force of clerks in the various departments. Their business is divided into different departments, viz, banking, stock-broking, real estate, loans and insurance, and general import and export merchandising. In their banking department they do a general banking business, discount bills, collect cheques, effect changes

and buy and sell corporation bonds, mining stocks, gas and other company shares. In their real estate, loan and insurance department, they buy and sell real estate, collect rents and take full charge of the management of estates for non residents. They also represent some of the largest and strongest fire and life insurance companies in the world, among which are the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York; Connecticut Fire Insurance Society of Canton, (marine); London Assurance Corporation of London, England, (fire), and the German Re and Co. Insurance Company of Berlin, Germany. As capitalists they command many advantages, amongst others paying losses immediately without delay and without waiting for the arrival of money from the home offices. They have agencies in Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Havre, Antwerp, London, Glasgow, Montreal, New York, San Francisco, Victoria, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Yokohama, Kobe, Hong Kong, Shanghai and other points. In exporting and importing they handle various merchandise in cargo and carload lots and are constantly extending their trade. Mr. Wulfsohn is now in Europe, for the purpose of opening a branch house in London and completing other arrangements of great import to his firm and to this city from a commercial point of view.

THE HOTEL VANCOUVER.

The traveller in the west often finds it to be the case that good hotels are few and far between. In 1886 the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with wise forethought, realizing the metropolitan destiny of the new City of Vancouver, and anxious to provide the traveller at his journey's end with such comforts as he would enjoy in the east, built and equipped the Hotel Vancouver. Metropolitan indeed is Vancouver. No young city of its age is more so, and the Hotel Vancouver enjoys a reputation, not alone confined to Canada but is well known in the United States, also to the English tourist, and the traveller from far distant China and Japan, and the coral strands of India. Although it is only three years since The Vancouver was opened it already shows a record which might well be envied. It occupies a charming site, on high ground, overlooking Burrard Inlet and the mountains of the Coast range beyond. From the fourth floor of the building can be seen the lofty summit of the famous Mount Baker 70 miles away in the State of Washington. The success of the Hotel Vancouver is due largely to the fact that the railway company has retained the management of it. It is substantially built of brick and stone; has a good frontage and is very imposing in appearance. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity from a plant located near the house. The office, billiard room and bar are large and commodious, handsomely frescoed and finished in hard wood. The corridors and parlors are spacious and are furnished with taste and elegance. The rooms available for guests number one hundred and twenty-five, and are as luxurious and comfortable as one could wish. A large number are en suite and are provided with baths and other conveniences, while private parlors and sitting rooms are also a special feature. Particular attention has been paid to the general equipment and everything is of the best. Guests

will not fail to observe the general air of cleanliness, neatness and order prevailing the establishment. The dining room has a seating capacity of seventy-five and the attendance is of the best. Great care is taken with the table equipment and in this respect is equal to the best hotels in America. In the matter of cuisine the Hotel Vancouver is too well and favorably known to require mention. The hotel is run entirely on the American plan, the rates being from \$3 to \$4.50 per day according to room, with special reduction to parties desiring to make a continuous stay. Convenient sample rooms are provided for the commercial trade. The manager, Mr. S. S. Gier, is ably assisted by an efficient staff, and is courteous in manner and untiring in his efforts to please his patrons. He has been for some years in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and is well known all over Canada.

VANCOUVER OPERA HOUSE.

This house, which is a substantial granite and brick edifice, was erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in the most approved manner, at a cost of nearly \$100,000. It is the leading place of amusement in the city and seats 1200 people. The stage is large and in all its appointments is equal to the best stage known. There are eight large comfortably furnished dressing rooms, heated with steam for the artists, also lavatories and every other convenience. The house is furnished throughout with handsome antique oak, plush covered chairs. The entrance, lobbies, ladies' and gentlemen's retiring room, cloak room, etc., etc., are of the most comfortable character, while the decorations are all most chaste. The scenery which is particularly fine, was painted by a leading artist of New York, brought on expressly for the purpose. Every precaution has been taken to guard against fire. The stage has been fitted with three hydrants, supplied with water from the city water works and 250 feet of hose. There are also several Babcocks throughout the building, and water pails conveniently placed ready for use. It is also contemplated to put in automatic sprinklers over the stage. Two large exit doors are conveniently situated, through which and the regular doors, the house could be emptied in a few seconds. It will thus be seen, that not only has the comfort of the artists and audience been carefully considered, but their safety in case of any alarm of fire, has in every way been well provided for. Taking this house as a whole, its substantial construction, and perfect equipment in every respect, makes it at least equal, if not superior to any theatre, and to confirm this statement, it is only necessary to quote the opinion expressed by Miss Emma Juch, who, when writing of the house shortly after its dedication by the Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company, says: "It is one of the most comfortable and generously constructed edifices, especially adapted to music, of which I know and I question if there is an opera house that will equal it."