

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Head Office—Toronto, Canada

Paid-up Capital - - - \$15,000,000  
Reserve Fund - - - 13,500,000

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
ALEXANDER LAIRD - - - General Manager  
JOHN AIRD - - - Assistant General Manager

This Bank has 370 branches throughout Canada, in San Francisco, Seattle and Portland, Ore., and an agency in New York, also branches in London, Eng., Mexico City and St. John's, Nfld., and has excellent facilities for transacting a banking business of every description.

### Savings Bank Accounts

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

## The Bank of British North America

Established in 1836

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840

Paid-up Capital - - - \$4,866,666.66  
Reserve Fund - - - \$3,017,333.33

Head Office in Canada, Montreal

H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager

### Branches in British Columbia

Agassiz	Kerrisdale	Prince Rupert
Ashcroft	Lillooet	Quesnel
Duncan	Lytton	Rossland
Esquimalt	North Vancouver	Trall
Hedley	150-Mile House	Vancouver
Kaslo	Prince George	Victoria

YUKON TERRITORY

DAWSON

Savings Department at all Branches.

Special facilities available to customers importing goods under Bank Credits.

### Collections made at lowest rates

Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued; negotiable anywhere.

Vancouver Branch

WILLIAM GODFREY, Manager  
E. STONHAM, Assistant Manager

savings constitute an element of great strength, and safety to the entire business of the country. It is our earnest hope that extravagance will not make its appearance on the cessation of hostilities.

The general tenor of reports coming from the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario and the Prairie Provinces is that business is well up to normal on the whole. Continued dullness in some lines is counterbalanced by feverish activity in others. With a continuation of present conditions, it is entirely probable that general business will expand beyond what it was in 1913, and may possibly make a new record for 1916.

With this condition the general experience east of the Rockies, is it possible for the Pacific Coast Province to share in the increased activity?

Shortly after reaping commenced on the Prairies, hurry orders for lumber were placed with Interior and Coast mills for lumber. Stocks among the Interior mills were unusually low, due to the dull demand, and were further depleted by these orders. Some mills started on double shifts and put extra gangs in the woods logging. Some mills have been compelled to shut down on account of the fact that they could not obtain logs, and these orders had to be placed on the Coast. Orders have at present dropped off on account of winter on the Prairies, but loggers in the Interior are putting considerable numbers of men in the woods to cut timber, which they will do until driven out by the snow. They are counting on heavy business in the spring; and because of low stocks on hand, the lumber industry in the Interior would not be surprised to see the largest cut in its history during 1916.

Lumber manufacturers on the Coast handled a much larger business this fall than last year, and they too are expecting a very much improved business in the spring from Prairie orders. Prices, which have been excessively low, are also expected to advance. Loggers who had contemplated shutting down at an early date are now encouraged to continue operations and, where conditions will permit, will likely operate all during the winter. The lumber industry has the largest effect on labor of any industry in the Province, so that any improvement in it will mean a corresponding improvement in labor conditions.

The mining industry in the Province must be considered in a very satisfactory condition. The high prices, due to the war, on copper, zinc, lead and some other minerals has brought into operation every mine that is in the producing stage, and each week other shippers are being added to the list. The Rossland, Kootenay and Boundary districts are making record outputs, and the same is true of the Coast. Anyox is now in full operation. The work of developing in the Hazelton District is proceeding satisfactorily, and several mines are being added to the shipping class. Although starting off this year under the poorest auspices, the industry bids fair to establish a new record for 1915, which will undoubtedly be exceeded in 1916.

The fishing industry, through the operation of the Orders-in-Council affecting Prince Rupert in the halibut business, will turn out a record output. The salmon pack in the North was very favorable, making up for the smaller pack of the Fraser River.

In agriculture, the Province has been fortunate. Wherever crops were planted, reasonable yields were experienced, and exceptional yields were frequent. The growth of vegetables was gratifying. On Vancouver Island, Courtenay and some other districts came near supplying Victoria with all her needs. The Chilliwack District shipped several cars of produce a day for several months. Kamloops crops surpassed anything in its experience. The fruit and vegetable crops of the Okanagan were favorable at satisfactory prices over last year. In all, it is expected that the Okanagan will ship over 2,000 cars before the season is over. The success of dry-farming on the Government

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