Twenty-Sixth Annual Report

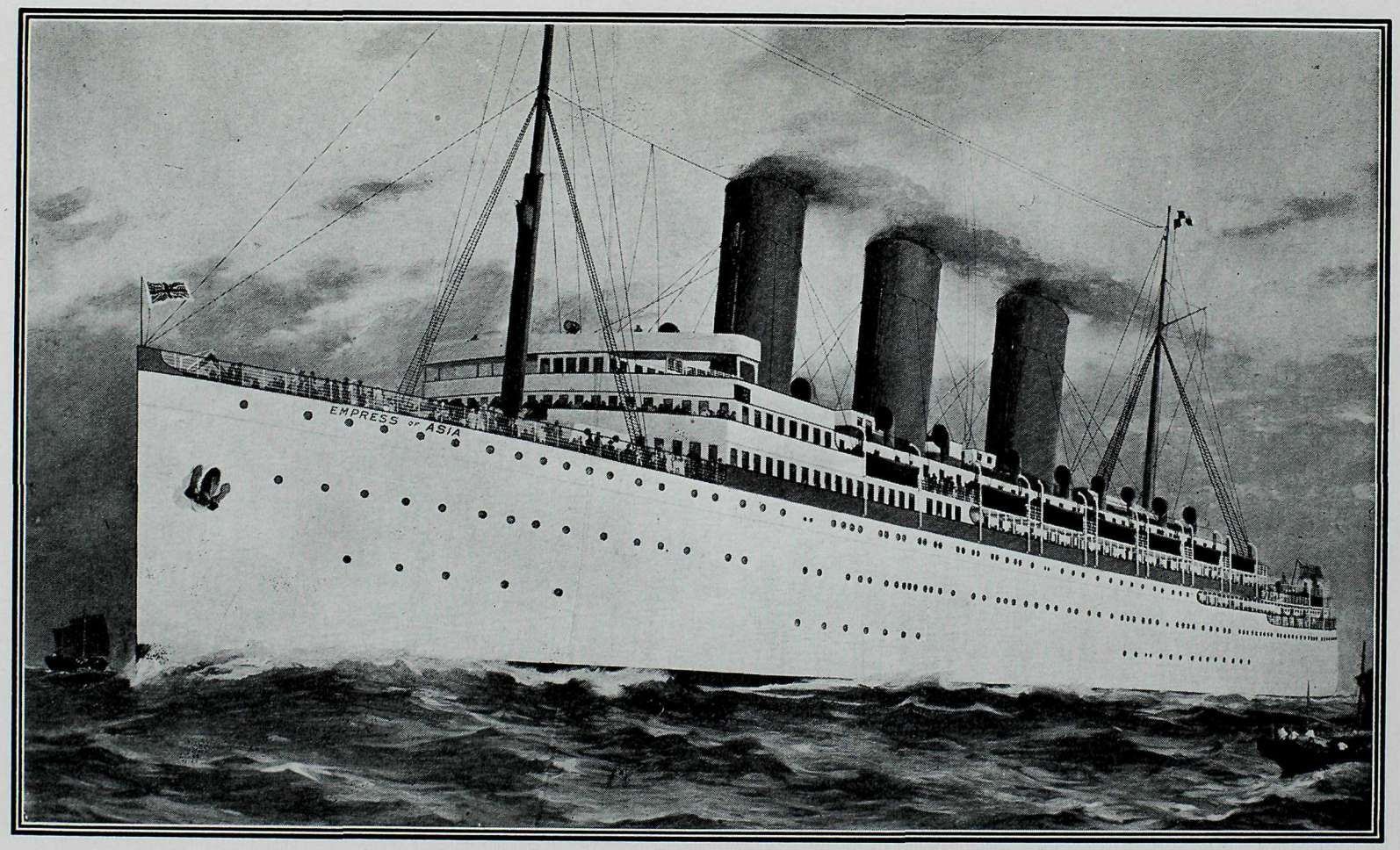
OF THE

VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

1912-13

Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada

NEWS-ADVERTISER
PRINTERS
VANCOUVER, B. C.



THE EMPRESS OF ASIA

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OF THE

VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

1912-1913

Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada

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OFFICERS

PAST PRESIDENTS

1887-88....D. OPPENHEIMER
1888-89....D. OPPENHEIMER (dec.)
1889-90....E. V. BODWELL (dec.)
1890-91....R. H. ALEXANDER
1891-92....JOHN HENDRY
1892-93....G. E. BERTEAUX (dec.)
1892-93....W. F. SALSBURY
1893-94....J. C. KEITH
1894-95....G. M. MAJOR
1895-96....H. BELL-IRVING
1896-97....H. BELL-IRVING
1897-98....WM. GODFREY
1898-99....WM. GODFREY
1899-00....C. E. TISDALL
1900-01....F. BUSCOMBE
1901-02....F. F. BURNS (dec.)
1902-03....W. H. MALKIN
1903-04....H. T. LOCKYER
1904-05....H. McDOWELL
1905-06....A. B. ERSKINE
1906-07....R. P. McLENNAN
1907-08....W. J. McMILLAN
1908-09....E. H. HEAPS
1909-10....H. A. STONE
1910-11....EWING BUCHAN
1911-12....A. G. McCANDLESS
1912-13....A. B. ERSKINE

OFFICERS FOR 1913-14

PRESIDENT
HON. F. CARTER-COTTON

VICE-PRESIDENT
JONATHAN ROGERS

SECRETARY
WESLEY A. BLAIR

OFFICERS FOR 1913-14 WITH THEIR TELEPHONE NUMBERS

HON. F. CARTER-COTTON, President—Seymour 133
JONATHAN ROGERS, Vice-President—Seymour 8793
W. A. BLAIR, Secretary—Bayview 550 R

COUNCIL

(12 Marked * Being the Board of Arbitration)

BANFIELD, JOHN J.....S. 153
*BLAIR, GILBERT.....S. 2048
*BUCHAN, EWING.....S. 2576
*COTTRELL, G. H.....S. 7290
*ERSKINE, A. B.....S. 4277
*GODFREY, WILLIAM.....S. 5894
HEAPS, E. H.....S. 5729
*HEPBURN, W.....S. 2076
*MALKIN, W. H.....S. 3790
*McCANDLESS, A. G.....S. 360
*RAMSAY, JAMES.....H. 543
SHAW, ALFRED.....S. 4538
*STONE, H. A.....S. 5500
*TELFER, G. J.....S. 9560
*TISDALL, C. E.....S. 152

Dates of Regular Monthly Meetings, 1913-1914

COUNCIL 12.30 p.m. Thursday		FULL BOARD 8 p.m. Tuesday	
April	3	April	8
May	8	May	13
June	5	June	10
July	3	July	8
August	7	August	12
September	4	September	9
October	2	October	7
November	6	November	11
December	4	December	9
January	8	January	13
February	5	February	10
March	5	March	10

W. A. BLAIR, Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEES

1913-14

THE FIRST NAME OF EACH TO BE CONVENER

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE

A. SHAW, F. R. McD. RUSSELL, CHAS. H. TUPPER
J. A. HARVEY, GEO. A. CAMPBELL, R. SMITH
C. W. VEYSEY, J. P. NICOLLS, W. HART-McHARG

HARBOR AND NAVIGATION

H. A. STONE, W. HEPBURN, G. G. BUSHBY
R. H. ALEXANDER, E. H. BEAZLEY, G. H. COTTRELL
T. McEWEN ROBERTSON, P. G. SHALLCROSS

RAILWAY AND FREIGHT RATES

A. G. McCANDLESS, W. H. MALKIN, WM. DALTON
W. G. MACKENZIE, JAS. RAMSAY, R. ROBERTSON
W. N. O'NEILL, J. FYFE SMITH, G. H. COTTRELL

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A. B. ERSKINE, G. A. CAMPBELL, G. BLAIR
E. BUCHAN, L. W. SHATFORD, W. H. LECKIE
J. A. TEPOORTEN, F. C. COPE, F. G. CRICKMAY
F. L. LEIGHTON

FISHERIES

H. BELL-IRVING, A. L. HAGAR, JNO. WALLACE
H. H. WATSON, H. B. BRENTON

LUMBER

R. H. ALEXANDER, T. F. PATERSON, T. KIRKPATRICK
J. W. HACKETT, W. TYTLER, E. H. HEAPS
R. H. S. CRESSWELL, JNO. O'BRIEN, E. G. BAYNES

MINING

G. BLAIR, C. F. LAW, A. B. CLABON
L. W. SHATFORD, A. E. HEPBURN, C. E. TISDALL
J. B. MATHERS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCE

W. GODFREY, D. VON CRAMER, E. BUCHAN

INSURANCE

J. J. BANFIELD, G. J. TELFER, A. McC. CREERY
H. G. ROSS, J. T. STEVENS, A. B. ERSKINE
T. W. GREER, A. G. McCANDLESS

CIVIC

W. HEPBURN, T. KIRKPATRICK, W. S. CAMERON
J. J. BANFIELD, E. ODLUM, F. M. LOGAN

LAND SETTLEMENT

J. B. MATHERS, H. G. ROSS, W. DALTON
C. E. TISDALL, C. M. WOODWORTH, H. A. STONE
D. N. McTAVISH, E. ODLUM, T. W. FLETCHER

GRAIN

E. H. HEAPS, W. R. KER, J. E. HALL
C. S. MEEK

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING COMMITTEE

JONATHAN ROGERS, A. SHAW, J. P. NICOLLS
W. H. MALKIN, W. HEPBURN

NEW INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

G. H. COTTRELL, A. B. ERSKINE, W. H. MALKIN
JONATHAN ROGERS, A. G. McCANDLESS

BOARD ROOM AND SECRETARY'S OFFICE

MOLSONS BANK BUILDING, HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

W. A. BLAIR, Secretary

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

CORRECTED TO 30TH APRIL, 1913

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		ACCOUNTANTS	
1912	Blair, W. A.	Secretary, Vancouver Board of Trade	543 Hastings Street West
1909	Crehan, M. H.	Crehan, Mouat & Co.	Crown Building
1897	Helliwell, J. F.	Manager, Clarkson, Cross & Helliwell	543 Hastings Street West
1912	Hodges, W. E.	Riddle, Stead, Hodges & Winter	Ottawa Building
1909	Kendall, John	Kendall, Sewell & Co.	Exchange Building
1912	Robertson, C. H. D.	G. A. Touche & Co.	511 Metropolitan Building
1909	Shaw, Alfred	Shaw & Co.	Bower Building
1912	Stevens, H. H.		Dominion Trust Building
1911	Winter, G. E.	Riddle, Stead, Hodges & Winter	Ottawa Building
1912	Young, J. H.	Webb, Read, Hegan, Callaghan & Co.	Dominion Building
		ADVERTISING AGENCIES	
1911	Esmond, C. W.	Nobel Advertising Agency	543 Hastings Street West
1912	Roy, Jas.		Pacific Building
		AGRICULTURIST	
1912	Haight, W. M.		Piper's Siding, B.C.
		ARCHITECTS	
1912	Bowman, J. H.		116 Crown Building
1909	Julian, T. E.		445 Granville Street
1912	Mitton, E. S.		413 Granville Street
1913	Matheson, J. P.		North West Trust Building
1913	Perry, R. T.	Perry & Nicolais	322 Pacific Building
1912	Thompson, C. J.	Sharp & Thompson	536 Hastings Street West

1912	White, W. P.		429 Pender Street West
		ASSURANCE COMPANIES	
1913	Kerr, J. L.	Secretary, Federation Life Assurance Company	Ottawa Building
1912	Massey, H. A.	Manager, London & Lancashire Fire & General Assurance Company, Ltd.	615 Hastings Street West
1911	Twiss, W. J.	Manager, Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	570 Granville Street
1910	Von Ettlinger, A. T.	Manager, Commercial Union Assurance Company	543 Granville Street
		AUCTIONEERS	
1909	McCuaig, Geo.	Proprietor, McCuaig Auction & Commission Company	126 Hastings Street West
		AUTOMOBILES	
1912	Cody, A. B.	Manager, Reliance Auto Company	622 Howe Street
		BANKS	
1904	Buchan, E.	Manager, Bank of Hamilton	Hastings Street West
1910	Burns, H. D.	Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia	Hastings Street West
1912	Ball, J. K.	Manager, Bank of Toronto	Hastings Street West
1904	Crosby, C. A.	Supervisor, Royal Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
1892	Godfrey, William	Manager, Bank of British North America	Hastings Street West
1912	Hamilton, M. D.	Assistant Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce	Hastings Street West
1905	Hargrave, W. H.	Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce	Cambie and Hastings Streets
1906	Harrison, G. S.	Manager, Merchants Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
1912	Jardine, W. E.	Manager, Bank of Vancouver	Hastings Street West
1911	Jellett, J. A.	Manager, Dominion Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
1896	Jukes, Andrew	Manager, Imperial Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
1899	Morris, H. H.	Superintendent of Branches, Canadian Bank of Commerce	Hastings Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
1893	Murray, Wm.	Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce	Hastings Street West
1913	Pyke, Frank	Manager, Merchants Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
1913	Phepoe, T. B.	Manager, Molsons Bank	543 Hastings Street West
1910	Roberts, J. P.	Manager, Northern Crown Bank	Hastings Street West
1912	Shatford, L. W.	Vice-President, Bank of Vancouver	Hastings Street West
1887	Sweeny, C.	Inspector, Bank of Montreal	Granville Street
1912	Wallace, R. R.	Manager, Bank of Montreal	Granville Street
1912	Wilson, M. W.	Manager, Royal Bank of Canada	Hastings Street West
		BANKER AND BROKER	
1913	Irwin, W. W.		319 Pender Street West
		BARRISTERS	
1913	Affleck, R. G.		1295 Eleventh Avenue West
1912	Beck, A. E.	B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.	Carrall Street
1895	Bowser, W. J.	Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge	Canada Life Building
1913	Cassidy, R.		2058 Beach Avenue
1909	Daly, H. M.		744 Hastings Street West
1909	Griffin, W. M.	Martin, Griffin & Co.	543 Hastings Street West
1909	Harvey, J. A.	Taylor, Harvey, Baird, Grant & Stockton	413 Granville Street
1913	Hay, J. G.	City Solicitor	City Hall
1909	Kappele, A. J.	Kappele & Dockerill	722 Pacific Building
1912	Laursen, Viggo	B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.	Carrall Street
1909	Lucas, F. G. T.	Lucas & Lucas	Rogers Building
1913	Livingston, S.	Livingston, Garrett, King & O'Dell	Ottawa Building
1911	Macdonald, W. A.	Macdonald, Parkes & Anderson	Ottawa Building
1912	McHarg, W. Hart	Abbott & McHarg	219 Winch Building

1913	Macrae, J. K.	Ridley, Macrae & Tobin	602 Hastings Street West
1909	Reid, R. L.	Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge	Canada Life Building
1897	Russell, F. R. McD.	Russell, Russell & Hancock	607 Metropolitan Building
1909	Taylor, S. S.	Taylor, Harvey, Baird, Grant & Stockton	413 Granville Street
1912	Tupper, Sir Chas. H.	Tupper, Kitto & Wightman	Royal Bank Chambers
1909	Wade, F. C.	Wade, Whealler, McQuarrie & Norton	413 Granville Street
1909	Weart, J. W.		837 Hastings Street West
1909	Woodworth, C. M.	Woodworth & Creagh	543 Granville Street
		BED MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Holt, T. C.	President, Dominion Bed Manufacturing Company	1116 Dominion Building
		BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Morrow, G. W.	Manager, National Biscuit & Confectionery Company	Corner Pine and First Avenue
1895	Ramsay, James	Ramsay Bros.	998 Powell Street
		BOND COMPANIES	
1913	McGill, J. A.	Manager, Dominion Bond Company	Rogers Building
1911	Salmon, G. H.	Managing Director, Dominion Stock & Bond Company	Winch Building
		BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS	
1898	Erskine, A. B.	Manager, Ames, Holden, McCready Company	403 Cambie Street West
1895	Leckie, R. J.	Manager, W. H. Leckie Company	220 Cambie Street
1910	Leckie, W. H.	Manager, W. H. Leckie Company	220 Cambie Street
		BREWERIES	
1887	Doering, Chas.	President, Vancouver Breweries Company	263 Seventh Avenue West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		BROKERS (Wholesale)	
1913	Gavin, Duncan	Martin & Robertson	329 Railway Street
1913	Hachmuth, Ernest W.	E. W. Hachmuth & Co.	557 Granville Street
1909	Robertson, R.	Manager, Robertson & Morris	913 Dominion Building
		BROOM MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Witcombe, Jas.	Manager, Crown Broom Works	332 Front Street East
		BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS	
1912	McMillan, D. A.	D. A. McMillan & Co.	110 Loo Building
1906	Rogers, Jonathan		Rogers Building
		BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS SUPPLIES	
1909	Gillis, C. H.	President and Manager, Western Trading Company	Pacific Building
		CANNERS AND FISH PACKERS	
1909	Barker, W. H.	Manager, B. C. Packers' Association	Granville Street
1912	Brenton, H. B.	Purchasing Agent, B. C. Packers' Ass'n	Granville Street
		CARTAGE COMPANIES	
1912	Clelend, F. A.	Manager, Vancouver Cartage Company	1267 Seymour Street
		CASH REGISTER MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Wallbridge, A. H.	Sales Agent, National Cash Register Company	324 Cambie Street

