

**DOMINION TRADE SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE**

Trade figures for the Dominion for the year, when fully available, will show a total trade of approximately \$2,350,000,000. The figures, it is expected, will not differ materially from last year, because for the first eight months of the fiscal year, ended with November, our trade was less this year than for the same period last year by only about \$16,000,000.

For the eleven months of the calendar year, for which definite statistics are now available, the total trade was well over the two billion mark. During that period merchandise was exported to the value of \$1,251,094,840, against \$1,300,761,035 for the same months in 1918. Total imports of merchandise to November 30, 1919, were to the value of \$920,077,014, against \$898,211,913 during the eleven corresponding months in the previous year.

## BANKING SERVICE

With branches in every important city and town in Canada as well as in Great Britain, the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, this Bank is in a position to afford you a banking service that is second to none.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office . Toronto

Capital, \$15,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$15,000,000

Total Assets over \$440,000,000

INCORPORATED 1832

## The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital .....\$ 9,700,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits, over.....\$18,000,000

For 87 years The Bank of Nova Scotia has handled the accounts of exporters and importers, fishing, lumber and shipping companies on the Atlantic seaboard; for 25 years in Newfoundland and the British West Indies. They were first established in Winnipeg in 1882 to take care of industry peculiar to the West. They have complete banking facilities at their Vancouver Branches for the handling of commerce of a maritime province such as British Columbia. Consult their Managers.

#### BRANCHES IN VANCOUVER

602 Hastings Street West Granville and Davie Streets  
N. W. BERKINSHAW, Mgr. DOUGLAS J. MAIR, Mgr.  
JAMES A. FIOTT, Asst. Mgr.

Dutiable goods brought into Canada for the period under review were to the value of \$584,907,143, against \$508,203,512 for the corresponding period in 1918, while in 1919 free goods worth \$334,169,871 crossed the Canadian border, as compared with \$390,008,401 in 1918.

The total customs revenue of the Dominion for the calendar year amounted to \$169,071,054, or an increase of \$14,345,623 over last year, when it totalled \$154,725,411.

The statement covering the first nine months of the fiscal year shows an increase of \$10,932,657 over a similar period in 1918. For the nine months' period the total customs receipts were \$130,288,220, while in 1918 they were \$119,955,632. The month of December alone shows an increase of \$3,903,151 in customs receipts when compared with December, 1918.

December receipts in 1919 were \$15,836,007, and in 1918 they were \$11,932,855.

### SHIPBUILDING IN PROVINCE DURING 1919

The output of British Columbia steel and wooden shipbuilding yards for the year 1919 totals ten steel ships and forty-six wooden vessels, aggregating 170,500 tons. Contracts for 65,600 tons are well on the road to completion. Four steel steamships were turned out for the Imperial Munitions Board, and six for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. The wooden vessels were built for French, Norwegian and Greek interests. Forty French wooden steamships, two Greek, one Canadian and three Norwegian sailing vessels were built in British Columbia yards during the year.

The following table shows the ships delivered during 1919: Steel ships: Coughlan's, Vancouver, six steel ships of a total of 51,400 tons.

Wallace Shipyards, Vancouver, four ships of 18,800 tons.

Foundation Company, Victoria, twenty French steamships of 3,000 tons each, total 60,000 tons.

Cholberg Ship Company, Victoria, three Norwegian sailing vessels, of 1,500 tons each, total, 4,500 tons.

Lyall's, North Vancouver, eight French ships, 1,500 tons each, total 12,000 tons.

Northern Construction Co., Vancouver, five French ships, total, 7,500 tons.

New Westminster, five French ships, 7,500 tons.

Pacific Construction, Coquitlam, two French and two Greek, 8,600 tons.

B. C. Marine, Vancouver, one steamer, 500 tons.

The totals are:—

Steel, 70,200 tons.

Victoria, wood, 64,500 tons.

Mainland, wood, 36,100 tons.

The Coughlan yard has two 8,100-ton steel ships to complete for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. The Wallace yard has launched an 800-ton steel ship for the Union Steamship Co., and has contracts for two 8,100-ton steel vessels for the Government.

The Harbor Marine Company, Ltd., of Victoria, is engaged on two 8,100-ton ships for the Government fleet, and the Prince Rupert Drydock & Engineering Co. is building two 8,100-ton ships, also for the Canadian Government.

### ADVANCE IN PRICE OF WHEAT.

The Canadian Wheat Board has ordered that the price of prairie wheat to mills in Canada be raised from \$2.30 a bushel to \$2.80 per bushel in terminal elevators at Fort William. This order was effective December 27th. In line with the rise in price of wheat, the Canadian Wheat Board has ordered the maximum wholesale price of standard wheat flour raised from \$10.90 a barrel to \$13.50 a barrel f.o.b. Montreal. Prices fixed for flour at interior British Columbia points are \$12.75 per barrel, Vancouver \$12.85 per barrel, Victoria \$12.90 per barrel, and Prince Rupert \$13.05 per barrel.