



## 'TIGER'S CUB'

WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION

AT THE ISIS NEXT WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—Not a Serial

## WAS WAITED ON JUST LIKE CHILD

Vancouver Woman Was Down In  
Bed With Rheumatism When She  
Began Taking Tanlac

"When I started taking Tanlac I was so bad off I just had to be waited on like a child, but the medicine has so restored my health that I'm up doing my housework now, and am feeling just fine in every way," said Mrs. W. Wager, of 1821 51st Ave., East, Vancouver, B.C.

"Before I got Tanlac I had rheumatic pains all over my body, especially in my back and neck, and suffered more than words can express. I was down in bed just almost helpless, and at every move the pain was almost unbearable. Some days I managed to sit up, but I couldn't even lace my shoes and just had to sit in one position. My appetite was so poor I had no desire to eat, and I had such awful headaches and at times became so dizzy, I could hardly see what was going on around me. I never knew what it was to get a good night's sleep, and was suffering so much I was just about ready to give up.

"Well, the way Tanlac has relieved me of my troubles and restored my health is nothing less than remarkable. I have a splendid appetite now and have picked up wonderfully in weight and strength. I never have an ache or pain of any kind and am now looking after my housework with perfect ease. Tanlac has certainly been a blessing to me, and I just can't praise it enough."

Tanlac is sold in Fernie by A. W. Steadell; in Glacier by A. E. Morris, and by the leading druggist in every town.

(Advertisement)

## WOMEN STOOP TO SMUGGLE

When woman sets out to reform various "abuses," it is interesting to observe that she invariably side-steps smuggling. It is difficult to convince, even a member of the W. C. T. U., that it is illegal and wrong to defraud the government, in the matter of duty on a beaded blouse or what she is pleased to call a "perfectly adorable" afternoon gown. Women who invariably pay street car fare and who contribute to the anti-tuberculosis cause have been known to resort to fantastic manoeuvres, in order to avoid a dollar of duty. "Getting

things past the customs officer" is one of the most enjoyable pastimes of the woman whose home town is Sarnia, Windsor or any other border community.

If there is an unloved woman, now residing in the County of Essex, Ontario, it is Mrs. Martha Ogilvie, special customs officer, who recently examined many fair shoppers, returning from Detroit, and obliged them to enrich the customs to the extent of thousands of dollars. Loud and long were the wails of the shoppers, who considered themselves despoiled and betrayed. What business had the government with such trifles as silk hosiery and filmy lingerie, it was positively indelicate to pry into the prices of such "accessories" and—just wait till the next election and Windsor women will vote for the member who favors a low tariff on fluffly ruffles. Mrs. Ogilvie is still busy in her little office at the Windsor ferry dock and occupied herself in Christmas week with sending out formidable lists of persons living on this side of the river who are known to have in their possession articles of American manufacture, upon which no duty has been paid. Isn't that an un-Christian task for the last week of the year—and how can any reasonable and humane government expect every Canadian woman to pay her duty?—Saturday Night.

### DAYS OF READJUSTMENT

Whether it be for good or ill, the war standard of values for all commodities, including labor and the products of labor, is passing. The purchasing public has determined the value of products by setting the prices, to some extent at least, at which it will buy. That action automatically determines the price of the labor which enters into the production of the goods. Thus a law is proclaimed which cannot be set aside by the decrees of any court in the land or of the world. In some cases the matter is being adjusted by amicable arrangement between employers and employees; in others hours of labor are being reduced or manufacturing are being closed temporarily.

Owing to the conditions now prevailing in the industrial world there is bound to be a period of what is called "deflation," leading to readjustment and resumption of activity. There is a great scarcity on the continent of Europe of almost everything produced in Canada. Re-establishment of credits is the one thing needful to set the wheels of industry in motion. All these things will be accomplished in due process of time. Canadians have no reason to peer into the future with misgivings. No country in the world has a greater assurance of prosperity. Colonist.



Some from "The Moon Riders,"  
UNIVERSAL'S WHIRLWIND SERIAL.  
Isis—Monday and Tuesday

### THE LYONS FAIR.

Showing of Canada at the Historic Exhibition.