		CIVIL ENGINEERS	
1912	Cartwright, C. E.	Cartwright, Matheson & Co.	198 Hastings Street West
1912	Engholm, F. G.	Mouchel & Partners, Ltd.	408 Cotton Building
1909	Gzowski, C. S.	Macdonald, Gzowski & Co.	Winch Building
1913	Wilson, F. Pardoe	Wilson & Lake	422 Pacific Building
		CLERGYMEN	
1912	Fraser, H. W., Dr.	First Presbyterian Church	Hastings Street East
		COAL MERCHANTS	
1909	Marpole, C. M.	President, Macdonald, Marpole & Co.	427 Seymour Street
1889	McDowell, H.	McDowell, Mouat & Co.	401 Granville Street
1909	Smith, T. J.	President and Managing Director, Diamond Vale Coal & Coke Company	Pacific Building
		COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AGENTS	
1912	Evans, F. G.	Evans & Company	137 Water Street
1891	Oppenheimer, S.	Manager, Oppenheimer Bros.	25 Pender Street West
1905	Shallcross, P. G.	Shallcross & Macaulay	144 Water Street
1899	Tait, J. S.	Tait & Company	144 Water Street
1913	Westley-Newton, F.	Newton Bros. & Wey	345 Water Street
		CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
1912	Davies, W. M.		105 Duncan Block
1912	Davey, W. M.		515 Cotton Building
1912	Leyde, E.	Perks & Leyde	1122 Georgia Street
1912	Perks, H. B.	Perks & Leyde	1122 Georgia Street
1910	Webster, Geo. H.		445 Granville Street
		CONCRETE WORKS	
1899	Morrison, Alex.	Manager, Armstrong, Morrison & Co., Ltd	Bower Building

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		CONTRACTORS	
1912	Beer, W. H.	Manager, J. H. Wineland Building & Engineering Co.	Rogers Building
1912	Baynes, E. G.	Baynes & Horie	615 Hastings Street West
1912	Carter, W. F.	Carter, Dewar & Co.	837 Hastings Street West
1913	Cotton, M. P.	M. P. Cotton Co., Ltd.	False Creek
1912	Gale, R. H.	B. C. Supply Company	Dominion Building
1910	Hepburn, Walter		Crown Building
1913	Johnson, C. C.		406 Metropolitan Building
1913	Lonergan, Wm.	Purdy & Lonergan	1340 Barclay Street
1912	Marble, W. O.	Purdy & Henderson, Ltd.	543 Hastings Street West
1913	Marshall, W. J.	Marshall, Plummer & Co.	1404 Dominion Building
1909	McLean, N.	McLean Bros.	Molsons Bank Building
1913	Nickson, T. R.	Nickson & Company	1901 Georgia Street
1909	Rannie, Wm.	Ironside, Rannie & Campbell	423 Hamilton Street
1913	Wilson, N.		436 Twelfth Street East, North Vancouver
		CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES	
1901	Jackson, Colin F.	Colin F. Jackson & Co.	355 Water Street
1912	O'Neill, W. N.	W. N. O'Neill & Co.	550 Seymour Street
1912	Rochmussen, Paul	District Manager, Mussens, Ltd.	365 Water Street
		CREOSOTING COMPANIES	
1909	Harvey, W. H.	President, Dominion Creosoting Company	198 Hastings Street West
		CROCKERY	
1912	Jenkins, Thos.	Manager, Williamson & Jenkins	408 Cordova Street West

		CUSTOMS AGENTS	
1908	Cottrell, G. H.		Railway Street
1898	Crickmay, F. G.	Crickmay Bros.	325 Howe Street
1912	Greenhalph, R.	Greenhalph & Company	413 Granville Street
1912	Turnbull, J. D.	Turnbull Bros.	720 Hastings Street West
1912	Usburne, C. H.		420 Howe Street
		DIRECTORIES	
1904	Henderson, Jas.	Manager, Henderson's Directory Company	31 Flack Block
		DOCTORS	
1909	McTavish, F. C.		1373 Robson Street
		DRUGGISTS (Retail)	
1909	Harrison, Wm.	President, Harrison & Co.	Cor. Robson & Granville Sts.
1913	Knowlton, E. S.		15 Hastings Street East
1903	Watson, H. H.		602 Granville Street
		DRUGGISTS (Wholesale)	
1909	Henderson, Wm.	Manager, National Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Pender Street West
1911	Tepoorten, J. A.	Tepoorten & Co., Ltd.	306 Water Street
		DRY GOODS, ETC.	
1909	Blair, Gilbert	Mackay Smith, Blair & Co.	220 Cambie Street
1903	Drysdale, Gordon	Manager, Gordon Drysdale, Limited	Granville Street
1907	Johnston, A. M.	Manager, Johnston Bros.	Cor. Cambie and Robson Sts.
1899	Johnston, A. W.	Johnston Bros.	Cor. Cambie and Robson Sts.
1896	Lockyer, H. T.	Manager, Hudson's Bay Company	Water Street
1905	O'Loughlin, W. C.	Manager, G. R. Gregg & Co.	Cordova Street West
1908	Spencer, T. J.	Director, David Spencer, Ltd.	Hastings Street West
1902	Stone, H. A.	Manager, Gault Bros.	Water Street
1910	Thompson, J. B.	Stewart, McDonald & Thompson	353 Water Street
1907	Woodward, W. C.	Manager, Woodward's Departmental Stores	Hastings Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	
1912	Edwards, L.	B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.	Main Street
		ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	
1909	Hinton, G. C.	Hinton & Co.	739 Hastings Street West
		ELECTRIC SUPPLIES	
1912	Cope, F. T.	Cope & Sons	132 Water Street
1912	Downing, C. S.	Alcock & Downing	157 Water Street
1912	Holst, B. C.	District Manager, Northern Electrical & Manufacturing Co.	313 Water Street
1912	Pym, H.	Manager, Canada General Electric Co.	1065 Pender Street West
1912	Read, J. R.	Manager, Canadian-Westinghouse, Ltd.	Ottawa Building
1913	Thompson, C. S.	C. S. Thompson & Co. (Cutlery)	313 Cordova Street West
		ELEVATORS	
1912	Cook, Ed.	Manager for B.C., Otis-Fenson Electric Company	155 Alexander Street
1912	Stromer, G. C. E. V.	Vice-President, Canadian Von-Emon Elevator Co.	605 Dominion Building
		ENGINEERS (Heating)	
1903	Leek, Walter	Manager, W. Leek & Co.	1098 Homer Street
		ENGINEERS (Marine)	
1905	Bushby, G. G.	Manager, B.C. Marine Railways Co., Ltd.	Victoria Drive

		ENGINEERS SUPPLIES	
1899	Godson, C. G.	Robertson, Godson & Co.	572 Beatty Street
		EXHIBITION	
1904	Rolston, H. S.	Manager, Vancouver Exhibition Association	424 Pacific Building
		EXPLOSIVES	
1903	Maynard, H. W.	Local Manager, Canadian Explosives Co.	98 Powell Street
		FINANCIAL AGENTS	
1912	Anderson, A.	Anderson, Ltd.	Dominion Building
1909	Alvensleben, A. Von	Alvensleben & Co.	Pacific Building
1912	Arnold, A. F.	Manager, Canadian Financiers, Ltd.	839 Hastings Street West
1912	Austin, A. E.	Austin & Co.	328 Granville Street West
1897	Banfield, J. J.		327 Seymour Street
1912	Boorman, H. E.	Hunter & Boorman	Rogers Building
1912	Britton, F. M.	Stevens, Britton & Sinclair	Cotton Building
1912	Chappell, J. M.		213 Ottawa Building
1910	Dewar, A. L.		Rogers Building
1911	Donnelly, Patrick	President and General Manager, Canadian Financiers, Ltd.	632 Granville Street
1911	Dow, Alex.	Manager and Secretary, Dow, Fraser & Co.	321 Cambie Street
1911	Drayton, C. R.	Manager, Vancouver Financial Corporation	Dominion Building
1900	Evans, A. K.	Manager, Insurance Department, Vancouver Financial Corporation	Dominion Trust Building
1912	Elkins, J. E.	Elkins Bros., Ltd.	536 Hastings Street West
1912	Gibson, Geo. F.	Manager, British Canadian Securities Co., Ltd.	Dominion Trust Building
1912	Guertin, L. A.	Colonial Investment Company	1013 Metropolitan Building
1912	Hartley, H. O.		Metropolitan Building
1912	Johnson, J. B.		301 Bower Building

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		FINANCIAL AGENTS (Continued)	
1912	Macaulay, C. H.	Macaulay & Nicholls	414 Seymour Street
1911	Mather, J. D.	Secretary-Treasurer, Mather & Noble	302 Ottawa Building
1912	Morgan, E. S.		819 Metropolitan Building
1913	Monks, Cecil		37 Hutchinson Building
1912	McLeod, J. D.		212 Metropolitan Building
1912	Noble, J. F.	Mather & Noble	302 Ottawa Building
1912	Pretty, C. F.	Pretty's Timber Exchange	402 Pender Street West
1912	Shannon, Wm.	Martin & Shannon	163 Hastings Street West
1887	Skene, Wm.		Bank of British North America Building
1912	Stewart, R. C.	Heaps & Stewart	445 Hastings Street West
1913	Thacker, S. W.	Thacker & Thornton	612 Pacific Building
1912	Thorn, J. C.	J. C. Thorn & Co.	Metropolitan Building
1904	Winch, R. V.	R. V. Winch & Co.	Hastings Street West
		FISHING	
1908	Hagar, A. L.	Manager, Canadian Fishing Company	Dunlevy Avenue
1908	Wallace, Jno.	Manager, Wallace Fisheries Company	Butedale, B. C.
		FLOUR MILLS	
1909	Dickson, D. F.	Manager, Ogilvie Flour Mills	Dominion Building
		FRUIT AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS (Wholesale)	
1903	Brown, Oscar	Brown & Co.	175 Water Street
1912	Goddard, J. A.	Goddard & Little	95 Water Street

1912	Milne, C.	Milne Produce Company	137 Water Street
1895	Stewart, F. R.	F. R. Stewart & Co.	Water Street
		FURNITURE	
1912	Baxter, T. S.	Baxter & Wright	Main Street
1912	Hunter, R.	The Restmore Manufacturing Company	46 Dufferin Street
1912	Smith, D. A.	D. A. Smith, Ltd.	931 Granville Street
		GAS APPLIANCES	
1912	Burnside, Geo.	Manager, Burnside Gas Appliances Company	1037 Granville Street
		GAS COMPANIES	
1912	Ford, R. W.	Manager, Vancouver Gas Company	Carrall Street
		GRAIN BROKERS	
1913	Gilhespie, J. H. R.	J. Richardson & Son, Ltd.	206 Cotton Building
1913	Meek, C. S.		413 Pacific Building
		GROCERS (Wholesale)	
1912	Gross, Clarence	Leeson, Dickie, Gross & Co.	97 Water Street
1896	Kelly, R.	Manager, Kelly, Douglas & Co.	367 Water Street
1908	Leeson, E. W.	President, Leeson, Dickie, Gross & Co.	97 Water Street
1912	Malkin, J. P. D.	Manager, The W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd.	57 Water Street
1897	Malkin, W. H.	President, The W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd.	57 Water Street
1891	McMillan, W. J.	President, W. J. McMillan & Co.	Cor. Beatty and Smythe Sts.
1913	Veysey, C. W.	Office Manager, Kelly, Douglas & Co.	367 Water Street
		HARDWARE AND CUTLERY	
1895	Buscombe, F.	F. Buscombe & Co., Ltd.	Hastings Street West
1912	Cunningham, F. W.	President, Cunningham, Ltd.	1012 Granville Street
1912	Forbes, A. M.	Forbes & Van Horne	114 Cordova Street West
1906	Houston, Andrew	Sec.-Treas., McLennan, McFeely & Co.	Cordova Street East
1913	Martin, H. C.	Martin, Finlayson & Mathers	45 Hastings Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—Cont'd.	
1887	McFeely, E. J.	President, McLennan, McFeely & Co.	Cordova Street East
1897	McLennan, R. P.	Vice-President, McLennan, McFeely & Co.	Cordova Street East
1913	Moscrop, Geo.	McTaggart & Moscrop	17 Hastings Street West
1895	Ralph, Wm.	Manager, Ralph, Morris & Ella	460 Hastings Street West
1912	Stearman, W. C.		546 Granville Street
1911	Teetzel, A. L.	Manager, McPherson & Teetzel	1290 Homer Street
1912	Wilson, F. P.	Sales Manager, McLennan, McFeely & Co.	Cordova Street East
1912	Wilson, T. P.	Accountant, McLennan, McFeely & Co.	Cordova Street East
		HARDWOOD DEALERS	
1912	Sawers, N. C.	Assistant Manager, J. Fyfe Smith Co.	1320 Richards Street
1909	Smith, J. Fyfe	J. Fyfe Smith Company	1320 Richards Street
		HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED	
1904	Brown, W. R.	Manager, Brown & Howey	129 Cordova Street
		IMPORTERS	
1912	Warrington, H. G.	Warrington & Johnson	303 Duncan Building
		INSURANCE AGENTS	
1889	Bell-Irving, H.	Bell-Irving Company	322 Richards Street
1912	Brown, F. C.	Manager, Fire Insurance Department, British Empire Insurance Co., Ltd.	848 Cambie Street
1912	Beasley, P. M.	Agent, Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation	429 Pender Street West

1906	Campbell, J. H.	D. C. McGregor & Co.	Metropolitan Building
1887	Ceperley, H. T.	President, Ceperley, Rounsefell & Co.	543 Hastings Street West
1899	Creery, A. McC.	H. Bell-Irving & Co.	322 Richards Street
1909	Davidson, W. J.	Manager, Davidson & Co.	Winch Building
1910	Elderton, C. R.	Manager, Insurance Department, Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corp.	440 Seymour Street
1912	Greer, T. W.	Manager, Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company	330 Pender Street West
1899	Houlgate, R. Kerr	Manager, Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation	440 Seymour Street
1910	Keenleyside, E. W.	Provincial Manager, North American Life Assurance Company	435 Granville Street
1912	Landahl, H. J.	Landahl & Co.	515 Metropolitan Building
191?	Moran, T. J. F.		P. O. Box 85
1913	Nicolls, J. P.	Macaulay & Nicolls	414 Seymour Street
1911	Odlum, V. W.	Manager, Ormsby, Clapp & Anderson, Ltd.	Vancouver Block
1911	Ogilvy, Jno.	Provincial Manager, Travelers Life Insurance Co.	429 Pender Street West
1911	Ragsdale, W. A.	President, E. W. Maclean Company	Exchange Building
1912	Rand, E. E.		532 Granville Street
1912	Stewart, A. C.	Provincial Manager, Federal Life Insurance Company	19 Williams Building
1909	Taylor, Walter	Taylor & Company	Mercantile Building
1912	Ward, W. A.	General Manager, General Agency Corporation	344 Granville Street
1913	Wright, Leslie H.	Wright, Cannon & Co.	211 Rogers Building
		INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES	
1912	Jones, A. Allayne	President, Canadian Development Company	837 Hastings Street West
1912	Leyens, H. W.		511 Dominion Building
1913	Wilson, G. W.	Colonial Investment Company	1013 Metropolitan Building

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		IRON FOUNDRIES	
1903	Howard, J.	Manager, Ross, Howard Foundry & Iron Works	Woodland Drive
1904	Lightfoot, C. L.	Manager, Gurney Foundry Company	566 Beatty Street
1903	Ross, J.	Secretary-Treasurer, Ross, Howard Foundry & Iron Works	Woodland Drive
		IRON AND STEEL ENGINEERS	
1907	Leighton, F. L.	Manager, Vancouver Engineering Works	Sixth Avenue West
		IRONWARE	
1909	McIlreevy, J. E.	Local Manager, Crane Company	Cor. Alexander & Carrall Sts.
		IRON AND WIRE WORKS	
1912	Hartley, G. S.	Hartley Iron & Wire Works	146 Dufferin Street
1909	Morrison, K. J.	Manager B.C. Wire Nail Company	Hawks Avenue
		IRON WORKS	
1912	Shaw, Vernon	Manager, National Manufacturing Co.	937 Union Street
		JAM AND JELLY MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Hunter, W. T.	President, Empress Manufacturing Co.	1106 Homer Street
		JAPANESE GOODS	
1907	Tamura, S.		522 Granville Street

		JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS	
1912....	Allan, O. B.		Cor. Granville and Pender Sts.
1909....	Trorey, G. E.	Managing Director, H. Birks & Son	Hastings Street West
		LIQUORS (Wholesale)	
1903....	Benwell, J. O.	Benwell, Peart & Co.	139 Water Street
1912....	Joy, G. N.	Manager, Pither & Leiser	185 Water Street
1912....	Suckling, F. F.	A. E. Suckling & Co.	Jackson Avenue
1912....	Tulk, W. J.	Managing Director, Gold Seal Liquor Co.	722 Pender Street West
1912....	Whitelaw, R.	Manager, J. Robertson & Son, Ltd.	139 Water Street
		LLOYDS AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA	
1887....	Johnson, C. Gardiner	Manager, C. G. Johnson & Co.	Johnson's Wharf
		LOAN COMPANIES	
1912....	McKechnie, A.	Treasurer, Canadian Home Investment Company	Pacific Building
1913....	Macdonald, T. D.	Manager, B.C. Permanent Loan Company	330 Pender Street West
1911....	Potts, R. J.	Manager, Great West Permanent Loan Company	559 Granville Street
		LOGGERS	
1913....	O'Brien, Jno.	Brooks, Scanlon, O'Brien Co., Ltd.	315 Winch Building
		LUMBER DEALERS	
1887....	Alexander, R. H.	Manager, B.C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co.	Waterfront
1912....	Cooke, W. B.	Manager, W. B. Cooke & Co.	308 Cotton Building
1898....	Hackett, J. W.	Manager, Robertson & Hackett	Granville Street
1912....	Harrell, M. M.	Manager, Harrell Lumber Co., Ltd.	Dominion Building
1890....	Heaps, E. H.	Manager, Heaps Lumber Co.	445 Hastings Street West
1912....	Heaps, John	Manager, Heaps Lumber Co.	445 Hastings Street West
1912....	Heaps, J. W.	Manager, Heaps Lumber Co.	445 Hastings Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		LUMBER DEALERS (Continued)	
1890	Hendry, John	President, B.C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co.	Hastings, B. C.
1912	Jenkins, H. O.	President, North America Lumber Company	614 Pender Street West
1903	Kirkpatrick, Thos.		Hastings Mills, B. C.
1912	Madden, G. M.	Apex Lumber Company	Dominion Building
1909	Magnesen, Captain T.	Magnesen, McKinnon & Norton	Loo Building
1911	McRae, C.	Manager, Alberta Lumber Company	790 Sixth Avenue West
1912	Paterson, T. F.	President, Paterson Timber Co., Ltd., and the Terminal Lumber & Shingle Co., Ltd.	Cambie Street Bridge
1912	Paterson, W. I.	Vice-President, Paterson Timber Co., Ltd. and the Terminal Lumber & Shingle Co., Ltd.	Cambie Street Bridge
1909	Robertson, Wm.	Manager, Rat Portage Lumber Company	1851 Granville Street
1912	Robson, A. T.	Manager, City Branch North Pacific Lumber Co.	2065 Tenth Avenue West
1913	Roe, P. D.	Roe & Abernethy, Ltd.	Port Moody
1912	Salt, G. C.	Salt Lumber Company	902 Dominion Building
1913	Shannon, Robt.	Smith, Shannon Lumber Company	408 Pacific Building
1912	Sills, P. G.	Western Lumber & Shingle Company	310 Cotton Building
1909	Tucker, J. E.	Manager, Vancouver Lumber Company	Bridge Street
1893	Tytler, Wm.	Manager, Canadian Shingle Company	City
1912	Walker, E.	Manager, Lester W. David Company	710 Dominion Building
1899	Woods, J. G.	Manager, Woods & Spicer	Beatty Street

		MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES	
1906	Akhurst, W. A.	Manager, Canadian-Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd.	101 Water Street
1912	Blackwell, E. G.		108 Alexander Street
1912	Hamilton, R.	R. Hamilton & Co.	Ottawa Building
1912	Sangster, Chas.	Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd.	101 Water Street
		MANUFACTURERS AGENTS	
1909	Campbell, G. A.	Manager, G. A. Campbell & Co.	317 Mercantile Building
1912	French, A.	Tooke Bros., Ltd.	311 Hastings Street West
1912	Gerster, E. F.	Gerster & Co.	507 Mercantile Building
1912	Kirkland, H. S.	Kirkland & Rose	312 Water Street
1912	MacLennan, W. A.	Steel Company of Canada	536 Hastings Street West
1912	Maguire, J. F.	Anglo-B. C. Agency, Ltd.	318 Homer Street
1890	Martin Robert	Martin & Robertson	329 Railway Street
1911	Nelson, Arthur	Manager, Standard Brokerage Co.	864 Cambie Street
1912	Stewart, G. D.		508 Mercantile Building
1913	Schuthe, G. L.		319 Pender Street West
		MARKETS	
1911	Fee, Thos. A.		570 Granville Street
		MASTER MARINER	
1913	Pybus, Henry		1360 Jervis Street
		MEAT MERCHANTS AND LIVE STOCK DEALERS	
1906	Burns, Dominic	Manager, P. Burns & Co.	18 Hastings Street West
1912	Russell, P. J.	Managing Director, Vancouver & Prince Rupert Meat Co.	Hastings Street West
		MEMBERS (Retired from business)	
1910	Argue, W. P.		1250 Burnaby Street

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		MEMBERS (Retired from Business)	
1910	Argue, W. P.		1250 Burnaby Street
1895	Boyd, John		Vancouver Club
1895	Braid, Wm.		Vancouver Hotel
1903	Collister, W. H. R.		1122 Bute Street
1903	Davidson, C. N.		779 Burrard Street
1913	Drost, P. G.		347 Pender Street West
1912	Jas. Findlay		1428 Robson Street
1912	Fletcher, T. W.		Shaughnessy Heights
1897	Harvey, W. G.		Cor. Mathews & Granville Sts.
1907	McCandless, A. G.		1615 Burnaby Street
1912	McFarland, J. W.		1865 Haro Street
1912	Seymour, J. R.		1059 Robson Street
1913	West, J.		Shaughnessy Heights
1887	Wullfsohn, J.		Victoria, B. C.
		MEN'S FURNISHINGS	
1899	Clubb, W. H. P.	Manager, Clubb & Stewart	Hastings Street West
1912	Foster, J. W.	Fit-Reform Company	333 Hastings Street West
1911	Harvey, J. N.	President and General Manager, J. N. Harvey, Ltd.	127 Hastings Street West
1904	Stewart, A. M.	Manager, Clubb & Stewart	309 Hastings Street West
1909	Taafe, W. J.	Manager, J. W. Peck & Co. (wholesale)	333 Water Street
		MERCANTILE AGENCIES	
1899	Giffen, J. B.	Manager, R. G. Dun & Co.	543 Hastings Street West

		MILLING AND GRAIN COMPANIES	
1908	Hall, J. E.	Manager, Vancouver Milling & Grain Co.	336 Smythe Street
1895	Ker, W. R.	Manager, Brackman-Ker Milling Co.	25 Pender Street West
1898	Ker, D. R.	Manager, Brackman-Ker Milling Co.	Victoria, B. C.
		MILL SUPPLIES	
1912	Fleck, J. G.	Fleck Bros., Ltd.	1142 Homer Street
		MINING BROKERS	
1911	Castleman, S. J.		22 Imperial Building
1912	Law, C. F.		505 Hastings Street West
		MINING ENGINEERS	
1912	Beveridge, G. D.		333 Cambie Street
1912	Clabon, A. B.		206 Ottawa Building
1901	Gilman, E. P.		1308 Haro Street
1912	Hepburn, A. E.		317 Winch Building
		MORTGAGE BROKERS	
1909	Griffith, J. H.	Griffith & Lee, Ltd.	300 Winch Building
1913	Lee, E. S.	Griffith & Lee, Ltd.	300 Winch Building
		NEWSPAPERS	
1912	Bailie, J. K.	Manager, "World" Printing & Publishing Company, Ltd.	Pender Street West
1912	Logan, F. M.	Editor, "Commercial Review"	543 Hastings Street West
1909	McConnell, J. P.	Editor, "Morning Sun" and "Saturday Sunset"	Seymour Street
1912	Nelson, John	Manager, "News-Advertiser"	Pender Street West
1898	Nichol, W. C.	Proprietor, "Daily Province"	Hastings Street West
1912	Penberthy, F.	Associate Editor, "B. C. Magazine"	744 Hastings Street West
1909	Taylor, L. D.	Proprietor, "Daily World"	Pender Street West
1913	Vrooman, Dr. F. B.	Editor, "B. C. Magazine"	Holly Lodge

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		NEWSPAPERS—Cont'd	
1912	Weiss, Dr. Karl	Editor, Vancouver "German Press"	458 Hastings Street West
		OIL COMPANIES	
1909	Cunningham, J. A.	Manager, B. C. Refining Company	Avenue Theatre Building
1912	Rolston, C. M.	Manager, Imperial Oil Company	404 Abbott Street
		PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS	
1912	Begg, F. R.	Begg & Company	1062 Georgia Street
		PAPER MERCHANTS	
1905	Smeed, K. A.	Columbia Paper Company	1043 Hamilton Street
		PAPER MILLS	
1912	Bonthrone, Barclay	President, Western Paper Mills Company	702 Rogers Building
		PIANO DEALERS	
1912	Evans, W. F.	Evans & Company	526 Hastings Street West
1912	Jones, C. V.	Provincial Manager, Mason & Risch	738 Granville Street
1912	Montelius, H. W.	Montelius Piano Company	887 Granville Street
1912	Switzer, T. A.	Fletcher Bros.	66 Hastings Street West
1912	Thomson, Wm.	Wm. Thomson Co.	1127 Granville Street
		PLUMBERS, ETC.	
1912	Hodgson, R. C.	Manager, Hodgson Plumbing & Heating Co., Ltd.	1136 Homer Street

		POWER COMPANIES	
1909	McNeill, Wm.	Assistant Manager, Western Canada Power Company	198 Hastings Street West
		PROVISION MERCHANTS	
1898	Naismith, D.	Naismith & Company	223 Columbia Avenue
		RAILWAY COMPANIES	
1912	Conway, G. R. G.	Chief Engineer, B. C. Electric Railway Company, Ltd.	Carrall Street
1913	Ganson, H. G.	Assistant General Superintendent, Sleeping and Dining Cars, etc.	Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
1908	Glover, F. R.	Assistant Manager, B. C. Electric Railway Company, Ltd.	Carrall Street
1912	Kidd, Geo.	Comptroller, B. C. Electric Railway Company, Ltd.	Carrall Street
1912	Nase, A. W.	Commercial Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Company	443 Hastings Street West
1904	Sperling, R. H.	Manager, B. C. Electric Railway Company, Ltd.	Carrall Street
1912	Swinford, H.	General Agent, Northern Pacific Railway Company	430 Hastings Street West
		RAILROAD COMPANIES, ETC.	
1906	Burns, K. J.	Manager, Great Northern Railway Company	314 Hastings Street West
		RAILROAD CONTRACTORS	
1912	Rigby, C. W.		1103 Georgia Street
		REAL ESTATE	
1904	Baynes, Frank		509 Richards Street
1912	Bell, J. P.	Manager, Pemberton & Sons	326 Homer Street
1912	Bender, W. G.		Rogers Building
1912	Bland, W. E.	Director, Vancouver Home Builders, Ltd.	888 Granville Street

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		REAL ESTATE (Continued)	
1912	Cameron, W. S.	Managing Director, Federal Investment Company	350 Pender Street West
1912	Coldwell, J. A.		12 Hastings Street West
1912	Creswell, R. H. S.	Creswell & Patterson	917 Metropolitan Building
1912	Crux, Geo. C.	McTavish Bros.	730 Rogers Building
1899	Douglas, C. S.	C. S. Douglas & Company	Rogers Building
1912	Edwards, C. S.	President, North Coast Land Company, Ltd.	622 Metropolitan Building
1910	Endacott, G. M.	Endacott & Percival	455 Pender Street West
1913	Fell, J. P.		526 Winch Building
1912	Gilhespie, F. J.	Gilhespie's, Ltd.	331 Pender Street West
1909	Gintzburger, S.	Manager, Gintzburger, Ltd.	315 Cambie Street
1913	Grossman, A.		403 Dominion Building
1913	Grossman, H.		403 Dominion Building
1912	Gwynn, G. J.	Waghorn, Gwynn & Co.	423 Hamilton Street
1912	Hammond, G. J.	Secretary-Treasurer, Natural Resources Securities Co., Ltd.	Vancouver Block
1912	Holden, J. B.		203 Holden Building
1912	Holden, Wm.		203 Holden Building
1912	Hope, J. A.	Brown, Macaulay & Co.	585 Granville Street
1912	Jones, A. W.	Waine & Jones	543 Granville Street
1912	Kirchner, E. E.	Ardell & Kirchner	Metropolitan Building
1912	Knight, C. C.	President and General Manager, Western Pacific Development Co., Ltd.	306 Winch Building
1911	Kugler, J. H.		203 Cotton Building
1912	Lamont, J. F.		633 Hastings Street West

1899	Langlois, T. T.	President, National Finance Company	300 Pender Street West
1911	Lantz, F. H.	Manager, F. H. Lantz, Ltd.	640 Hastings Street West
1912	Laselle, B. A.	Northern Development Company	403 Cotton Building
1912	Lees, D. T.	Manager, Monarch Estate & Trust Company	520 Pender Street West
1909	Lewis, F. B.	F. B. Lewis Co., Ltd.	618 Rogers Building
1912	Le Messurier, T.		623 Richards Street
1912	Latimer, L. B.	Latimer, Ney & McTavish	419 Pender Street West
1909	Mathers, J. B.	Vice-President Trustee Co.	318 Homer Street
1911	Mathews, T.	Mathews, Ellis & Bremner	318 Homer Street
1912	Merritt, C. M.		408 Hastings Street West
1912	Mills, R. E.	Mills Bros.	2007 Granville Street
1897	Morgan, E. B.	President, North West Canada Trust Co., Ltd.	North West Trust Building
1906	Morrison, W. G.	Morrison & Co.	739 Hastings Street West
1911	Murdoff, C. L.	Williams & Murdoff	Rogers Building
1909	Murdoff, F. L.	Williams & Murdoff	Rogers Building
1912	Munson, S. F.		353 Pender Street West
1912	Macaulay, H. C	Brown & Macaulay	585 Granville Street
1902	MacKinnon, J. M.	MacKinnon, Horton & Co.	413 Granville Street
1912	McGlashan, Jas.	Manager, Jos. Kirkwood Co.	Cor. Fourth and Granville St.
1912	McLeod, J.	President, J. McLeod Company	Rogers Building
1912	McNeill, A. B.	Beaton & McNeill	506 Richards Street
1912	McTavish, D. N.	McTavish Bros.	Rogers Building
1913	Nelems, M. H.	Nelems & Co.	Cotton Building
1908	Odlum, E.		1710 Grant Street
1912	Payne, G. W.		223 Winch Building
1910	Percival, F. W.	Endacott & Percival	455 Pender Street West
1910	Proctor, F. J.	Manager, London & British North America Co., Ltd.	543 Pender Street West
1912	Rankin, J. S.	Realty Securities Corporation	614 Pender Street West
1911	Reid, W. P.	Secretary, National Finance Company	300 Pender Street West
1912	Riddington, John	Natural Resources Securities Co.	Vancouver Building
1912	Roberts, W. P.	Roberts, Meredith & Co.	437 Seymour Street

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		REAL ESTATE (Continued)	
1907	Rorison, R. D.	Rorison & Rorison	Corner Homer and Drake Sts.
1907	Rorison, W. D. S.	Rorison & Rorison	Corner Homer and Drake Sts.
1909	Ross, H. G.	Ross & Shaw	318 Hastings Street West
1913	Scudamore, T. V.		1601 Yew Street
1912	Sharples, J. W.	Sharples & Sharples	416 Seymour Street
1912	Smith, Ralph	President, Federal Investment Company	Cor. Homer and Pender Sts.
1911	Stevens, J. T.	The J. T. Stevens Trust Company	1035 Eleventh Avenue West
1913	Stewart, H. A.		36 Exchange Building
1910	Telfer, G. J.	Treasurer, National Finance Company	Pender Street West
1912	Tinn, R. T.	Managing Director, Merchants Trust & Trading Co.	944 Pender Street West
1912	Waine, J. T.	Waine & Jones	543 Granville Street
1913	Worsnop, C. B.	Merritt & Worsnop	514 Pender Street West
		ROOFING MATERIALS	
1909	Runkle, Gordon	District Manager, Patterson Manufacturing Co.	Corner Tenth Avenue and Arbutus Street
		RUBBER MERCHANTS	
1911	Allen, W. A.	Manager, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co.	1176 Homer Street
1912	McKenny, A. G.	Manager, Vancouver Rubber Company	526 Beatty Street
1912	Seymour, G. N.	Dunlop Tire Company	359 Water Street
		SAILS, TENTS AND AWNINGS	
1904	Lipsett, E.	Manager, E. Lipsett & Co.	68 Water Street

