

## 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	Kaslo	Quesnel
Ashcroft	Kerrisdale	Rossland
Bella Coola	Lillooet	Trail
Duncan	Lytton	Vancouver
Esquimalt	North Vancouver	Victoria
Fort George	150-Mile House	Victoria, James Bay
Hedley	Prince Rupert	

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

a strong desire on the part of some of those interested in lumbering that the Government should come to their aid in a somewhat drastic manner, by suspending the payment of royalties, taxes, rentals and any other statutory liabilities until the return of better times. With every disposition to aid the industry as far as was legitimate, he thought this was asking too much. The Government had, however, carefully considered the whole situation, and he was prepared to announce that in any individual instances where, through no fault of their own, persons engaged in the lumbering business were for the moment unable to make the statutory payments to the Government, the latter would, after investigation, be prepared to postpone the payments until conditions improved. He thought this was a reasonable concession and one which should enable the industry to tide over this present difficulty.

With respect to fisheries and fruit growing, there were many reasons why it should be presently possible to secure larger markets for both classes of products, and efforts would be made to that end.

Briefly, these were the proposals of the Government, and if the municipalities and corporations were prepared and were able to make the necessary financial arrangements and supplement the policy of the Government by carrying on their civic and other public works as nearly as possible in accordance with their original programme, it would mean that it might not be necessary to resort to any extreme measures, or, as some had suggested, to the institution of public relief works, which he was anxious to avoid, if possible, and which, in any event, would be the last resort.

All the succeeding speakers expressed approval of the Government's policy as outlined by the Premier.

Col. E. G. Prior strongly complimented the Premier on the stand he took.

Mayor Stewart of Victoria stated the city would continue its public improvements, and that it could look after much of its own unemployment, but made no recommendations.

Mayor Baxter of Vancouver emphasized the necessity for a "back to the land" movement as a certain permanent solution of the present trouble of unemployment. He pledged himself and the Municipal Council to keep all public improvements under way. He was of the opinion that the city would be able to look after its own unemployed, but confessed doubt as to being able to provide work for the hordes that would likely pile into the city this fall and winter. He expressed the opinion that some way might be found for the issuance of currency for the payment of labor in prosecuting public works.

Mayor Grey of New Westminster likewise pledged himself and his Council to continue all public work, and also that his city would be able to take care of the unemployed.

Mayor Planta of Nanaimo stated that Nanaimo was unfortunate in recently getting over a strike, and that the city was so overloaded that difficulty would be experienced in meeting the situation.

Mr. Jonathan Rogers of the Vancouver Board of Trade emphasized the idea of getting back to the land as most important at this juncture, while President McQuarrie of the New Westminster Board of Trade emphasized that the clearing of land and building of roads was essential to the employment of labor this winter.

Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan, M. P. P., supported the other speakers when they stated that there would be a great deal of unemployment this winter, and also in the matter of getting back to the land, but he went further, namely: If the Government had any good land capable of production, reasonably accessible to markets, the Government, to meet this emergency, ought to consider the advisability of clearing it and getting the right class of settlers on it. If the Government had no such good land accessible, the Government should consider the advisability of buying it. He