

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	Rosland
Bella Coola	Lillooet	Trall
Duncan	Lytton	Vancouver
Esquimalt	North Vancouver	Vancouver
Fort George	150-Mile House	Victoria
Hedley	Prince Rupert	Victoria, James Bay

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

tion in the fisheries of the Province for 1914 is estimated as exceeding \$15,000,000.

"The most remarkable expansion in the way of production has been in agriculture and horticulture. Fruit and vegetable production increased in value over 1913 by \$900,000. The small fruit industry shows very substantial increase and has now reached such a proportion as to permit of straight carloads being shipped to outside markets. The output of jam and canning factories shows an increase of 200 per cent. over 1913. The apple and other tree fruits are estimated at 1,225 carloads, exclusive of cherries. Prices, however, were lower than last year, but even at that the value of these fruits marketed was about \$683,000. Grain showed a decrease in yield from 1913, but with better prices give a value on product of \$8,471,000. In livestock the advance all along the line has been most marked, and the values produced during the year amount to about \$7,300,000. I am advised, and I have great pleasure in calling attention to it, that in the Peace River district about 12,000 acres of land are cleared ready for crops, and 2,000 acres of oats and barley were harvested, yields being enormous. Horses are being bred extensively. As a final resume of the entire situation, the total production of agricultural products in 1914, arrived at by carefully compiled and most detailed statements, represents a value of \$27,360,000, or an increase of approximately \$3,385,000 over the previous year. Largely increased areas have been brought into cultivation. In fruit alone the area in orchards has increased from 8,100 acres in 1900 to 38,200 at the present time.

"There are two features of the situation which I think will appeal to the large intelligent public. I refer to the programme of public works the Government has been able to carry on uninterruptedly, despite depression and war conditions, and the continued railway construction. I cannot, without unduly lengthening this statement, refer in detail to the various public works—roads, trails, bridges, public buildings, schools, ferries, etc., which have been carried more or less to completion. In a word, the amount appropriated last session, \$5,315,000—less \$1,126,000 not called upon—will have been expended by the end of the fiscal year, so that we have not abated one jot of our programme. In railway construction there has been practically no diminution of activity. Outside of the completion of the G. T. P. and the C. N. P. main and branch lines upon the Canadian Northern, the Pacific Great Eastern and the Kettle River Valley, for which this Government is directly responsible, there was expended in 1914 over \$26,000,000. A great deal of this work might reasonably, on account of war conditions, have been suspended, but through the efforts of the Government this was rendered unnecessary. The expenditure on these railways for grading, tracklaying, bridges, etc., was as follows:

Canadian Northern Railway	\$ 8,195,311
Pacific Great Eastern	12,885,000
Kettle Valley Railway Co.	5,000,000

Total\$26,080,310

"It is difficult to say what length of completed line this represents, but when the three systems are completed in this Province, as provided for, it will mean the addition of over 1,900 miles to the railway mileage of British Columbia. I have just to remark in this connection that, if this mileage had not been arranged for and financed before the war, it would have been some years to come before financial conditions would have readjusted themselves so as to render the necessary capital available. I have in this connection to make an interesting announcement. The last links in the Canadian Northern, as an ocean to ocean line of railway, will be joined up on or about January 15."