The British Dominions have earned particular credit at the Lyons Fair, and so successful has been the effect of their enterprise that we may expect their regular appearance in the future. There is, of course, every reason why Canada should be especially welcome. It was the intrepid French explorers, Jacques Cartier, Frontenac and Champlain, who, in the 16th century, first settled in Canada, and the bonds of custom, language and history form an additional tie. Canada's participation is largely due to the active co-operation and help of Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce; the Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. Mr. Sifton—all of whom are now in France as members of the British Peace Delegation. The Dominion exhibits—including those of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways—occupy 72 stands covering the manufactures or industries of sixty firms. Agricultural machinery forms a prominent display in this section.

The Canadian manufacturers have set themselves the task of capturing German trade. In the case of spelter, the principal supply of which had previously been acquired by the Germans, the Canadians have established plants at Trail, B.C.; tungsten, necessary for the hardening of metals, another German monopoly, has been found in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Yukon. The display of commercial minerals covers 267 varieties, and includes several specimens of asbestos. Quebec now furnishes 80 per cent. of the world's supplies of this commodity. The largest output of nickel comes from Ontario. The Province of British Columbia will soon house the immense shipbuilding yards of Yarrow (Ltd.), of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who are moving to Canada mainly to avail themselves of the unlimited supply of timber there, and also, no doubt, on account of labor troubles at home.

Considering that this is the first time that Canada has participated in the Lyons Fair, the Dominion's display is altogether commendable. Much of the success is unquestionably due to the energy shown in the undertaking by the Export Association of Canada, of British Columbia House, Regent street, London. Another asset has been the presence of the Canadian Trade Commissioner, Mr. Wendell McCall, Clarke, as superintendent. He has been indefatigable in his efforts to secure a really good display—and has succeeded. The Canadians have had more advertising in France than any other foreign nation, and it has been due to the efforts of the General Publicity Agent of the Canadian Pacific and the Western Lines Railways, Sergeant Rankin.

The Canadian exhibits range from condensed milk, shown in attractive form by the Laing Produce & Storage Co., Ltd., of Brockville, and canned vegetables and fruits and the macaroni of the Dominion Canners Co., of Hamilton, to the massive engineering plant of the Frost & Wood Co. Ltd., of Smith's Falls, and the railway cars and brake beams of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., of Montreal. Some remarkably good specimens of agricultural machinery are in view from the workshops of Maxwell, Ltd., of St. Mary's; the Frost & Wood Co. Ltd., of Smith's Falls; Tudhope, Anderson & Co., Ltd., of Orillia; and the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. Iron and steel manufactures are shown by E. T. Wright & Co., Ltd., of Hamilton; the McCleary Manufacturing Co., of London, Ont.; electrical supplies by the Duncan Electric Co., Ltd., of Montreal; axes, edged tools, saws, and farming implements by the Welland Vale Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of St. Catharines; iron and steel products by the Steel Co. of Canada; white lead and lead products by both Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., of Montreal, and the Pacific White Lead Co., Ltd., while the textile trades are represented by the Montreal Cottons, Ltd., and the Dominion Textile Co., Ltd., also of Montreal.

Some very beautiful and remarkably low-priced wall papers are displayed by the firm of Stauntons, Ltd., of Toronto; if these could be introduced into the United Kingdom there would be a great demand for them. It is understood, however, that in the present condition of the trade the entry of these beautiful Canadian productions is impossible.

The ready-made houses shown by W. H. White, of Montreal, are extremely well designed, and there should be a large demand for them by settlers in Canada. They would also be welcome in France.

### A Quarrel.

Even the school children suffer from it. A teacher in one of the Toronto schools looked up from her desk the other day to find a little girl standing before her bathed in tears and sobbing away as if all the sorrows of the world had descended upon her. "Why, Gladys, what's the matter?" she asked. "I—I want my seat changed," wailed the youngster, and she pointed at the mischievous urchin who sat beside her, "he called me a bad name!" The teacher began an investigation. "Aw, he didn't call her nothing," volunteered another of the male species. "He just told her she was a Bolshevik!"

