

The Canada Permanent Trust Company

which is under the same direction and management as the

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

will be pleased to serve you in any of the various capacities in which a Trust Company may be of service.

It is Empowered to Act as

EXECUTOR or TRUSTEE of an estate left under Will.
ADMINISTRATOR

AGENT for Executors or Administrators.

TRUSTEE under Trust Deeds, Marriage Settlements, Endowments, etc.

FINANCIAL AGENT for the Management of Property, Collection of Rents Dividends, Coupons, or other Income, or for the Investment of Moneys, etc.

GUARDIAN or TRUSTEE for the Estates of Minors, etc.

COMMITTEE of the Estate of Persons mentally afflicted.

TRUSTEE for Bond Issues.

TRANSFER AGENT and REGISTRAR.

All interviews and correspondence confidential.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH:

432 Richards Street

Vancouver

Manager, George L. Smellie.

THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN COMPANY

Paid-up Capital	\$2,410,925.31
Reserve	685,902.02
Assets	7,426,971.18

4% Paid on Deposits withdrawable by Cheque.

One of the best Authorized Investments for Trust Funds is our 5 per cent. Debentures.

Head Office: WINNIPEG

Vancouver Office: ROGERS BUILDING

R. J. POTTS, Manager.

British Columbia Ranches

¶ The dry belt of British Columbia has the ideal ranching climate.

¶ We have a good list of properties, well located for ranching.

RICHARDS, AKROYD & GALL

325 Homer St.

Vancouver, British Columbia

The Mineral Production of Canada in 1917

Preliminary returns to the Department of Mines, Ottawa show a production for the year of \$192,982,837, an increase of \$15,781,303 over the previous year—Only small increase of metallic production.

It is customary to express the total mineral production and to make comparison of production in different years in terms of dollars, or total values.

On this basis of record and comparison the total value* of the metal and mineral production in 1917, as shown in this preliminary report, was \$192,982,837. Compared with a production in 1916 valued at \$177,201,534, an increase of \$15,781,303, or 8.9 per cent., is shown, while compared with a production in 1915, valued at \$137,109,171, there is shown an increase of \$55,873,666, or 40.8 per cent.

It must not be inferred, however, that because such a large increase is shown in the value of our mineral production, that our mines and quarries have actually increased their tonnage output at the same average rate. In fact, an examination of the record will show that the quantities of many important products were considerably less in 1917 than in 1916, and over two-thirds of the increase in value is to be attributed to coal, gypsum and cement, in which the quantities marketed were less than in the previous year.

The interrelation of industry is shown by the effect of a diminished coal and coke output on the metallurgical production, the falling off in production of copper and gold is in part attributable to this cause. Lead and silver also show much smaller output. As against these decreases there has been an important increase in the production of zinc, and increases also in the production of cobalt, molybdenite and nickel.

In 1916, the metal production showed a very large increase over that of the previous year, but in 1917 the net result in value has been an increase of only \$311,387, making a total value of \$106,630,752.

The total value of the non-metallic production, including clay and quarry products in 1917, was \$86,352,085, as compared with \$70,882,169 in 1916, showing an average increase of \$15,469,916, or 26 per cent. Practically every product, with the exception of the stone quarry output, shows an increased value of production; but in the case of coal, graphite, gypsum and cement, the quantities actually marketed were less, notwithstanding the increased values.

*In presenting a total valuation of the mineral production as is here given, it should be explained that the production of the metals copper, gold, lead, nickel, silver and zinc is given as far as possible on the basis of the quantities of metals recovered in smelters, and the total quantities in each case are valued at the average market price of the refined metal in a recognized market. There is thus included in some cases the values that have accrued in the smelting or refining of metals outside of Canada.

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Vancouver Financial Corporation, Limited

Estates Managed.

Insurance of all Kinds.

AGENTS FOR—

The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, of Perth Scotland.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.

R. KERR HOULGATE,

General Manager.

Phone Sey. 7370

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