VIEW OF HASTINGS STREET, LOOKING EAST FROM HORNBY STREET

		SHERIFFS	
1909	Hall, J. D.	Court House	City
		SHINGLES	
1895	Flummerfeldt, A. C.	President, Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Co.	Hastings, B. C.
		SHIP BROKERS	
1912	Coles, C. P.	Coles & Co.	405 Metropolitan Building
1912	Rowe, A. B.		1003 Dominion Building
		SHIP CHANDLERS AND HEAVY HARDWARE	
1903	Leggatt, M. H.	Manager, Wood, Vallance & Leggatt	573 Carrall Street
1910	Mackenzie, W. G.	Vice-President and Managing Director, Wood, Vallance & Leggatt	573 Carrall Street
1913	Parsons, F.	Assistant Manager, Wood, Vallance & Leggatt	573 Carrall Street
		SHIPPING MERCHANTS	
1911	Miskin, Herbert	Anderson & Miskin	448 Seymour Street
		SHIP YARDS	
1912	Wallace, A.	Managing Director, Wallace Shipyards	North Vancouver
		SOAP MANUFACTURERS	
1904	Schooley, H. T.	Manager, Royal Crown Soap Works	308 Harris Street
		STOVES, ETC., MANUFACTURERS	
1911	Drake, W. E.	Manager, McClary Manufacturing Co.	305 Water Street
1911	Foot, J. J.	Manager, McClary Manufacturing Co.	305 Water Street
		SPORTING GOODS	
1890	Tisdall, C. E.		Hastings Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)	
1909	Wright, F.	Secretary-Treasurer, Smith, Davidson & Wright	Cor. Homer and Davie Sts.
		STATIONERY AND PRINTING	
1912	Bindon, R. A.	Manager, White & Bindon	113 Hastings Street West
1911	Hastings, T.	Manager, Evans & Hastings	Seymour Street
1912	Stuart, J. D.	Clarke & Stuart	320 Seymour Street
		STEAMSHIP AGENTS	
1912	Coyle, E. J.	Greer, Coyle & Co.	Dominion Building
		STEAMSHIP COMPANIES	
1908	Brown, D. E.	Manager, Brown & Macaulay	585 Granville Street
1911	Beazley, E. H.	Manager, Union Steamship Company	Carrall Street
1912	Heathorn, A.	General Agent, Pacific Coast Steamship Co.	407 Granville Street
1912	Irons, J. C.	Manager, Canadian-Australian Steamship Line	440 Hastings Street West
1912	London, T. W. B.	Manager, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.	103 Winch Building
1911	Martin, W. L.	Secretary-Treasurer, Evans, Coleman & Evans	Wharf
1911	Robertson, Tate McEwen	Wharf Manager, Evans, Coleman & Evans	Wharf
1911	Russell, A. L.	Director, Evans, Coleman & Evans	Wharf
1912	Whitehead, W. D.	Manager, Coast Steamship Company	530 Seymour Street

		STEEL CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES	
1912	Nicholson, F. W.	Norton Griffith Steel Construction Co.	Dominion Building
		STEEL AND IRON DEALERS	
1912	Thompson, N.	Manager, Cammell, Laird & Co.	847 Beatty Street
		STEVEDORING COMPANIES	
1912	Dockerill, W. R.		C. P. R. Docks
		STOCKS AND BONDS	
1909	Gibbs, G. M.		555 Granville Street
1911	MacLean, E. W.	Manager, E. W. MacLean, Ltd.	142 Hastings Street West
1912	Wolverton, A. N.	Wolverton & Co.	704 Dominion Building
		STORAGE	
1912	Campbell, C. E.	Manager, Campbell Storage Co.	857 Beatty Street
1912	King, P. L.	King Storage Company	1050 Hamilton Street
		SULPHITE FIBRE MANUFACTURERS	
1912	Whalen, W. H.	Managing Director, B. C. Sulphite Fibre Co.	1015 Metropolitan Building
		TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES	
1909	Beveridge, J.	Manager, Wm. Braid & Co.	1086 Homer Street
		TELEGRAPH COMPANIES	
1911	Clarke, A. J.	Manager, C. P. R. Telegraph Company	Hastings Street West
		TELEPHONE COMPANIES	
1908	Halse, G. H.	Manager, B. C. Telephone Co., Ltd.	Seymour Street
		TIMBER BROKERS	
1912	McEwen, J.		532 Pender Street West

LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Year	Name	Business and Firm	Location
		TIMBER BROKERS—Cont'd	
1907	Keith, J. C.		142 Hastings Street West
		TRANSFER COMPANIES	
1909	Dalton, Wm.	Secretary-Treasurer, Mainland Transfer Co.	94 Pender Street West
1909	Gross, F. D.	Manager, Mainland Transfer Co.	94 Pender Street West
1912	McNeil, J. D.	Manager, Great Northern Transfer Co.	Pender Street West
1895	McPherson, Wm.	Manager, Beaver Transfer Company	112 Water Street
		TRUST COMPANIES	
1912	Albans, E. St.	Manager, Peoples Trust Co.	419 Seymour Street
1909	Arnold, W. R.	Managing Director, Dominion Trust Company	Dominion Trust Building
1889	Carter-Cotton, F.	Chairman, B. C. Trust Corporation	349 Richards Street
1912	Colter, W. A. S.	President, Bankers Trust Corporation	166 Hastings Street West
1905	Germaine, W. L.	General Manager, British American Trust Co., Ltd.	198 Hastings Street West
1912	Istel, Andre	Secretary, Franco-Canadian Trust Co.	1105 Dominion Building
1913	Miller, E. P.	General Manager, Dominion Trust Company	Dominion Trust Building
1912	Thomson, M. F.	Managing Director, Trustee Co.	318 Homer Street
1905	Von Cramer, D.	Managing Director, Vancouver Trust Co.	614 Pender Street West
1912	Welch, A. J.	President, North West Trust Company	509 Richards Street
		TYPE FOUNDRY	
1912	Wilson, E. C.	Manager, American Type Foundry Co.	1086 Homer Street

		UNDERTAKERS	
1912	Hanna, J. J.	Center & Hanna	56 Hastings Street West
		UNDERWRITERS	
1911	Ross, A. W.	Secretary-Treasurer, Underwriters Association	Rogers Building
		WOOLLEN IMPORTERS	
1913	Hooper, H. C.		318 Homer Street
1911	Sterling, F. W.		432 Cordova Street West

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

MARCH 4TH, 1913

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the Members of the Vancouver Board of Trade:

It is gratifying to me to be able to say that the Dominion of Canada has but recently closed the most prosperous year in its history, the records of the year 1912 exceeding in almost every respect those of any previous year in all that concerns the financial and commercial progress of our country.

There is, too, no special cause for apprehension that this remarkable era of progress is about to receive any great setback, for the factors which have been criticised from time to time by some financiers and commercial leaders of the country, seem to be entirely overshadowed by those which make for prosperity.

The tendency to unduly boom real estate has been deprecated and unfavorably commented on by bankers, trade organizations and financial periodicals, and this will no doubt in time bring about a satisfactory re-adjustment of values.

There has been criticisms from some quarters, more especially I believe, in Britain, claiming that Canada has a tendency to over-borrow on her securities, but leading financial houses take the attitude that the country has not over-borrowed, and that on the whole, foreign investors have been receiving, and are likely to continue to receive satisfactory returns from their Canadian investments.

The great outstanding feature of Canadian industry during 1912 was the difficulty of obtaining supplies. The different industrial establishments were unable to keep pace with the demand. This was especially the case in the tex-

tile, the iron and steel industries, and the supply for building material.

The harvest of the Northwest Provinces which is so closely linked with the business and commercial interests of our province and city, was a large one, while the total harvest of Canada had a cash value of $509,437,000.

The Bank clearings of Canada in 1912 amounted to $9,143,196,764, while in 1911 they were but $7,394,368,207, an increase last year of nearly two billion dollars.

The savings deposited in the Chartered Banks of Canada amounted on the last day of November to $636,000,000, this being $47,000,000 more than the corresponding period in 1911.

The grand total of the value of imports and exports for the twelve months ending December, 1912, was $1,005,700,000, the enormous gain of $188,000,000 over the previous year.

This aggregate trade of over one billion dollars exemplifies a rapidity of development unequalled by any other country in the world outside that of the Argentine Republic. That amount of trade is one-quarter that of the United States which has a population thirteen times greater than Canada, and over one-eighth of the whole British Empire, containing a population of nearly 400,000,000 people.

I shall but briefly refer to a few items in connection with our Provincial affairs, which also show a marked increase over previous years. These and other matters will be carefully tabulated in the Annual Report.

FISHING

Our fishing industry is still in a flourishing and improving condition. The pack in 1912 amounted to 996,576 cases, which is the largest pack of any year in the history of the industry, outside of what is known as the "big run" years. In fact that production is greater than the "big run" of 1909. It is regrettable to note though that the pack of the Fraser River is fast declining. That district produced in 1905, 877,136 cases, in 1909, 567,203 cases, and in 1912 but 173,921 cases. This depletion of our waters of the sources of one of the greatest industries of our country cannot be brought too forcibly to the notice of the Government, and steps should be taken by our Board to have immediate and effective action brought to bear in order to save this great industry from destruction.

MINING

The mining industry of our Province which, during the several years previous to 1912 had not made a very creditable showing as far as production was concerned, awakened into new life during that year. The total value of the mineral production in British Columbia for 1912 was $32,606,000, while that of 1911 was $23,499,072, showing the tremendous increase of $9,107,000. A considerable amount of this increase was due to the greater values obtained during 1912 over that of 1911 for copper and zinc, but the production of silver, lead, copper, coal and coke reached the greatest amount in the history of our Province, those commodities contributing over $7,200,000 of the increase noted.

LUMBER INDUSTRY

The lumbering industry has had a year of uninterrupted production through strikes or other causes. The total amount of lumber produced in 1912 being 1,262,000,000 feet, 902 million feet being sawn by the coast manufacturies and 360 million feet by the manufacturies east of the Coast Range. 394 million feet of the lumber sawn on the coast was sold to the local market and 812 million feet of the cut of the Province went to supply the trade of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba; the balance, over 51 million feet, was exported to foreign countries. The United States, in competition with our mills, placed on the market of the above Provinces, 300 million feet of their lumber, but on the whole the industry has had a year of large production and fair prices.

AGRICULTURE

As shown in the Hon. Price Ellison's Budget Speech before the last Legislature, the total agricultural production of our Province reached $22,452,412 in 1912, an increase of considerably less than $1,000,000 over 1911, while importations, foreign and domestic, amounted to $15,252,029, being an increase of over half-a-million dollars over the previous year. The most unsatisfactory condition of the agricultural situation is that the foreign and dutiable importations of products which our Province is capable of producing in limitless quantities has increased from $2,198,688 in 1910 to $5,045,728 in 1912. Until a land settlement policy, as suggested by your Board, is affected this anomolous situation, as far as supply and demand is concerned, will exist to the detriment of the best interests of our Province.

VANCOUVER STATISTICS

Our city has had its share in this prosperity and is fast becoming a great metropolitan centre. Our population has increased during the past year to the extent of 20,000 souls, having on the 31st December, 1912, 134,000 people, while Greater Vancouver is estimated to have within its boundaries, 185,000 of a population.

In consequence of this rapid growth extensive engineering works have been carried out to meet the needs and conveniences of settlers and keep pace with the general increase in all branches of business.

There are now in the city of Vancouver:

49.279 miles of permanent street pavement,

3.187 miles of permanent lane pavements,

141.408 miles of permanent rocked streets,

191.26 miles of cement sidewalks,

153.55 miles of sewers,

259.10 miles of water mains,

while an extensive sewer system, covering the whole of Greater Vancouver, has been inaugurated, which will take care of a city of 1,400,000 people, and entailing a cost of $10,500,000. The Provincial Government has guaranteed the bonds on this project to the extent of $5,000,000.

The Customs Returns, which is generally termed in a protective country, a fair barometer of trade, amounted to $8,920,527 in 1912, a gain of $1,518,044 over the calendar year of 1911.

The Building Permits entailed an expenditure of $19,-388,000, in Vancouver proper, during 1912, and over $25,-000,000 in Greater Vancouver in the same period.

The Bank Clearings during 1912 reached the grand total of $650,118,000, this amount being $107,634,000 in excess of the clearings for 1911, and the largest of any city on the West Coast of America outside of San Francisco.

The Revenue of our Post Office for the first time in the calendar year exceeded over half a million dollars and each succeeding year since its inception has largely increased its earnings.

The tonnage passing over the docks of our harbor has increased enormously during the past year.

The leading steamship lines anticipating this increased trade have made provision for taking care of the same. The Canadian-Australian Line is adding to its fleet of Pacific vessels within the next sixty days, the magnificent new steamer "Niagara." The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will in June be operating, in addition to their present Pacific fleet, two 16,000-ton vessels, the "Empress of Asia" and the "Empress of Russia." The Pacific Coast Steamship Company will have, in May, their fine new steamship "Congress," of 7,500 tons, in the carrying trade between Vancouver and San Francisco.

Besides, many new lines, in anticipation of a greatly increased trade with Vancouver and British Columbia on the opening of the Panama Canal, have already made arrangements for wharfage facilities and appointed agents to handle their business.

Besides this, provision is also being made by the steamship companies and the Government for an extension of piers and the building of docks that will take care of hundreds of thousands of tons in addition to the present capacity of our wharves.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., has recently brought down in the House at Ottawa, a Bill for creating a Harbor Commission to take control of the Government of the Port. The staff of the Harbor master and Port Warden is not, as your Board has already pointed out, vested with authority or equipped with facilities sufficient to meet the proper control and government of the harbor, and I believe that a Commission, clothed with authority, such as that suggested in the new Act, who will be always on the ground and conversant with the exigencies of any case which may arise, will give satisfaction to shippers, merchants and all concerned.

COASTWISE TRADE—INWARDS

In 1911 there were 7,154 vessels having a tonnage of 2,435,700
In 1912 there were 8,237 vessels having a tonnage of 3,205,067

COASTWISE TRADE—OUTWARDS

In 1911 there were 7,624 vessels having a tonnage of 2,826,400
In 1912 there were 8,623 vessels having a tonnage of 3,449,620

FOREIGN TRADE—INWARDS

In 1911 there were 2,020 seagoing vessels with tonnage of 1,800,000
In 1912 there were 2,420 seagoing vessels with tonnage of 2,031,943

FOREIGN TRADE—OUTWARDS

In 1911 there were 1,984 vessels with tonnage of 1,784,000
In 1912 there were 2,305 vessels with tonnage of 2,025,715

These tables show a gain in coastwise trade of 25% during 1912 over that of 1911, and a gain of over 12% in foreign trade, which is the largest increase in shipping of any one year over another in the last decade.

WORK OF BOARD

Your Board has had a year of great prosperity and its members have evinced a splendid interest in the many matters that have come before it for consideration. Every one of your eleven Standing Committees has been convened, and some of them many times during the year; besides which many special Committees dealt with matters of importance to the Board.

Mr. Wm. Skene, the esteemed Secretary of the Board during the past fifteen years, resigned from that position in the early months of 1912. The Board regretfully accepted his resignation for he was at all times obliging to our Members, energetic in performing his duties, tactful, and painstaking. In fact, a great deal of the success of the Board in the past has been directly due to his efforts in his capacity as Secretary. He has been made a Life Member of the Board, the only one at the present time enjoying that distinction.

The Membership of the Board in March, 1912, was 261. There have been added during the year 257 members to the roll, which makes the total membership 517. Three members have left the city and consequently resigned, and three have retired from membership for other reasons, leaving at present a total of 511 on the roll.

The Board has dealt with many subjects of vital interest to the Province and our city, chief among which are the following:

Equalization of freight rates as between the East and the West.

The land settlement question, so vitally affecting every interest in British Columbia.

The Government of the harbor and the matter of a Commission for the same.

Terminal elevator facilities.

