GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Month of 1916 Customs\$ 11.208,109 Excise 2,145,574 Post Office 1,600,000 Public Works 2,560,881 Miscellaneous 5,650,201	November 1915 \$ 9,101,595 2,127,125 1,550,000 2,880,409 1,413,327	Eight months ending November 1916 1915 \$ 86,399,360 \$ 60,155,959 16,130,867 14,161,880 11,950,000 10,949,780 17,661,569 13,104,300 12,770,777 6,384,386	
\$ 23,164,765	\$ 17,072,456	\$144,912,573 \$104,756,305	
Expenditure\$ 12,006,457	\$ 8,997,899	\$ 69,567,573 \$ 65,345,503	
Capital Expenditure War\$ 19,040,384 Public Works 2,457.552 Rail Subsidies	\$13,155,797 4,306,180	\$146,527,531	
\$ 21,497,936	\$ 17,461,977	\$162,888,798 \$ 91.475,889	
Net Debt		, 1916 30 Nov., 1915 778,516 \$501,668,167	
FOREIGN TRADE			

				Twelve	months
Imports	Month of 1916	N	ovember 1915	ending 1916	November 1915
Merchandise \$ *Coin and	72,690,791	\$	45,217,559	\$744,403,345	\$435,249,966
Bullion	1,411,478		4,705,933	46,170,398	12,908,570
Total Imports \$	74,102,269	\$	49,923,492	\$790,573,743	\$448,158,536
Exports					
Can. Produce \$1 Foreign "		\$	92,931,916 1,504,177	\$1,053,840,631 19,664,969	\$559,152,052 39,589,854
Total Mdse \$1 Coin and	11,802,273	\$	94.436,093	\$1,073,505,600	\$598,741,906
Bullion	161,709	_	9,865,896	*196,422,615	128,316,291
Total					
Exports \$1	11,964,082	\$1	104,301,989	\$1,269,928,215	\$727,058,197

^{*}The imports and exports of coin and bullion are exceptional owing to special transactions between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, and, therefore, are not to be taken as an indication of the trade of Canada.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Week	Inc. or Dec.	Inc. or Dec.
ending A	mount from last year	Year to date for year
Dec. 7	\$276.469.645 + 22.7%	\$9,743,557,100 + 38.7%
" 14	250,229,485 + 14.0%	9,993,786,558 + 38.0%
" 21	260,399,406 + 21.7%	10,254,185,964 + 37.6%
" 28	210,389,650 + 18.1%	10,464,573,614 + 37.1%

GROSS RAILWAY EARNINGS.

(Twelve months ending December)

6	1916	1915	1914
Canadian Pacific	\$136.500,000	\$105,830,000	\$107,254,000
Canadian Northern	37,665,400	27,839,600	*19,291,200
Grand Trunk	60,251,630	50,549.262	51,483,896
	\$234,417,000	\$183,218,862	\$178,029,096

^{*}For the Canadian Northern Railway only. In the years 1916 and 1915 the figures cover the gross of the Canadian Northern System.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Assets 30 Nov., 19 Cash and Bank Balances \$ 347,745,7 Bank Balances Abroad Call and Short Loans 272,645,7 Securities 260,411,9 Loans in Canada 856,361.1 Loans Abroad 76,087,3 Other Assets 68,566,7	89 \$ 335,801,448 82 100,750,945 59 279,758,239 72 270,140,096 34 833,914,669 70 79,459,621	30 Nov., 1915 \$ 316,238.037 87,172,977 218,734,349 121,953,898 833,859,539 51,240,953 70,994,470
\$1,957,511,3	21 \$1,968,940,118	\$1,702,194,225
Liabilities	42,000,000,000	
Note Circulation\$ 148,197,9	71 \$ 145,031,667	\$ 124,153,685
Deposits		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Government	32 62.043,201	36,001,548
Public in Canada 1.295,870,7		1,120,954,457
Foreign 162,207,2		132,029,108
Bank Balances		
Canadian 8,955,7	9,886,295	15,444,932
Foreign 18,751,0	31 17,059,813	15,528,140
Bills Payable and		
Acceptances 14,700,7	26 14,425,668	14,824,113
Other Liabilities 4.260,3	33 4,523,714	4,264,864
Capital and Rest 226,598,2	62 226,053,811	226,705,748
\$1,942,813,1	14 \$1,948,752,735	\$1,689,906,595

VISIT OF BANK MANAGER TO THE EAST.

Mr. Grange V. Holt, Vancouver, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, returned to Vancouver during the week from a trip to Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the bank. He also visited Montreal and New York and returned home via San Francisco.

Mr. Holt stated that he found business in Eastern Canada active and prosperous. Financial interests were more kindly disposed toward British Columbia and they appreciated the improvement in conditions in the province that had taken place, but they appeared to be more engrossed in their own business affairs and the war than to take more than a sentimental interest in British Columbia. Eastern United States was astoundingly active. Never was prosperity more rampant and never was money more plentiful. Bond houses had their agents out scouring the country for good securities and the demand was insatiable.

Asked as to the reason for the Anglo-French 5's selling on a 7 per cent basis and the new United Kingdom 5½'s selling on a 6 per cent. basis, Mr. Holt stated that he did not know nor was he offered a reasonable explanation. The nearest he could come to an answer was perhaps in the fact that the American investor was not educated to foreign securities and therefore was reluctant to take hold. "Why it is that a direct British government obligation should sell on a higher interest yield than second and third rate issues is a mystery to me," stated Mr. Holt.

All along the Pacific Coast he found the liveliest inter-

All along the Pacific Coast he found the liveliest interest being taken in British Columbia and especially in Vancouver. They expect great things of this port and are confidently looking to its rapid development. Men with means are inquiring about investment opportunities and business ventures. They express doubt of the moratorium legislation and are concerned with future increased taxation which they regard as inevitable in order to pay for the war.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Financial Statement of the British Columbia Electric Railway and Allied Companies for December, 1916.

Approximate Income and Expenditure— Gross Earnings Operating Expenses, Maintenance, etc.	1916 \$631,644 495,278	1915 \$603,667 478,129	Increase \$27,977 17,149
Net Earnings	\$136,366	\$125,538	\$10,828
For the six months of the fiscal year, July 1 to December 31—			
Gross Earnings Operating Expenses, Maintenance, etc.	\$3,438,791 2,897,085	\$3,240,146 2,885,301	\$198,645 11,784
Net Earnings	\$541,706	\$354,845	\$186,861