

THE Molsons Bank

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1855.

Paid-up Capital - \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund - \$4,800,000

Head Office - Montreal

Branches in 98 of the leading cities and towns in Canada. Agents and correspondents in leading cities of the United States and in Foreign Countries throughout the World.

Edward C. Pratt, General Manager

THE Royal Bank of Canada

Incorporated 1869

Capital Authorized - \$25,000,000
Capital Paid up - \$12,911,700
Total Assets - \$335,000,000
Reserve Funds - \$14,584,000

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
F. L. LEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager

365 Branches in CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND; 53 Branches in CUBA, PORTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, COSTA RICA, VENEZUELA and BRITISH WEST INDIES.

LONDON, E.C. 4. NEW YORK
Princes Street, E. 1. 67, William and Catherine Street

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS at all Branches

(ESTABLISHED IN 1836)
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Paid-Up Capital, \$4,866,666.
Reserve Fund, \$3,017,333.

Head Office: 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C. 3

Head Office in Canada: St. James St., Montreal.

H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager.

Advisory Committee in Montreal:

SIR HERBERT B. AMES, M.P.
W. R. MILLER, Esq. W. R. MACINNES, Esq.

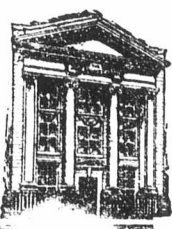
This Bank has Branches in all the principal cities of Canada, including Dawson (Y.T.), and Agencies at New York and San Francisco in the United States. Agents and Correspondents in every part of the world.

Agents for the Colonial Bank, West Indies.

Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued negotiable in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
G. B. GERRARD, Manager, Montreal Branch.

Home Bank of Canada



Original
Charter
1854.

Branches and Connections
Throughout Canada.

Montreal Offices:
Transportation Bldg. St. James Street.

Hochelaga Branch:
Cor. Davidson and Ontario Streets.

Verdun Branch:
1318 Wellington Street.

Head Office and Eight
Branches in Toronto.

THE WORLD'S WOOL SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION.

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siderably in the last few years. As regards Australia, it has been suggested by some that the limit has been reached, though other judges suggest that apart from continued drought, there is no reason why the production of that country should not increase by 20 per cent in the next decade. The production of New Zealand can also, doubtless, be increased, but possibly South Africa will show the biggest improvement in the future. There are large tracts of country suitable for sheep grazing, and enthusiasts are of opinion that, if the matter is gone into thoroughly and scientifically, there is reason to hope that South Africa will one day rival Australia as a wool-producing country. Meanwhile, there are some 35,000,000 sheep in South Africa with an average production of 5 lb. of wool per fleece.

Lastly, as to Canada as a source of wool. At present very little serious sheep-farming is done, and there are only about 2,500,000 sheep in the Dominion. A recent report by two Commissioners of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, states that Canada should be able to maintain some 80,000,000 head, and there are large districts, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan, suitable for grazing. Without going to this length, however, it might be possible in a few years to increase the number to 20,000,000, which with an average yield of only 5 lb. per fleece, would yield about 100,000,000 lbs. of raw wool.

Estimate of World's Wool, 1913-14.

(In millions of lbs.)

Europe—	
Russia (European and Caucasian)	153
United Kingdom	121
France	76
Spain	63
Austria-Hungary	39
Italy	34
Germany	26
Other countries	90
	602
Asia—	
India	57
Russia in Asia	68
Other countries (Turkey, Persia, China, etc.)	160
	285
Africa—	
British South Africa	178
Other countries	40
	218
North America—	
United States	290
Other countries	12
	302
South America—	
Argentina	271
Uruguay	158
Other	55
	484
Australasia—	
Australia	711
New Zealand	205
	916
Total world's production, 2,807,000,000 lbs.	

(The London Times Trade Supplement.)

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then"

Professor—Do you subscribe to the theory of evolution? Mr. Nuritch—I don't think so. Where's it published?

"A turtle can crawl a yard in a minute."

"I've seen messenger boys do worse."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Old Lady Visitor—"Do you get many eggs out in France, my man?"

Wounded Tommy—"I don't know about eggs, ma'am, but we gets plenty of shells!"—Farm and Home.

First Bystander (watching two men fighting)—Can't somebody part them? Second Bystander—Keep back. Don't interfere! One is an iceman and the other in the coal combine. Maybe they'll both get hurt.

Draft official (in Judge)—On what ground do you claim exemption from military service? Rastus, Esq.—Dis wah am bein' fit to mek de worl' safe fo' demockasy, am it not? Draft official—Yes; sure, Rastus, Esq.—Wal, I's a 'publican.

Officer (wearily)—Now, Smith, you've already had leave because your wife was ill, because your little girl had measles, and because you had to attend the christening of your youngest son. What—er—what is it this time? Private Smith (briskly)—P-please, sir—I'm going to get married.—Buffalo Commercial.

An Indianapolis lawyer with a friend motored down to Greenfield, Ind., the birthplace of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. They had dinner at the hotel, and thought they would like to see the house where Riley lived. So they asked the hotel man:

"Where is the Riley house?"

"I don't know any hotel by that name," he replied, "though there may be some such boarding-house here."

"I mean the James Whitcomb Riley house," said the lawyer, thinking his host had misunderstood.

"I don't know him; you may be able to find his name in the city directory."

"I guessed he's moved," said the lawyer.

"Probably," the hotel keeper commented. "Some of them Irish don't stay long in a place."

The negro stevedores of the southern states have been conscripted and shipped in great numbers to ports in France for unloading the incoming American steamers. Their cheerfulness has quite captivated the gayety-loving French, who never tire of listening to their laughter and their rag-time songs, relates the Christian Science Monitor. When the "bosses" want to get a dockyard job done in double-quick time, they usually order a brass band to play lively negro tunes alongside the ship. Every stevedore thereupon "steps lively," and apparently his heavy labor becomes to him a light and joyous task. One stevedore, to whom the Atlantic voyage had been a test, exclaimed: "Mah goodness, ah never knew dere was so much water between dem tew countries. Dere ain't enuf scenery for me, no sah, and' if de United States don't build a bridge across dat dere Atlantic, ah's agwine to be a Frenchman for life."



THE STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

COLLECTIONS

Business houses will find our facilities for making collections particularly favorable.

MONTREAL BRANCH

E. C. Green, Manager, 186 St. James Street