### Slang Explained.

The saying, "not worth a continental," came from the fact that the Continental currency, issued by the Continental Congress, was worthless, or nearly so, during the American revolution and after. As the Continental Congress had no power to levy taxes it was unable to redeem its promises to pay. Besides, the country was flooded with counterfeit which could not be detected.

### A Farmerette.

A farmerette was doing her bit as a hired hand on the farm, and found her work somewhat arduous. "The second day she came to the boss and said, 'Please, Mr. Farmer, it's so hard to milk a cow. Couldn't I start learning it by beginning with a calf?'"

# MACDONALD'S Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

"The Tobacco with a heart"

Canada's best buy—  
the ECONOMY Package

½ lb. 85¢



## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Statement of the result of the business of the Bank  
for the year ending 30th November, 1920

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year ..	\$ 1,427,735 40
Net Profits for the year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts ..	3,306,243 97
	\$ 4,733,979 37
THIS HAS BEEN APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:	
Dividends Nos. 132, 133, 134 and 135, at twelve per cent. per annum ..	\$ 1,800,000 00
Bonus of one per cent., payable 1st December ..	150,000 00
Dominion and Provincial Government taxes and tax on bank-note circulation ..	350,000 00
Written off Bank Premises ..	500,000 00
Transferred to Pension Fund ..	150,000 00
Balance carried forward ..	1,783,979 37
	\$ 4,733,979 37

### GENERAL STATEMENT 30th November, 1920

TO THE PUBLIC—		LIABILITIES	
Notes of the Bank in circulation ..	\$ 30,716,914 08	Dividends Unpaid ..	3,980 12
Deposits not bearing interest ..	\$108,813,028 52	Dividend No. 135 and bonus, payable 1st December ..	600,000 00
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date ..	285,065,493 05	Capital Paid up ..	\$ 15,000,000 00
	\$ 393,578,521 57	Rest Account ..	15,000,000 00
Balances due to other Banks in Canada ..	792,301 53	Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account ..	1,783,979 37
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada ..	10,640,517 53		\$ 31,783,979 37
Bills Payable ..	1,139,853 90		\$ 480,760,624 51
Acceptances under Letters of Credit ..	11,204,553 81		
	\$ 448,372,665 02		

ASSETS	
Gold and Silver Coin Current on hand ..	\$ 15,992,107 21
Gold deposited in Central Gold Reserves ..	6,500,000 00
	\$ 22,492,107 21
Dominion Notes on hand ..	\$ 35,388,710 25
Dominion Notes deposited in Central Gold Reserves ..	10,000,000 00
	45,388,710 25
Notes of other Banks ..	\$ 2,482,865 00
Cheques on other Banks ..	25,846,697 22
Balances due by other Banks in Canada ..	100 00
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada ..	11,290,555 29
	\$ 39,620,217 51
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value ..	13,101,556 80
British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities and Canadian Municipal Securities, not exceeding market value ..	20,737,620 72
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value ..	6,059,204 48
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding 30 days) in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks ..	21,434,844 02
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding 30 days) elsewhere than in Canada ..	34,274,934 06
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund ..	908,245 56
	\$ 204,017,440 58
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest) ..	231,114,772 74
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest) ..	26,863,226 72
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra ..	11,204,553 81
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for) ..	147,916 91
Real Estate other than Bank Premises ..	514,901 50
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank ..	190,501 63
Bank Premises at cost, less amounts written off ..	6,617,095 06
Other Assets not included in the foregoing ..	90,213 56
	\$ 480,760,624 51

B. E. WALKER  
PRESIDENT

JOHN AIRD  
GENERAL MANAGER

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce  
In accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 19 and 20 of section 56 of the Bank Act, 1913, we report as follows:  
We have audited the above Balance Sheet and compared it with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.  
We have checked the cash, and verified the securities representing the investments of the Bank, at its chief office and principal branches at a date other than that of the verification at the chief office on the 30th November, 1920, and found that they were in agreement with the entries in the books of the Bank relating thereto.  
In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

T. HARRY WEBB, C.A.  
of George A. Touche & Co.  
JAMES MARWICK, C.A.  
of Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

AUDITORS