The Canadian Northern Pacific's deal with the city for terminals.

Establishing of a ferry connecting Ladner's Landing and Woodward's, to enable the produce of the Delta to be readily marketed in Vancouver.

The matter of the charges for the assaying and stamping of gold at the Local Assay Office.

The establishment of a Provincial Geological Survey under the Department of Mines.

The matter of a preferential duty on salmon with Australia.

The new Banking Act now before the Federal Legislature.

The commercial interests likely to accrue upon the trade of Canada on the opening of the Panama Canal, such information being gathered at the request of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The appointment of a Consul for Switzerland at Vancouver.

Consolidation of the franchises of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

The Gulf Islands freight service to Vancouver; and many lesser matters.

These subjects will all be dealt with in the Annual Report and I shall not, on that account, deal further with them here.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO VANCOUVER

In September of last year His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, visited British Columbia and was acclaimed at all points with loyalty and enthusiasm. Their Royal Highnesses evinced a great interest in the business, commercial, and social life of our Province, and left an impression that will increase, if such were necessary, the loyalty and devotion of our people to His Majesty King George V.

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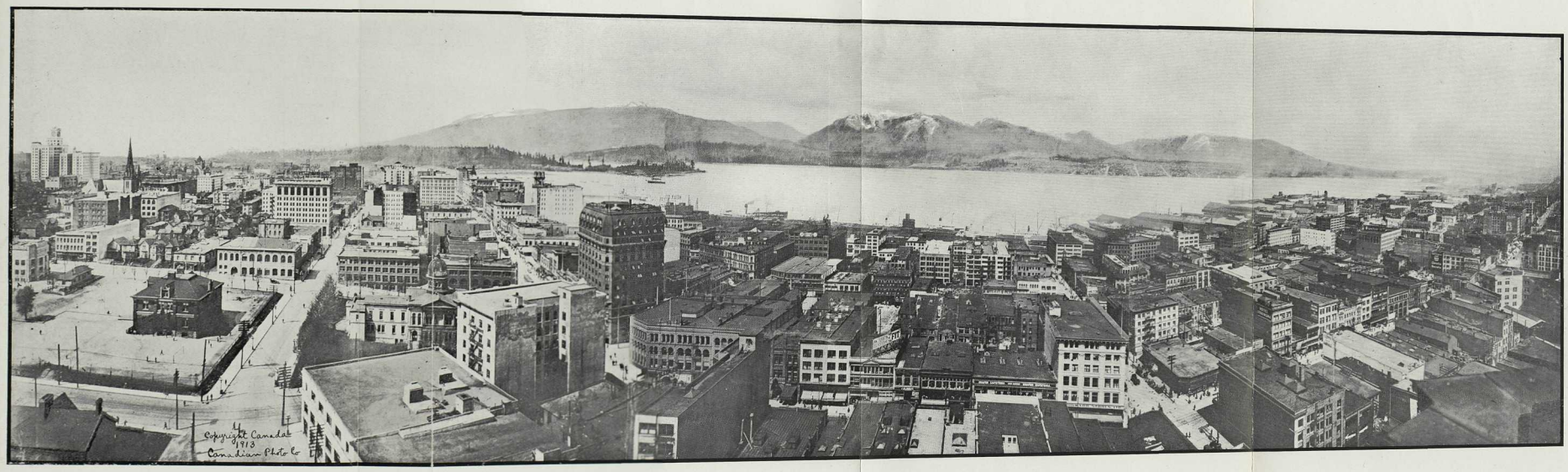

MAIN BUSINESS DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER—MAY, 1913

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BANQUET TO HON. G. E. FOSTER

Your Board had the honor quite recently of tendering a banquet to the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, on his way to visit Australia as a delegate to the Trades Conference of the Empire. Mr. Foster's visit to the Antipodes is pregnant with significance to our city and Province, for it is a well-known fact that one of the purposes of his trip to Australia is an endeavor to negotiate a preferential treaty between Canada and that Dominion. Such a treaty would more materially affect the commerce of British Columbia than that of any other part of Canada.

IMPERIAL HOME RE-UNION ASSOCIATION

I wish to call the attention of the Members of the Board to the splendid work of the Imperial Home Re-Union Association, which is conducted under the auspices of the Board of Trade, the Secretary having charge of the same under the direction of a Committee from this body, consisting of Messrs. J. J. Banfield, chairman; H. H. Stone, J. N. Harvey, W. Dalton, A. Shaw and J. T. Stevens.

The object of the Association is the assisting of worthy men to bring their families from Great Britain to Vancouver. The Committee feels that the work of the Association will continue to broaden out as it becomes better known, and is confident that in this work of assisting the incoming of a desirable class of citizens and in encouraging them to establish permanent, contented homes, we are rendering important service to Vancouver, Canada and the Empire.

The Committee will present to the Board a separate Report on the work of the year, so I will not enlarge further on the work of the Association excepting to state that the Committee has held during the year twenty-one evening meetings, and has paid the passages of 404 women and children who have become residents of our city, such work entailing an expenditure of over $23,000.

This work is humanitarian and imperialistic, besides having the merit of a business proposition, owing to the fact that money which otherwise would go to Great Britain towards the upkeep of these families is now spent in Vancouver.

SPECIAL EXCURSION OF MEMBERS

Twenty-seven members of your Board took a special trip into the Okanagan during the month of September last

and visited Armstrong, Vernon, Kelowna, Summerland and Penticton. The object of the visit was to get acquainted with the leading business men and fruit growers of that district, and to offset an impression which had gotten abroad, that the wholesalers of our city discriminated in their buying against the products of that valley in favor of American fruits.

Both objects of our visit were more than realized and we were treated with a hospitality, which none know better how to bestow than the people of that district. The publication given to the trip by papers throughout Eastern Canada and Great Britain was the means of the Secretary receiving many letters from people abroad looking for information about the valley and its resources.

The success of the trip was due to the efforts of the Secretary, Mr. Blair, and he informs me that he intends to arrange an excursion on similar lines into other parts of the Province each summer.

EIGHTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Mr. A. G. McCandless ably represented your Board at the Eighth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held at the Guildhall, London, on June 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th last.

A comprehensive report of the work of the Congress by our delegate, will appear in the Annual Report.

CONCLUSION

I wish to extend to the Members of the Board, the Council, and to the Secretary and his staff, my thanks for their co-operation and hearty support in all that concerned the interests of the Board during the year.

The position of the President is one not without its difficulties, but the work has come under the purview of the Board has been undertaken with the feeling that Vancouver's interests and prosperity are our first care; and I trust that the Board of Trade in Vancouver, the largest, strongest and most representative organization of business men in Western Canada, may continue, even in a greater sense, to represent the commercial and business interests of this great community.

(Signed) A. B. ERSKINE.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Financial Statement, 1st January to 31st December, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank and on Hand, December 31st		$ 1,326.45
Total Dues Collected	$6,230.00	
Entrance Fees	2,180.00	
Rents	1,224.30	
Received from Transportation Bureau	121.00	
Received from City of Vancouver re Flying Legion	300.00	
Received from Members of Okanagan Delegation	180.00	
Savings Bank Interest	44.80	10,280.10
		$11,606.55

EXPENDITURE.

Printing, Stationery, Binding	$ 370.45	
Postage and Sundries, including Alterations to Offices, Subscriptions for Periodicals, etc.	535.15	
Caretaker and Elevator	208.00	
Electric Light	52.24	
Telegrams	83.95	
Telephones	102.35	
File of Three Newspapers	39.00	
Molsons Bank, Rent	1,800.00	
Secretary	1,917.00	
Assistant Secretary	569.00	
Stenographer	138.00	$ 5,815.14
Annual Report—		
Evans & Hastings, Printing Report	$ 675.50	
Cleland & Dibble, Cuts	61.73	
Stamps	40.00	
Broadbridge, Photos	16.00	
Freight	15.75	808.98

SECRETARY'S REPORT

CONTINUED

Extra Expenditure—

Honorarium—W. Skene	$ 500.00	
Calgary Delegation to Western Canada Panama Conference	250.00	
Luncheon to Flying Legion	118.50	
Taxicabs to Flying Legion	250.00	
Rent of Hall—Flying Legion	20.00	
Hire of Music—Flying Legion	15.00	
Canadian Pacific Railway Company re Trip to Okanagan	180.00	
Expense, Secretary re Trip to Okanagan	50.00	
Luncheon to Dr. Ritter	34.90	
Expenses of Secretary to Victoria re Land Settlement	15.00	
W. E. O'Brien, Rent of Hall	7.00	1,440.40
Cash in Hand and in Bank, December 31, 1912		3,542.03
		$11,606.55

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities—

31st December, 1912	NIL

Assets—

Balance in Bank and on Hand	$3,542.03
Dues in Arrears—good	130.00
Rentals Outstanding	100.00
Furniture	1,180.00
Library	1,320.00
	$6,272.03

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES

LETTER OF HON. G. E. FOSTER, MINISTER TRADE AND COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
CANADA

Minister's Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1912.

Dear Sirs:

I am in receipt of numerous petitions and letters from Municipalities and Boards of Trade, as well as from individuals, asking for the construction of grain elevators at British Columbia Ports. This is urged in view of present possible exports of grain from the West, and the prospect of increase during the coming season, and later, especially when the Panama Canal is opened. The trend of Western opinion seems to favor the idea that there will be a large increase in the shipment of prairie wheat by the Western route.

I would very much like to have from your Board such information as you can give me on the following lines:

(1) To what extent, if any, has wheat been exported through your Port during the last two or three years, to what countries, and in what way, whether by bag or in bulk?

(2) What prospect is there, and upon what is it based, that exports in these directions will increase in the future?

(3) Upon what calculation of rates and facilities of transport is the opinion based that when the Panama Canal is open, grain from the prairies will seek the Western route to Europe in competition with existing routes?

(4) What points in British Columbia would you consider the available and necessary points for establishing elevator facilities?

I am asking your Board as representative of the business interests of Vancouver, and to a certain extent of Brit-

ish Columbia, to give as full consideration as you can to the above, and to give me as full information as is possible along the lines suggested.

Whilst it is not, of course, advisable to either press for or to construct elevator facilities before traffic is reasonably in sight, on the other hand it is very necessary that complete provision shall be made in that way for whatever grain in the future may seek the Western outlet.

In making this enquiry, I do not wish it to be inferred that the Government propose to construct any or all of the elevator equipment necessary for the trade. Railway, corporate and private enterprises should, and no doubt will, increase facilities as commercial considerations render them necessary.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) GEORGE E. FOSTER.

The Board of Trade,
Vancouver.

FINDING OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE DEALING WITH ABOVE LETTER

President,
Vancouver Board of Trade.

Sir:

Your Committee on grain elevators begs to make the following report in reply to the four questions of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce:

IN REPLY TO QUESTION (1)

That during the past three years there have been exported approximately via this city 750,000 bushels of wheat and 500.000 bushels of oats. All of this grain was sacked. The wheat was shipped to Mexico and the oats to points in the United States territory, principally the Phillipine Islands. A few small sample shipments have been made to China and Japan, amounting to only 13,500 bushels, with a view of developing business in these territories. For details of these shipments see Page D.

We further find that Messrs. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. exported from Seattle to Great Britain in 1911,

150,000 bushels of wheat, and during the last few weeks, 50,000 bushels of wheat to Liverpool. These shipments came from the neighborhood of Pendleton, Oregon, between 300 and 400 miles from the Coast. The cities of Tacoma and Portland have shipped wheat extensively in bulk to Great Britain and France during recent years, in 1911 the quantity being 12 million bushels; for details see Page E. We also find the demand for the export of flour is rapidly growing.

IN REPLY TO QUESTION (2)—

We consider there is every prospect of large quantities of Canadian grown grain being exported during the future from this Coast for the following reasons, viz.:

(a) The completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern transcontinental roads, also the building across the mountain of a new mainline by the C. P. R. to this coast, with gradients fully equal to, if not better, than those of the prairies, will give similar rates of freight going West as East for the same distance, and means a reducton in our present export rate of from 25 per cent. to 33 per cent. The grade of 4/10 of 1 per cent. or a better grade than that on the praries and for a distance of 400 miles from the coast will run down hill to tide water.

(b) The completion of the Panama Canal and the consequent reduction of the distance from Vancouver to Liverpool from 15,000 miles to 8,836 miles will reduce the ocean freights at least one third. The opening of the Canal will make Vancouver 6100 miles or 23 days' steamer nearer to Liverpool and this will direct lines of steamers to that route. New lines will sail direct from Great Britain to the Pacific Coast laden with British and European merchandise. These steamers will be available to carry grain in bulk as well as lumber back to Europe, these commodities being the only return freight to any extent available at present.

These changed conditions will undoubtedly make the Pacific Coast the natural and economic route to Liverpool for grain from Alberta the year round, and

from Saskatchewan as far East as Moose Jaw, during the five months of closed navigation.

The following distances attest to the practicability of the above findings:—

Calgary to St. Johns.....	2636	miles.
„ „ Fort William....	1260	„
„ „ Vancouver.. ...	644	„
Edmonton to Fort William..	1451	„
„ „ Vancouver.. ..	735	„
Moose Jaw to St. John.....	2396	„
„ „ „ Vancouver	1085	„

(c) Owing to the enormous increase which has taken place in production of grain in the three Western Provinces, conditions have reached a point where it is not only a question of the most favorable route for grain to follow, but that of securing all the outlets possible in order to move surplus stock to tide water. During the past four months over fifteen million bushels of wheat had to be routed via Duluth and the American route, as facilities were insufficient to handle this grain in the usual way. During 1911 over twenty-five million bushels of Canadian wheat found an outlet through Buffalo and New York to the ocean. Of all the Canadian wheat which passed in 1911 through the Canadian Canal at Saulte Ste. Marie, only 54.4 per cent. clung exclusively to Canadian channels as compared with 68.6 per cent. in 1910.

The production of grain in the three Western Provinces is increasing at the rate of 100 per cent. every five years, or where, roughly speaking, 100 million bushels were grown in 1901, 200 million was the turn out in 1906, and over 400 million in 1911. It is now a fact admitted by all the railway companies operating in Western Canada that it is an impossibility for them to spend money fast enough to take care of the development which is taking place.

An important feature of this Pacific route is that one car will move twice the quantity from any position in Alberta to the Pacific as it can to Fort William, having only one half the distance to travel.

IN REPLY TO QUESTION (3)—

Should we be correct in saying that a reduction of

rates will take place as outlined in (a) and (b), wheat will be moved to this coast at not more than 15c per 100 lbs., or 9c per bushel, as compared with the present rate of 23c. per 100 lbs., or 14c. from points in Alberta and Saskatchewan west of Moose Jaw. Ocean rates from Vancouver to Liverpool via the Suez Canal or around the Horn during the past three years have varied from 25 shillings to 30 shillings per long ton. The reduction which will accrue from the use of the new and shorter route will mean a rate of not more than 20 shillings, or, in wheat, a transportation cost of 13c. per bushel, making a total cost from the prairie to Liverpool of not exceeding 22c. per bushel. The present cost of transporting wheat from the same districts via Fort William and the Atlantic runs on an average, via lake and rail route, during the summer, at about 25c. or 26c. per bushel, or on rail, during the winter, of 36c. and 37c. per bushel.

An enormous saving will therefore be effected not only on the transportation rates but in storage and carrying charges as well, as under present conditions the bulk of the crop of the Western Provinces has to remain in store all winter pending the opening of navigation at a cost of not less than 5c. per bushel. These storage charges can be eliminated by the use of the Western route and ports which will be open twelve months of the year.

IN REPLY TO QUESTION (4)—

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as well as the Great Northern Railway Company, have their termini on Burrard Inlet, while we are assured that the Canadian Northern intends reaching the same waters. The new B. C. Pacific Railway, when completed in 1915, from Fort George, will have its terminus on the North Shore of the Inlet, making the distance from Edmonton to Vancouver 825 miles, as compared with 835 miles from Edmonton to Prince Rupert.

The Second Narrows Bridge or Causeway, when completed, will connect all railway terminals on the North and South shores of the Inlet, and ample trackage facilities which are essential where elevator sites are to be considered can be secured in the immediate vicinity.

Therefore with excellent trackage and transcontinental railway facilities, and there being already established European, Australian and Oriental lines of steamers the natural harbor of Burrard Inlet, with deep water immediately available, will at the outset unquestionably be the proper place for the establishment of terminal elevators; suitable sites will later be available along the Fraser River and in the harbor of Prince Rupert.

Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

H. A. STONE, Convenor

REPORT OF THE LAND SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

December 5th, 1912.

To the President and Members of the Vancouver Board of Trade.

Your Committee beg to report as follows:—

We have, with the sanction of the Provincial Government, had the benefit of interviews with the following Autohirities on this question:—

Mr. R. A. Renwick, Deputy Minister of Land.

