

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	Kerrisdale	Prince Rupert
Ashcroft	Lillooet	Quesnel
Duncan	Lytton	Rosland
Esquimalt	North Vancouver	Trail
Hedley	150-Mile House	Vancouver
Kaslo	Prince George	Victoria

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

Shrapnel shells and cases	\$180,000,000
Other shells and cases	14,000,000
Textiles and woollens	10,000,000
Clothing	8,000,000
Boots and shoes	10,000,000
Harness and saddles	7,000,000
Remounts	10,000,000
Automobiles	2,500,000
Hardware and small items	10,000,000
Rifles and ammunition	4,000,000
Lumber	1,500,000
Grain	3,000,000
Tinned meats	3,000,000
Sugar	950,000
Canned goods	1,000,000
Miscellaneous	100,000,000
	\$364,950,000

As itemized above, the principal war orders have brought approximately \$364,950,000 to Canadian industrial and commercial circles, but those orders mentioned do not represent the full monetary benefits from the war, for in former years, goods to the value of \$20,000,000 were imported from Germany and Austria alone. Now this trade has been completely stopped, and the vast majority of the goods required are now being turned out by Canadian factories.

Canadian farmers have been receiving greatly enhanced prices for all their crops. Wheat advanced to unprecedented levels, and they have been able to dispose of most of it at about 50 cents per bushel more than they would in normal times and under normal circumstances. The official estimate of last season's wheat crop was 155,000,000 bushels, for which the farmers have been and are receiving about \$6,000,000 more for it than they would had war not been declared. An additional \$6,500,000 will probably be profited on the oats crop, and other field crops are bringing abnormal prices. These are inclusive of rye, hay, buckwheat, barley, peas, beans, mixed grains, and flaxseed, and will net approximately another \$3,000,000 to the Dominion. There have also been large profits made on dairy and country produce, although to a somewhat lesser extent.

There are numerous other minor factors which have not yet been spoken of. These are principally scientific instruments, brushes, brooms, buttons, spurs, and mess tins, which will easily approximate a total of \$5,000,000. Rubber shoes have also received considerable attention.

On one recently placed uniform order alone, over 11,000,000 buttons were called for. Altogether, nearly 50,000,000 buttons have left the factories.

To now sum up the general business situation of the Dominion, I will quote a man who has been in very close touch with the Dominion for a great many years, and is considered one of Canada's most efficient financial authorities. He says:—

"Canada has been pulled from the slough of despond and is now looking forward to the future with increasing confidence. I am firmly convinced that with the war orders, which have been in heavy volume, the coming of spring, the opening of navigation, and prospects of a record crop of cereals, this country is just entering upon an era of unprecedented prosperity. Many new industries have been founded. Her exports will increase, and her imports will never reach as great a proportionate volume as they have during the past five years."