

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

is that it is well for financial houses to scrutinize with the greatest care mortgages which they are asked to guarantee with their own assets.

The failures mentioned here will undoubtedly hurt the standing of the Province in the money centres. The sound and conservative institutions of British Columbia will suffer in sympathy. However, experienced investors know that financial disasters are more apt to occur in a new and rapidly expanding section than in older communities, and it is very probable that our closeness to these particular wrecks has a tendency to magnify in our own minds the impression they will make on the investment world in general. Those who are conversant with British Columbia know that the Province has huge resources, and that it also has numerous financial institutions deserving of every confidence in the handling of trust funds as well as of moneys placed here for investment, and moneys needed for the development of our natural resources. The sound and careful methods of these institutions are an active and continuing influence which are daily bringing into proper perspective the inherent stability of British Columbia finance.

IMMIGRATION AND LAND SETTLEMENT.

The Hon. W. J. Bowser, acting Premier, gave out a very interesting interview on the subject of immigration and land settlement in British Columbia, which appeared in The Colonist, Victoria.

"I have just been reading the report of an interview with Mr. J. S. Dennis, land commissioner of the C. P. R., given to The Montreal Gazette a few days ago. Than Mr. Dennis there is no one in the Dominion more competent to discuss the question of the future of Western Canada in respect to the problem of settlement. He is quoted as saying that as a result of the war there will be a tremendous desire on the part of the inhabitants of the afflicted zone to flee from conditions which have given rise to such a terrible upheaval, and that they will, in great numbers, seek a domicile on the continent of America.

"When one remembers that comparatively little room remains for further settlement, on a large scale, in the United States, and that Canada offers a most inviting field, the full significance of Mr. Dennis' conclusions will be seen. I am hopeful that this will mean a great deal in respect to the immediate future of British Columbia.

"With the coming of spring, this Province will occupy a better position than ever before in the matter of opportunities for intending settlers. Great tracts of fine land, heretofore inaccessible, will have been rendered available by the railway lines now approaching completion. All along the Grand Trunk Pacific in this Province is an immense new country splendidly adapted for settlement, and the same is true in respect to the Pacific Great Eastern and for the portion of the line of the Canadian Northern Pacific.

"Now that the Panama Canal is in operation, the great steamship lines will, I have no doubt, be eager to handle immigrant traffic to Canada from Europe via our Western seaboard. Thus you will see that beyond the natural desire of great numbers of emigrants from the Old Land to come here, there will be the endeavors on the part of the steamship lines to induce travel to this coast via the canal.

"This will impose heavy responsibilities upon this Province, responsibilities which we must get ready to assume. As I said before, with our great railway building programme completed and splendid new areas available for the settler, it will be our business to try and secure a great proportion of the newcomers and add them to our permanent population. To this end we must work in co-operation with the railway companies, who will be only too anxious to get the people on the land in British Columbia.

"It may be urged that we in British Columbia are not able to offer inducements to settlers which can compare in attractiveness to those in the Prairie Provinces. I do not believe that this argument is sound, but there are obvious