Mr. W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

ALSO

Mr. S. Maber, Department of Interior, Ottawa.

Mr. E. W. Beckett, Crown Timber Agent, New Westminster.

Mr. A. Lucas, M.L.A., and others.

We find that while large tracts of Provincial lands, particularly during the last few years, have been and are being surveyed as rapidly as possible, there still remains a vast portion of the Province unknown, and unreported as to its agricultural and other possibilities.

That large blocks of good land have been discovered and secured by private persons, to the detriment of settlement by pre-emption, and that in the path of railways building or likely to be built, lands are being and will likely be secured for speculative purposes to the further detriment of a land settlement policy.

That the benefit that ought to result from the present railway policy is likely to be considerably curtailed from these causes.

That while several known fertile valleys and other large portions of the Province have been wisely reserved for pre-emption;

And while the new Land Office in Vancouver, which is a step in the right direction, has been the means of placing some settlers near the Coast Waterways, by which a means of marketing produce is, or could be, made available,

Yet it is still difficult for the Government's Agents to locate any large number of farmers or settlers on lands, for pre-emption or otherwise, under conditions having facilities for marketing produce that would enable such settlers to hope to make a living by the farming industry.

This state of affairs, arising from the difficulties of geographical and natural causes, when taken into consideration with the fact that about 20 million in cash, a large portion of which could be produced in British Columbia, is leaving the Province annually for farm products, warrants, in our opinion, an active and liberal policy of assistance to settlement, to overcome these natural obstacles, particularly those of clearing and transportation, which difficulties are so peculiar to British Columbia.

It is easily seen that the very condition of mountain, forest and stream, which makes our Province so abundantly rich in timber, minerals and fish, and from which such a large revenue is derived are conditions adverse to agriculture, and are therefore good and sufficient reasons for warranting a liberal Government outlay, such as might not be considered wise under other conditions.

Your Committee therefore beg to recommend as follows:—

Outline—That conditions demand immediate legislation to prevent the acquiring, holding or speculation in agricultural lands. They demand also the continued active building of trunk highways, and liberal Government assistance to settlers, such as the clearing of land and the providing of marketing facilities.

Clause 1. That except under binding settlement and improvement conditions, all agricultural lands be reserved for the actual settler.

Clause 2. That systematic surveying be continued with all speed possible. That in future, pre-emptions, if necessary, vary in size and shape, to more equally distribute the advantages of access to rivers or highways and to suit surrounding conditions of lands, and that longer and narrower pre-emptions be surveyed, being more suitable to district settlement.

Clause 3. That pre-emptions be reduced in size to 40 acres or more, where soil and locality are found suitable for such reductions.

Clause 4. That land held suitable for agriculture as timber lands, or portions thereof, containing less than 5000 feet per acre West of the Cascade, and 3000 feet East of the Cascades, be cancelled and held by the Government, if possible, for pre-emption.

Clause 5. That lands pre-empted, where the conditions of pre-emption have not been carried out, unless just and reasonable cause be shown, be promptly claimed and revert to the Crown.

Clause 6. That the present policy of Trunk road building be energetically carried on, particularly to relieve localities where farming has long existed without reasonably economic means of marketing produce.

Clause 7. That a Highways Act be placed on the Statute Book to act generally and automatically, so as to provide prompt Government assistance in building main roads.

Clause 8. The purchase of modern road-making machinery is commended and we also advise the prompt reserving or securing for district and municipal purposes, of known accessible deposits of road making materials, such as rock, gravel and sand.

Clause 9. That assistance in clearing, irrigating, or draining, be given to established farmers either by direct loan, or by Government Guaranteed District Bonds, so as to quickly extend acreage for cultivation.

Clause 10. That a policy of practical assistance to settlers be inaugurated, such as establishing district settlements in various parts of the Province, selected with the view of most easily building and maintaining regular communication with a market, and providing the means to such

settlements at minimum cost, of part cleaning, draining, irrigating, or otherwise assisting the starting of farming operations, as circumstances may require, such outlays, chargeable against the land until repaid.

Clause 11. That a Department of "land settlement" be organized, having funds at its disposal to efficiently carry out this policy.

Clause 12. Where logged or partly cleared lands held under timber licenses are suitable for agriculture, that the Government endeavor to secure them for that purpose.

Clause 13. That the Government give liberal assistance to the establishment of fishing settlements by British subjects.

Clause 14. Finding that Coast settlement has been hindered foı want of good wharves, which are absolutely necessary for the marketing of produce, we urge the Provincial Government to use its good offices with the Dominion Government in promptly supplying such facilities to settlers.

The Committee note with regret the enormous tracts of the most desirably situated agricultural lands, as Indian Reserves, are neither being developed or made us of, greatly to the detriment of agriculture in this Province.

And also that the appointment of a Royal Commission on agriculture is likely to further delay an urgently needed Land Settlement Policy and trust that at least, the most urgent of these recommendations may be dealt with by the Government this coming session.

Your Committee suggest that the President of the Board and the Chairman of the Land Settlement Committee appoint a delegation of seven or more to press the claims given expression to in the above report on the Government at the earliest possible date.

H. A. STONE, Convenor,

W. A. BLAIR, Secretary.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO THE EIGHTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The President and members of the Vancouver Board of Trade,

Gentlemen,

I herewith submit a brief report of the proceedings of the Eighth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held in the Guildhall, London, on June 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th last, with the Right Hon. Lord Desborough, President, in the chair.

The Congress was opened by the Lord Mayor, who, on behalf of the Corporation of London, extended a most hearty welcome to the visiting delegates.

The Prime Minister, the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, K. C., M. P. (Hon. President of the Congress), on behalf of His Majesty's Government also delivered an address and warmly welcomed those present.

Over 130 Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade were represented by about 300 officially nominated delegates.

There were 67 resolutions on the agenda, but as many of the Chambers had similar resolutions on the same subject these were mostly consolidated and finally reduced to 43.

As on former occasions the subject receiving most attention by the Congress was commercial relations between the Mother Country, her Colonies and Dependencies.

The Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Warrington Chamber of Commerce, the Belleville Board of Trade and the Vancouver Board of Trade had each a resolution dealing with this question. After a consultation of the delegates representing these bodies it was decided to support the Toronto resolution, which was similar to ours and read as follows: Resolved, "That this Congress reaffirms its opinion in favor of preferential trade within the Empire, and pledges itself to press upon the various Governments concerned the desirability of taking action to give effect to this principle. After a

somewhat lengthy discussion the resolution was carried on the following vote:—

122 for	87	Chambers.
9 against	7	Chambers.
58 neutral	33	Chambers.

A resolution moved by the Hon. George Swinburne (Melbourne) opposing the "Declaration of London" in its present form, received considerable attention, and was adopted with only one dissenting vote. The following are some of the arguments adduced as opposed to the Declaration:—

There was the possibility of making foodstuffs contraband of war, which Great Britain up till the date of the Declaration, had held to be inadmissable. Neutral prizes could be destroyed at sea, whereas the British Government had always held that these prizes must be taken into a port and adjudicated upon by a proper Prize Court before it was allowable to destroy them. Under the Declaration mercantile steamers on the high seas could be converted into ships of war.

It was further claimed that the agreement had been entered into on behalf of the British Government without due consideration, or any consideration at all, being given to the opinions of business men, or to the opinions of shipping and insurance people, who suffered most by the regulations, and who were most concerned in them.

It was also stated that the composition of the International Prize Court would be most unfair to Great Britain. Some of the States represented in that Court had failed to meet their obligations and were more or less bankrupt. Great Britain, holding between 40 and 50 per cent. of the tonnage of the world, would not be represented any more than Venezula, which did not own a half per cent.

Many other important matters were discussed such as National Defence, Telegraph Communication, Emigration, etc.

The resolution moved by this Board dealing with the Panama Canal was carried unanimously. Other resolutions submitted by this Board were National Defence, Emigration, and Weights, Measures and Currency, all of which were adopted with a slight change in the wording made in order to meet the views of other Boards which had similar resolutions.

I was particularly impressed with the loyal and imperialistic tone of the different speakers, the serious and businesslike manner in which the entire proceedings of the Congress were conducted.

Some doubt has been expressed as to the value of these Congresses, but in my opinion they are doing a vast amount of good in bringing the different parts of the Empire in closer touch with each other both in sentiment and trade. In this connection I cannot do better than quote the words of Lord Desborough, the President of the Congress, who said, "In my opinion they do much for the Empire in two directions: one is the direct tangible results which they secure, embodied in legislation, by focussing the attention of politicians throughout the Empire on certain points on which the business and commercial men are agreed; and secondly, in enabling business men of the Empire of Australasia, from Canada, from South Africa, and the other parts of the Empire to meet together and exchange views on matters of common interest. It is becoming daily more apparent that if the Empire is to live, if we are to be able to hand it down as we have received it to those who come after us the Empire must be consolidated in commerce as well as in defence."

The time at the disposal of the Congress was altogether too short for the amount of business before it, and as 29 resolutions had to be dealt with on the closing day it was found necessary to limit the speeches to five minutes, a time altogether too short to deal with important questions.

The success of the Congress was largely due to the admirable manner in which Lord Desborough carried out his duties as chairman. His thorough knowledge of the rules of procedure, his unfailing courtesy and the impartial manner in which he made his decisions, gave universal satisfaction, and assisted materially in expediting the business.

On motion of W. P. Gundy, it was decided unanimously to hold the next Congress in Toronto in 1915.

The social functions held in connection with the Congress were of a high order, and afforded much pleasure to the visiting delegates. On Tuesday afternoon, June 11th, the delegates and ladies were handsomely entertained at a Garden Party at Taplow Court by Lord and Lady Desborough.

The banquet to the delegates in the evening at the Hotel Cecil was attended by a large number of delegates and guests. Many notable speeches were made and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

In the afternoon of the 12th, over 500 delegates and their ladies were entertained by their Majesties the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace. The original intention was to hold a Garden Party in the grounds, but owing to rain the reception took place in the Palace.

Their Majesties received their guests in the Throne Room, and a number of presentations were made to them by Lord Desborough, their Majesties graciously shaking hands with each as presented. As your representative I had the great pleasure of being amongst those so honored. Tea was afterwards served in the Ball Room and Supper Room of the Palace. The great interest manifested in the Congress by his Majesty the King and the special mark of Royal recognition bestowed upon the delegates, must be highly gratifying to every good citizen, who has the best interest of the Empire at heart.

On the afternoon of June 13th, Earl Beauchamp (His Majesty's First Commissioner of Works), and the Right Hon. Sidney Buxton, M. P. (President of the Board of Trade), gave a Garden Party on behalf of the Government at the Board of Trade.

In the evening the delegates and ladies accompanying them were invited by Sir Algernon F. Firth, Bart. (President of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom) and Lady Firth to a performance of "Faust" at the London Opera House, and afterwards to supper at the Waldorf Hotel.

Many other invitations were received from surrounding cities and prominent people in the City of London. The hospitality of the British people is proverbial, and I can assure you their reputation in this respect is still untarnished by the splendid reception extended to the members of the Eighth Congress.

During my travels through the British Isles and on the Continent I found that British Columbia was well and favorably known, and many an interesting conversation I have had with people who have friends or relatives here or who intend coming out themselves. At the present time

there are many emigrants coming to Canada who intend settling in British Columbia just as soon as they can afford it, but for the present are compelled to remain in the East for lack of means to bring them here. If better emigration rates could be obtained for British Columbia it would do more to increase emigration than all the advertising it is possible for us to do.

(Signed)

.A. G. McCANDLESS, Delegate.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (PROVINCIAL AND IMPORTED)

For the Years 1910, 1911 and 1912

	HOME PRODUCTION					
	1912		1911		1910	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Horses ....No.	8,900	1,379,500	8,959	1,343,850	2,828	606,000
Cattle, beef "	12,350	988,000	13,442	1,008,150	.....	.....
" dairy... "	5,000	500,000	4,171	375,390	28,395	1,135,820
Sheep ..... "	10,594	84,752	13,458	107,664	43,313	303,193
Swine ..... "	13,450	183,593	14,398	187,174	13,390	191,477
Poultry ....lb.	5,404,000	1,351,000	2,505,136	626,284	1,868,750	335,375
Live Stock..	.....	4,486,845	.....	3,648,512	.....	2,571,865
Butter .....lb.	1,500,000	630,000	2,463,655	985,462	3,090,195	1,081,568
Cheese ..... "	No re	turns.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk ..... "	7,960,000	2,388,000	10,985,000	3,295,000	9,375,300	2,563,837
Dairy Produce ...	.....	3,018,000	.....	4,280,462	.....	3,645,405
Bacon and Ham .....ib.	.....	.....	2,220,000	399,536	2,000,000	363,215
Mutton, Lamb ..... "	953,000	76,240	1,475,060	111,860	1,340,964	101,691
Pork and Pork Products other lard .....lb.	2,102,000	320,555	1,602,744	223,707	1,457,040	203,370
than lard...lb.	50,000	9,000	49,462	7,914	44,966	7,195
Meats	.....	405,795	.....	743,017	.....	675,471
Apples .....lb.	22,652,400	526,800	10,291,200	385,920	.....	
Other fruits. "	4,682,144	120,052	1,084,380	62,328	8,477,630	1,939,110
Berries ..... "	1,656,000	175,260	3,843,442	429,933	.....	.....
Vegetables .....Tons	173,100	2,049,694	162,966	4,206,060	.....	.....
Fruits and Vegetables..	.....	2,871,806	.....	5,084,241	.....	1,939,110
Eggs .....doz.	3,437,750	1,203,212	850,373	255,112	446,420	156,247
Honey .....lb.	50,274	12,562	100,495	35,173	20,000	3,200
		1,215,774	.....	290,285	.....	159,447
Malt .....lbs.	No re	turns.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay .....Tons	399,885	7,197,930	223,597	4,913,566	207,770	3,947,530
Grain— Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye .....Bush.	2,264,	2,264,400	2,460,926	2,160,327	1,575,000	1,400,000
Hops .....lb.	612,000	18	40	80	.....	.....
Flax .... "	9	214,200	518,500	207,400	.....	.....
Nursery stock..	.....	270,000	.....	199,038	.....	.....
Miscellaneous— Canned Meats, Jams, etc...lb.	Jams only 6,500,000	325,000	3,300,000	115,000	.....	60,162
		10,271,548	.....	7,595,411	.....	5,407,692
Totals	.....	22,269,768	.....	21,641,928	.....	14,398,990

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (PROVINCIAL AND IMPORTED)

For the Years 1910, 1911 and 1912

	IMPORTED FROM CANADIAN PROVINCES					
	1912		1911		1910	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Horses ....No.	6,025	1,054,375	5,985	1,047,375	2,596	608,007
Cattle, beef "	11,500	690,000	11,497	689,820	56,736	2,267,565
" dairy... "	1,500	172,500	1,203	138,345	No re	turns.
Sheep ..... "	154,250	617,000	153,677	537,870	105,365	859,493
Swine ..... "	3,125	46,875	2,188	32,820	15,160	151,600
Poultry ....lb.	2,344,595	422,027	5,124,378	1,024,875	5,567,000	1,113,400
Live Stock..	.....	3,002,777	.....	3,471,105	.....	5,000,065
Butter .....lb.	3,980,000	796,000	3,050,865	610,173	4,680,041	1,171,860
Cheese ..... "	3,343,663	501,549	3,039,694	612,548	3,200,000	640,000
Milk ..... "	840,000	252,000	732,600	366,300	829,333	665,633*
Dairy Produce ...	.....	1,549,549	.....	1,589,021	.....	2,447,493
Bacon and Ham .....lb.	.....	.....	1,087,109	217,422	No re	turns.
Mutton, Lamb ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pork and Pork Products other lard .....lb.	2,484,011	447,122	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard ..... "	851,261	136,202	212,349	42,469	No re	turns.
Meats	.....	583,324	.....	259,981	.....	.....
Apples .....lb.	25,800	540	78,000	3,900	No re	turns.
Other fruits. "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berries ..... "	.....	.....	2,700	270	.....	.....
Vegetables .....Tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fruits and Vegetables..	.....	540	.....	4,170	.....	.....
Eggs .....doz.	1,872,000	468,000	2,507,588	501,517	803,556	129,435
Honey .....lb.	325,164	81,291	301,485	75,372	No re	turns.
	.....	549,291	.....	576,889	.....	129,435
Malt .....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay .....Tons	74,760	1,345,680	155,827	2,804,886	150,001	3,000,000
Grain— Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye .....Bush.	2,160,000	2,160,000	1,837,695	2,021,464	2,250,400	2,226,600
Hops .....lb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax .... "	No re	turns.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nursery stock..	.....	115,589	.....	132,245	.....	.....
Miscellaneous— Canned Meats, Jams, etc...lb.	Meats Only 458,960	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	3,721,269	.....	4,958,595	.....	5,226,600
Totals	.....	$9,406,750	.....	10,859,671	.....	12,833,593

