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, Nfid., 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
Ashcroft
Bella Coola
Duncan
Esquimalt
Fort George
Hedley

Kaslo Kerrisdale Lillooet Lytton North Vancouver 150-Mile House Prince Rupert Quesnel
Rossland
Trail
Vancouver
Victoria
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 quickly felt in business only remotely connected with land settlement.

Along industrial and commercial lines the organizations at present in existence must be made more effective, and others must be brought into existence. It must be confessed that hitherto there has been a sad lacking in this Province of public spirit or community interest. Not only has there in some cases been an attitude of "everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost," but there has been actual antagonism where no injury has been done. We have yet to learn that the prosperity of one has some sort of relation to the prosperity of others, and perhaps all.

The organizations of the various boards of trade throughout the Province must gather more practical and vital facts and information suitable to the manufacturing and commercial needs of the communities they serve. They must collate, tabulate and make available to every business element they serve. And not only the usually hard-working secretaries, but directors must give direction and force to these facts so as to make them available and useful to the districts they serve. The work takes two lines. One, in reducing the amount of foreign and extra-provincial goods consumed in the district where the opportunity admits of providing the goods from local available sources. The other consists in finding, educating and developing foreign and domestic markets where a greater than local demand could be supplied.

OCTOBER BANK STATEMENT.

The October bank statement shows further strengthening of the position. The changes are small but significant, compared with the previous months.

Savings deposits, which in August registered the first important decrease in the year amounting to about \$12,000,000, shows a gain in the October statement of \$1,405,181, over the month of September. Compared with the same period a year ago, savings deposits have increased more than \$38,000,000.

Demand deposits, which fell eight millions in August and 1½ millions in September, scored a small increase, \$468,624, but are 41 millions lower than a year ago. Deposits abroad are down about 10 millions in the month, and a like amount in the year.

That business is quiet is indicated by a decrease of nearly \$10,000,000 in current loans in Canada during October, making a total decrease of approximately \$23,500,000 in this item since July 31. Current loans in Canada at the end of October amounted to \$816,623,852, as compared with \$826,574,621 a month earlier, and \$840,198,625 on July 31. A year ago current loans totalled \$862,313,367 or \$45,700,000 more than the amount now outstanding.

Another notable change in the October return is a reduction in call loans abroad, bringing the figures for the first time in about a year to a level lower than at the corresponding date twelve months ago. Notwithstanding the suspension of stock market business these loans have been reduced 29 millions in August, seven millions in October, or upwards of 44 millions in the three months since the war started.

The following tables show the principal figures for October, with comparisons for the month and the year:

		Change	Change
	Oct., 1914.	in Month.	in Year.
Circulation	123,744,682+	\$ 3,378,896+	\$ 5,510,323
Dep. Dem	348,752,830+	468,624—	41,103,677
Dep. Notice	659,806,682+		38,295,475
Dep. Abroad	90,866,894-	10,174,882—	10,005,286
C. Loans Can	70,201,939+	138,805—	916,316
Do., Abroad	81,201,671—		12,145,139
Curr. Loans Can	816,623,852—		45,689,515
Do., Abroad	42,040,716+	693,485—	16,131,168
Dom. Notes	121,023,100+	10,334,258+	30,911,361
Specie	62,228,490—	3,333,736+	17.841,948
Total Assets		8.133+	2.368,083
Total Liabilities		598,946+	356,649