CORNER OF GRANVILLE AND HASTINGS STREETS, VANCOUVER, B. C.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (PROVINCIAL AND IMPORTED)

For the Years 1910, 1911 and 1912

	IMPORTED FROM POINTS OUTSIDE CANADA					
	1912		1911		1910	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Horses ....No.	4,343	454,345	2,968	294,116	929	98,933
Cattle, beef "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" dairy... "	304	9,530	368	10,341	55	4,075
Sheep ..... "	74,360	250,890	61,471	218,644	39,013	151,153
Swine ..... "	6	130	14	200	.....	.....
Poultry ....lb.	982,000	126,760	512,437	117,860	.....	.....
Live Stock..	.....	841,655	.....	641,161	.....	254,221
Butter .....lb.	3,090,000	618,000	1,486,825	344,735	697,063	173,879
Cheese ..... "	375,194	79,435	233,836	42,158	209,313	40,207
Milk ..... "	1,250,000	375,000	lb.) 65,213	7,367	lb. 161,902	10,367
Dairy Produce ...	.....	1,072,435	.....	394,260	.....	224,453
Bacon and Ham .....ib.	.....	.....	3,261,328	487,443	2,383,716	432,901
Mutton, Lamb ..... "	4,854,869	447,569	3,317,915	246,068	2,681,729	203,382
Pork and Pork Products other lard .....lb.	4,400,275	693,209	165,106	21,713	145,704	20,337
Lard ..... "	1,569,359	196,546	2,199,322	244,976	2,192,429	317,509
Meats	.....	1,337,424	.....	1,000,200	.....	974,129
Apples .....lb.	11,438,430	255,784	8,097,720	245,322	4,692,120	138,445
Other fruits. "	7,594,150	265,663	5,277,439	228,162	3,555,594	145,865
Berries ..... "	1,172,987	92,941	700,026	69,630	585,084	47,151
Vegetables .....Tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fruits and Vegetables..	.....	614,388	.....	543,114	.....	331,461†
Eggs .....doz.	3,744,000	823,680	2,362,039	471,616	535,704	114,233
Honey .....lb.	190,725	25,604	123,666	17,060	134,457	21,211
		849,280	.....	488,676	.....	135,444
Malt .....lbs.	704,899	18,024	655,473	10,233	2,195,778	49,167
Hay .....Tons	29,120	371,302	15,283	237,674	5,827	105,777
Grain— Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye .....Bush.	250,810	237,675	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hops .....lb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax .... "	56,794	20,510	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nursery stock..	.....	33,547	.....	19,506	.....	12,917
Miscellaneous— Canned Meats, Jams, etc...lb.	4,836,307	296,995	.....	505,359	.....	266,063
	.....	978,053	.....	772,772	.....	433,924
Totals	.....	5,845,272	.....	$3,840,183	.....	$2,353,632

LUMBER INDUSTRY

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATION

Abbotsford Timber & Trading Co., Abbotsford
Abernethy & Lougheed.....Port Haney
Alberta Lumber Co.....Vancouver
British Canadian Lumber Co.....Vancouver
B.C. Mills Timber & Trading Co.....Vancouver
Brunette Saw Mills Co.....Sapperton
Bulman Lumber Co.....Victoria
Burrard Lumber Co.....Vancouver
Cameron Lumber Co.....Victoria
Campbell River Lumber Co.....Blaine
Canada Shingle Co.....Vancouver
Canadian Pacific Lumber Co.....Vancouver
Canadian Pacific Lumber Co.....Port Moody
Canadian Pacific Lumber Co.....Port Alberni
Canadian Western Lumber Co.....Fraser Mills
Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Co.....Victoria
Cascade Mills Ltd.....Vancouver
Chew, Jos., Lumber & Shingle Co., Vancouver
Cloverdale Milling Co.....Cloverdale
Cotton, A.....Vancouver
Eburne Saw Mills.....Eburne
Emerson Lumber Co.....Port Moody
False Creek Lumber Co.....Vancouver
Fernridge Lumber Co.....New Westminster
Hanbury, J., & Co.....Vancouver
Hastings Shingle Mfg. Co.....Vancouver
Heaps, E. H., & Co.....Vancouver
Imperial Shingle Co.....Vancouver

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS (CONTINUED)

Iowa Lumber & Timber Co. ..... Vancouver
Island Lumber Co. ..... Duncans
Kirkpatrick, Thos. ..... Cedar Cove
Lemon-Gonnason & Co. ..... Victoria
Leigh, Jas., & Sons ..... Victoria
McNair, Robt., Shingle Co. ..... Vancouver
Moore-Whittington Lumber Co. ..... Victoria
Moore & Whittington ..... Victoria
New Ladysmith Lumber Co. ..... Nanaimo
North Pacific Lumber Co. ..... Barnet
Pitt River Lumber Co. ..... Vancouver
Rat Portage Lumber Co. ..... Vancouver
Rat Portage Lumber Co. ..... Harrison
Robertson & Hackett ..... Vancouver
Saanich Lumber Co. ..... Victoria
Salmon River Lbr. & Shingle Co., Vancouver
Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. ..... Victoria
Small & Bucklin Lbr. Co., New Westminster
Smith, S. C. ILumber Co. ..... Vernon
Stuart, W. W. & Co. ..... Vancouver
Swan. Bay Forests, W.P.&P.Co., Swanson Bay
Terminal Lumber & Shingle Co. ..... Vancouver
Timberland Lumber Co. ..... New Westminster
Vancouver Island Mining & Dev. Co., Victoria
Vancouver Lumber Co. ..... Vancouver
Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co. ..... Chemainus
Westholme Lumber Co. ..... Westholme
Westminster Mill Co. ..... New Westminster
Woodworkers Ltd. ..... Victoria
Woods & Spicer ..... Vancouver

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER MADE BY THE B.C. MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY.

From the Hastings Saw Mill, Vancouver, B.C., During the Year 1912.

Month	Flag and Rig	Tons	NAME OF VESSEL	Destination	Feet B. M.	Value
January	Rus. Sh.	2250	Mariochon	Plymouth, Eng.	2,029,500	$ 30,320
February	Br. Str.	2783	Strathairly	Sydney, N.S.W.	2,011,090	26,795
March	Ch. Shp.	2089	Co. of Linlithgow	Valparaiso, Chile	1,849,840	20,134
May	Br. Str.	2837	Strathgyle	Sydney, N.S.W.	2,011,505	25,026
"	Br. Scr.	748	David Evans	Osaka, Japan	993,360	16,814
"	Ger. Bk.	2115	Wandsbek	Greenock, Scot.	2,027,244	31,100
"	Jap. St.	2979	Shintsu Maru	Melbourne, Aus.	1,091,917	13,570
June	Ch. Bk.	1388	Royal Sovereign	Valparaiso, Chile	1,227,787	13,188
July	Ger. Bk.	1266	Frieda Mahn	King's Lynn, Eng.	1,045,105	15,650
"	Am. Scr.	485	Endeavor	Suva, Fiji	826,969	16,105
August	Br. Bk.	1299	Harold	Capetown, Africa	1,164,779	14,902
	Ch. Bk.	1778	Curzon	Valparaiso, Chile	1,570,786	17,392
November	Ger. Bk.	2527	Schiffbek	Queenboro, Eng.	2,194,796	29,950
"	Nor. St.	2413	Hornelen	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,043,791	12,560
"	Am. Scr.	491	Philippine	Suva, Fifi	771,554	14,920
"	Ger. Bk.	1155	Lady Elizabeth	Delagoa Bay, Africa	993,921	15,890
December	Nor. St.	2809	Guernsey	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,326,173	16,643
"	Br. Str.	2418	St. Michael	Sydney, N.S.W.	926,169	11,606
"	Br. Str.	2106	Lodaner	Sydney, N.S.W.	495,814	5,970
					25,602,100	$348,535

SUNDRY PARCEL SHIPMENTS

To	Feet B.M.	Value		
U.K. and Continent of Europe	1,219,905	$19,340		
Australia	83,340	1,060		
New Zealand	18,000	361		
Mexico	264,785	3,954		
Japan	1,664,800	32,567		
China	9,170	743	3,260,000	58,025
Total			28,862,100	$406,560

APPROXIMATE FIGURES OF PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF LUMBER WESTERN CANADA LUMBER MANUFACTURERS

(For the Year 1912 and Compared with 1910 and 1911.)

	1910 Million Ft.	1911 Million Ft.	1912 Million Ft.
Lumber Cuts—			
Coast Mfrs.	600	739	902
Mountain Mfrs.	428	450	360
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Alta., estimated	25	25	20
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Sask., estimated	100	167	178
Pine Mfrs.	175	180	150
Totals	1,328	1,561	1,610
Lumber Shipments (By Rail)—			
Coast Mfrs.	263	341	472
Mountain Mfrs.	377	420	440
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Sask., estimated	100	80	180
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Alta., estimated	20	17	24
Pine Mfrs.	200	120	200
Local Sales—			
Coast Mfrs.	248	326	394
Total	1,208	1,304	1,710
Foreign Shipments (By Water)—			
Coast Mfrs.	68	47	51
Total	1,276	1,361	1,761
Imported From the United States—			
Into the four Western Provinces	114	263	300
Stocks on Hand 31st December—			
Coast Mfrs.	194	225	210
Mountain Mfrs.	233	255	175
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Alta., estimated	7	15	11
Spruce Mfrs. Northern Sask., estimated	25	112	110
Pine Mfrs.	90	150	100
Total	549	757	606

SUMMARY

To U. K. and Continent of Europe	8,516,550	$126,360
„ Australia	8,989,799	113,230
„ South Africa	2,158,700	36,792
„ Fiji Islands	1,598,523	31,025
„ New Zealand	18,000	361
„ Chile	4,648,413	50,714
„ Mexico	264,785	3,954
„ Japan	2,658,160	49,381
„ China	9,170	743
	$28,862,100	$406,564

FISHING INDUSTRY

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON

PACK BY CANNERIES, 1912

DISTRICTS AND CANNERIES	Sockeyes	Red and White Springs	Chums and Pinks	Cohoes	Grand Total
Fraser River Dist.—	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
B. C. Packers' Association	43,789	7,535	.....	9,016	60,340
A. B. C. Packing Co., Ltd.	11,525	943	.....	.....	12,468
J. H. Todd & Sons	6,608	452	.....	4,604	11,664
Canadian Canning Co., Ltd.	13,870	1,050	12,214	2,170	29,304
B. C. Canning Co., Ltd.	3,643	2,549	.....	1,132	7,324
St. Mungo Canning Co., Ltd.	4,380	1,877	325	2,460	9,042
The Glen Rose Can. Co., Ltd.	3,527	2,422	22	552	6,523
Great West Packing Co., Ltd.	4,940	1,496	.....	81	6,517
M. DesBrisay & Co.	6,518	954	.....	1,923	9,395
Scottish Canadian Can. Co., Ltd.	7,459	2,843	.....	2,500	12,802
Percival and Windsor	2,525	907	974	4,136	8,542
Totals	108,784	23,028	13,535	28,574	173,921
Skeena River Dist.—					
B. C. Packers' Association	25,335	6,474	24,740	16,539	73,088
A. B. C. Packing Co., Ltd.—	15,157	6,330	18,075	7,427	46,989
J. H. Todd & Sons	8,120	1,281	12,096	2,094	23,591
Kildala Packing Co., Ltd.	8,173	3,972	8,097	4,390	24,632
B. C. Canning Co., Ltd.	6,869	1,226	8,984	749	17,828
Skeena River Com. Co., Ltd.	5,582	1,606	4,966	747	12,901
Cassiar Packing Co., Ltd.	7,858	826	10,849	1,758	21,291
Wallace Fisheries, Ltd.	15,404	2,118	10,285	6,131	33,938
Totals	92,498	23,833	98,092	39,835	254,258
Rivers Inlet Dist.—					
B. C. Packers' Association	39,468	28	4,579	4,334	48,409
A. B. C. Packing Co., Ltd.	14,476	146	631	.....	15,253
J. H. Todd & Sons	15,010	280	3,207	2,355	20,852
B. C. Canning Co., Ltd.	15,589	.....	58	323	15,970
Kildala Packing Co., Ltd.	14,388	512	548	3,461	18,909
Wallace Fisheries, Ltd.	13,953	183	3,631	537	18,304
Totals	112,884	1,149	12,654	11,010	137,697

DISTRICTS AND CANNERIES	Sockeyes	Red and White Springs	Chums and Pinks	Cohoes	Grand Total
Naas River Dist.—					
B. C. Packers' Association	7,800	1,438	2,732	2,360	14,330
A. B. C. Packing Co., Ltd.	19,808	3,238	5,921	2,959	31,926
Kincoleth Packing Co., Ltd.	8,429	2,260	7,068	7,149	24,906
Totals	36,037	6,936	15,721	12,468	71,162
Outlying Districts—					
B. C. Packers' Association	21,622	1,790	11,299	12,614	47,325
A. B. C. Packing Co., Ltd.	1,201	.....	17,182	8,820	27,203
Kildala Packing Co., Ltd.	1,550	437	7,551	2,579	12,117
Draney Fisheries, Ltd.	11,000	.....	24,000	6,000	41,000
Clayoquot Sound Can. Co., Ltd.	5,800	100	1,500	600	8,000
Quathiaski Packing Co., Ltd.	1,088	147	10,464	7,490	19,189
J. H. Todd & Sons, (Esquimalt)	15,095	2,654	36	7,616	25,401
Wallace Fisheries, Ltd.	33,082	15,118	34,321	18,093	100,614
John Wallace	1,940	1,633	7,197	2,675	13,445
Jervis Inlet Canning Co., Ltd.	150	3,576	14,741	180	18,647
E. Bella Bella Pkg. Co., Ltd.	1,502	34	11,768	3,382	16,686
B. C. Fisheries, Ltd.	.....	.....	16,000	2,000	18,000
M. DesBrisay & Co.	529	2	10,007	1,373	11,911
Totals	94,559	25,491	166,066	73,422	359,538

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR TEN YEARS—PACKED BY DISTRICTS

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Fraser River	173,921	301,344	223,148	567,203	89,184
Skeena River	254,258	254,410	222,035	140,739	209,177
Naas River	71,162	101,066	129,398	40,990	46,908
Rivers Inlet	137,697	65,684	39,720	90,014	75,090
Outlying	359,538	226,461	147,900	127,974	122,330
Totals	996,576	948,965	762,201	967,920	542,689

	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Fraser River	163,116	240,486	877,136	128,903	237,125
Skeena River	159,255	162,420	114,085	154,869	98,669
Nass River	31,832	32,534	32,725	19,085	12,100
Rivers Inlet	94,046	122,878	83,121	94,292	69,390
Outlying	99,192	71,142	60,392	68,745	56,390
Totals	547,459	629,460	1,167,460	465.894	473,674

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the **Whole** Province of **British Columbia,** during the Year 1911-12.

KINDS OF FISH		Caught and Landed in a Green State		Marketed		Total Marketed Value
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			$		$	$
Salmon	cwts	1,103,666	4,132,002			
" used fresh & frozen	"			75,908	887,600	
" canned	cases			989,911	7,424,332	
" salted (dry)	cwts.			107,200	1,164,370	
" mild cured	"			15,724	157,240	
" dried	"			35,000	175,000	
" smoked	"			3,937	43,355	9,851,897
Cod	"	25,605	122,060			
" used fresh	"			21,552	171,920	
" shipped green-salted	"			294	3,675	
" dried	"			975	14,625	190,220
Herring	"	545,442	565,264			
" used fresh	"			14,150	57,922	
" smoked	"			5,196	53,840	
" dry-salted	"			267,933	267,933	
" pickled	brls.			939	3,840	
" used as bait	"			31,195	31,195	414,730
Halibut	cwts.	196,486	953,159	196,486		1,845,135
Flounders	"	2,045	8,958	2,045		12,760
Smelts	"	3,830	31,975	3,830		44,625
Trout	"	2,245	26,462	2,245		32,480
Oulachons	"	15,910	78,830	15,910		84,100
Skate	"	478	1,434	478		3,824
Sturgeon	"	5,168	41,344	5,168		77,520
Bass	"	954	3,816	954		9,540
Soles	"	2,152	8,608	2,152		21,520
Dulse	"	426	3,408	426		3,408
Mixed fish	"	10.319	52,005	10,319		54,605
Oysters	brls.	5,385	39,053	5,385		45,876
Clams	"	9,677	20,776			
" used fresh	"			1,397	8,485	
" canned	cases			8,280	33,120	41,605
Crabs, Shrimps, Cockles and other shell fish	cwts.	4,464	14,742	4,464		46,140
Salted salmon roe(Indian consumption)	"			2,500		12,500
Otter skins	No.	7	5,600	7		**5,600**
Fur seal skins	"	2,673	80,190	2,673		80,190
Hair seal skins	"	2,125	531	2,125		531
Fish oil	gals.			75,550		24,262
Whales	No.	1,199	359,700			
Whale oil	gals.			1,579.30		574,638
Whale guano	tons			3,736		134,419
Ambergris	lbs.			172		65,000
Total values			6,549,917			13,677.125

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in **District No. 3,** Province of **British Columbia,** for the year 1911-12.

	Number	Value
		$
Vessels, (tonnage 311)	11	454,000
Boats (sail)	65	5,575
" (gasolene)	98	86,950
Tugs, Smacks, etc.	3	27,200
Gill nets	140	15,100
Seines	97	92,900
Trawls		630
Hand lines	25	120
Salmon traps	8	93,000
Salmon canneries	9	90,700
Clam "	2	3,100
Freezers and Ice-houses	2	123,000
Smoke and Fish-houses	42	21,000
Whaling stations	2	200,000
Total value		1,213,275

Number of men employed on Vessels and Tugs..... 128

" " " Boats 1,237

" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc. 965

Total 2,330

Halibut Landed at the Port of Vancouver for Year Ending 31st March, 1913

From U.S.A. vessels, March 31st, 1912..... 9,600,000 lbs.

From U.S.A. vessels, March 31st, 1913..... 8,100,000 lbs.

Canadian vessels, March 31st, 1912..... 6,200,000 lbs.

Canadian vessels, March 31st, 1913..... 5,400,000 lbs.

SHIPPING

The following are the regular lines at present in operation:

The Canadian Pacific Royal Mail Steamship Line to China and Japan, comprising the "Empress of India," "Empress of Japan," and "Monteagle" affords a tri-weekly service. Two larger vessels, the "Empress of Asia," and "Empress of Russia" are now building.

The Atlantic "Empress" Liners "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland," in conjunction with the "Imperial Limited," running between Vancouver and Montreal, complete the "Empress route from Liverpool to Yokohama and Hong Kong. The steamers "Lake Manitoba" and "Lake Champlain" carry second-class and steerage passengers from Liverpool to Montreal.

The Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Line, comprising the steamers "Zealandia," "Marama" and "Makura," gives a monthly service to Honolulu (Sandwich Islands), Suva (Fiji), and Sydney (New South Wales), with connections to Queensland, New Zealand and Tasmania.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company British Columbia Service:

Vancouver-Victoria double Daily Mail Service, in connection with the transcontinental railway, comprising the steamers "Princess Charlotte," "Princess Victoria" and "Princess Adelaide."

Triangular Service:

In connection with the Imperial Limited, Trans-Canada Limited and Toronto Express, the three-funnel, twin-screw steamers "Princess Charlotte" and "Princess Victoria" makes a daily service to and from Victoria and Seattle.

The Northern Express Service, comprising the twin-screw steamers, "Princess May" and "Princess Royal" sail every five days to Prince Rupert (Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.'s Construction Terminal on Koien Island), 500 miles north from Vancouver, and to Skagway, Alaska, in direct connection with the White Pass & Yukon Railway and express steamers on the Yukon, passengers making the journey from Vancouver to Dawson by this route in six days.

Coasting Service:

The steamers "Princess Ena," "Amur," "Queen City" and "Tees" make regular sailings between Vancouver and all coast points on the mainland and on Vancouver Island, also making connections at Skidegate and other points on Queen Charlotte Islands.

Steamers "Princess Patricia" and "Princess Mary" carries mail and passengers daily to and from Nanaimo, The steamer "Joan" plies between Vancouver, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Salt Spring Island, Mayne Island, Pender Island and other islands in the Gulf of Gorgia.

S.S. "Tees" plies between Victoria and the west coast of Vancouver Island.

"Princess Beatrice" sails twice monthly to ports on Queen Charlotte Islands.

S.S. "Nanoose" and "Czar" service, conveying railway freight cars and coal wagons in bulk between Vancouver and Ladysmith (Vancouver Island) for Victoria and Nanaimo.

Ocean Steamship Company, Ltd., and China Mutual Steam Navigation Company Ltd.—Direct from London, Glasgow and Liverpool for Vancouver. Direct service to and from the United Kingdom, via Suez Canal, each 28 days, comprising "Talthybius," "Protesilaus," "Antilochus," "Titan," "Keemun," "Bellerophon," "Cyclops," "Teucher." (60,000 tons, distributed from Vancouver in 1911.)

Harrison Direct Line.—Antwerp, Glasgow, and Liverpool to Vancouver.—SS. "Chancellor" and "Director" will make regular sailings.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company.—Steamers "Governor," "President," "City of Puebla," and "Umatilla" sail every fifth day to and from San Francisco.

Grand Trunk Pacific Steamships—

The three-funnel twin-screw steamers "Prince Rupert" and "Prince George," also the steamers "Prince John and "Henriette" make weekly sailings from Vancouver to Victoria, Seattle, Campbell River, Alert Bay, Swanson Bay, Prince Rupert and Stewart (Portland Canal).

The SS. "Prince Albert" runs in connection with the above from Prince Rupert to Massett and Skidegate (Queen Charlotte Islands), also to Port Simpson and Naas River points.

Union Steamship Company, Limited, of Vancouver, affords a regular service to Prince Rupert, Granby Bay, Port Simpson, Port Essington, Lund, Van Anda (Texada Island), Nanaimo, Comox and Campbell River on the east coast of Vancouver Island, also the chief coasting points, logging camps and canneries, their fleet being "Chelohsin," "Cheakamus," "Camosun," "Cassiar," Capilano," "Cowichan," "Comox," "Coquitlam," "Vadso" and "Venture."

Terminal Steamship Co., Ltd., steamers "Baramba," "Britannia," and "Bowena" ply daily to and from Bowen Island, Britannia Beach, Howe Sound and Newport.

Vancouver Steamship Co., Ltd.—Steamer "Tartar" sails daily for Gibson's Landing and way points.

The Northern Steamship Co., of B. C.—Steamers "Cetriana" and "British Empire" ply between Vancouver and Prince Rupert and Stewart, "British Empire" taking freight only.

Mosquito Fleet—The local fleet of tugs and barges required to tow logs and for carrying supplies to and from the lumber mills and logging camps, and the fleet of fishing boats and steamers employed in the salmon and deep sea fisheries aggregate several thousand tons and are constantly being increased.

Halibut Fleets.—The steamers "New England," "Kingfisher," "Manhattan," "Flamingo," and "Celestial Empire" ply all the year round between Vancouver and the fishing grounds in Hecate Straits, Dixon's Entrance, etc.

North Arm S.S. Co.—S.S. "Skeena" to Indian River.

Hamburg-American Line.—Hamburg, Antwerp via Suez Canal to Vancouver, comprising the "Lithonia", "Saxonia," "C Ferd Laeisz," "Brisgana."

East Asiatic.—Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, via Magellan Straits to Vancouver, comprising the "Arabian," "Kina," and chartered steamers.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company—Service, Liverpool to Vancouver via the Suez Canal, comprising the steamers "Flintshire," "Falls of Orchy," "Harpagus," "Vestalia," "Den of Ruthven," "Glenogan," "Den of Crombie," "Den of Glamis," "Steamer," "Glenstrae" and "Monmouthshire."

TOTAL IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

FROM MARCH 31ST, 1908 TO MARCH 31ST, 1913

	British	From U.S.A.	Other Countries	TOTALS
year 1908-1909	52,901	59,832	34,175	146,908
" 1909-1910	59,790	103,798	45,206	208,794
" 1910-1911	123,013	121,451	66,620	311,084
" 1911-1912	138,121	133,710	82,406	354,237
" 1912-1913	150,542	139,009	112,881	402,432
Totals	524,367	557,800	341,288	1,423,455

TOTAL BRITISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

FROM MARCH 31ST, 1908 TO MARCH 31ST, 1913

	English and Welsh	Scotch	Irish	TOTALS
Fiscal year 1908-1909	37,482	11,810	3,609	52,901
" 1909-1910	41,144	14,706	3,940	59,790
" 1910-1911	86,212	29,924	6,877	123,013
" 1911-1912	96,806	32,988	8,327	138,121
" 1912-1913	110,101	30,735	9,706	150,542
Totals	373,745	120,063	32,459	524,367

TOTAL IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, SHOWING DESTINATION BY PROVINCES

FROM MARCH 31ST, 1908 TO MARCH 31ST, 1913

	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Not Shown	TOTALS
Fiscal year 1908-1909	6,517	19,733	29,265	19,702	22,146	27,651	21,862	32	146,908
" " 1909-1910	10,644	28,524	46,129	21,049	29,218	42,509	30,721		208,794
" " 1910-1911	13,236	42,914	80,035	34,653	40,763	44,782	54,701		311,084
" " 1911-1912	15,973	50,602	100,227	43,477	46,158	45,957	51,843		354,237
" " 1912-1913	19,806	64,835	122,798	43,813	45,147	48,073	57,960		402,432
Totals	66,176	206,608	378,454	162,694	183,432	208,972	217,087	32	1,423,455

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Fiscal year 1908-1909	495
" " 1909-1910	271
" " 1910-1911	437
" " 1911-1912	765
" " 1912-1913	724
Total	2692

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Fiscal year 1912-1913	7,029	Men
" " " "	85	Women
" " " "	331	Children
Total	7,445	

CUSTOMS RETURNS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE MAINLAND SHIPPING PORTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR THE YEARS ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1905-13

VANCOUVER CUSTOMS RETURNS

	Exports	Imports	Duty	Other Revenue	Total Revenue
1905	$ 5,009,679	$ 5,685,924	$ 1,449,319.12	$ 13,715.65	$ 1,454,034.77
1906	7,408,113	7,454,421	1,784,984.15	16,154.10	1,801,138.25
1907	4,838,275	9,447,060	2,130,922.25	33,008.08	2,172,930.33
1908	6,734,726	13,637,841	2,915,126.69	424,071.73	3,339,198.42
1909	5,848,378	11,901,425	2,580,407.18	401,126.66	2,981,533.84
1910	7,769,129	16,873,468	3,681,347.90	226,885.75	3,908,233.65
1911	7,320,325	25,632,096	5,499,706.48	731,131.80	6,230,838.28
1912	8,148,697	32,428,597	7,221,323.30	452,156.78	7,673,480.08
1913	11,077,421	44,361,962	9,286,785.94	8,241.55	9,295,027.49

NEW WESTMINSTER CUSTOMS RETURNS

	Exports	Imports	Duty	Other Revenue	Total Revenue
1905	$ 2,753,714	$ 858,596	$ 164,991.56	$ 240.00	$ 165,231.56
1906	4,854,693	914,957	179,541.03	210.00	179,781.03
1907	2,839,236	471,003	141,535.31	311.22	141,846.53
1908	5,534,398	912,866	180,329.24	1,692.05	182,081.29
1909	5,567,001	928,658	200,231.05	2,048.62	202,279.67
1910	5,938,051	1,088,984	218,414.52	4,036.67	222,451.19
1911	5,161,968	1,813,660	319,722.07	1,318.26	321,040.33
1912	.....		489,381.56	6,036.81	495,418.37
1913			633,826.90	3,472.03	637,298.93

PORT OF VANCOUVER, B. C.

Fiscal Year Ending March 31st, 1912

Seagoing Vessels—Inwards with Cargoes

	No.	Tons Reg.	Freight		Crews
			Tons Wgt.	Tons Mst.	
British	308	518,457	183,573	81,741	27,547
Canadian	390	525,787	25,167	3,178	24,708
Foreign	715	367,615	262,395	19,827	15,584
Total	1,413	1,411,859	471,133	104,746	67,839

Seagoing Vessels—Inwards in Ballast

British	97	98,600	.....	.....	6,446
Canadian	316	300,732	.....	.....	16,317
Foreign	266	70,942	.....	.....	3,508
Total	679	470,274	.....	.....	26,271

Seagoing Vessels—Outwards with Cargoes

British	214	446,545	83,265	108,705	19,927
Canadian	278	438,696	11,683	2,862	22,135
Foreign	270	197,611	38,488	14,430	8,206
Total	762	1,082,852	133,436	125,997	50,268

Seagoing Vessels—Outwards in Ballast

British	174	157,964	.....	.....	14,010
Canadian	375	383,956	.....	.....	19,430
Foreign	673	237,002	.....	.....	10,629
Total	1,222	778,922	.....	.....	44,069

Coasting Trade—Inwards

Steamers	6,753	2,045.115	.....	.....	133,017
Sailing Vsls.	537	498,671	.....	.....	3,153
Total	7,290	2,543,786	.....	.....	136,170

Coasting Trade—Outwards

Steamers	7,192	2,343,285	.....	.....	147,726
Sailing Vsls.	543	503,516	.....	.....	3,194
Total	7,735	2,846,801	.....	.....	150,920
Grand Total	19,101	9,134,494	604,569	230,743	475,437

PORT OF VANCOUVER, B. C.

Fiscal Year Ending March 31st, 1913

	No.	Tons Reg.	Freight		Crews
			Tons Wgt.	Tons Mst.	
Seagoing Vessels—Inwards with Cargoes					
British	224	475,461	226,083	106,700	18,504
Canadian	593	792,948	27,299	3,825	37,002
Foreign	864	475,527	501,264	46,770	14,158
Total	1,681	1,743,936	754,646	157,295	69,664
Seagoing Vessels—Inwards in Ballast					
British	257	174,456	.....	.....	20,782
Canadian	236	68,719	.....	.....	3,679
Foreign	285	53,427	.....	.....	2,713
Total	778	296,602	.....	.....	27,174
Seagoing Vessels—Outwards with Cargoes					
British	363	440,252	91,275	96,987	32,275
Canadian	169	189,665	40,189	9,677	8,955
Foreign	260	330,706	41,640	72,114	8,403
Total	792	960,623	173,104	178,778	49,633
Seagoing Vessels—Outwards in Ballast					
British	112	157,976	.....	.....	8,417
Canadian	563	56,797	.....	.....	2,934
Foreign	838	291,470	.....	.....	9,707
Total	1,513	506,243	.....	.....	21,058
Coasting Trade—Inwards					
Steamers	7,591	2,908,955	.....	.....	170,868
Barques ch.	576	522,408	.....	.....	3,315
Total	8,167	3,431,363	.....	.....	174,183
Coasting Trade—Outwards					
Steamers	7,940	3,028,377	.....	.....	208,596
Barques	588	539,972	.....	.....	3,403
Total	8,528	3,568,349	.....	.....	211,999
Grand Total	21,459	10,507,116	927,750	336,073	553,711

INLAND REVENUE DIVISION OF VANCOUVER

Including Twelve Months Ending March 31st, 1913

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Spirits	$216,015.95	$226,190.06	$232,709.43	$272,991.29	$362,818.43	$428.663.61	$472,45.11
Malt	50,693.71	62,339.98	54,363.41	70,575.77	89,397.17	108,569.76	121,629.35
Tobacco	85,905.00	91,102.40	54,372.96	8,112.00	3,725.90	2,502.30	2,298.40
Raw Leaf	11,352.09	12,221.01	28,538.89	29,679.86	29,929.48	31,521.14	37,876.30
Cigars ex-Factory	31,839.63	35,461.80	13,931.77	11,385.88	11,624.50	12,051.97	12,868.24
Cigars ex-Warehouse	1,172.58	1,537.05	2,422.97	390.60	185.90	70.00	491.15
Licenses	2,373.75	465.82	3,957.50	3,435.00	3,725.00	3,975.00	4050.00
Methylated Spirits	373.51	2,181.34	508.50	529.08	525.49	533.66	483.96
Other Receipts	780.85	1,289.10	1,375.25	549.12	1,170.83	581.48	813.76
Malt Liquor	1,402.10	1,618.51	4,780.10	12,438.34	21,484.60	43,314.70	73,454.80
Vinegar	1,814.89	.....	1,509.30	1,689.16	1,571.18	1,349.52	1,715.95
Snuff	.....	.....	.....	20.00	.....	.....	.....
Fines and Seizures	.....	.....	.....	111.40	53.55	150.00	.....
Cigarettes	.....	.....	.....	50.88	.....	.....	.....
Totals	$403,724.06	$438,679.47	$398,470.08	$411,958.38	$526,212.03	$633,283.14	$728,133.02

DECLARED EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DURING 1911 AND 1912

	1911	1912
Animals	$ 1,620	$ 13,754
Animal Products	33,721	20,824
Automobiles	36,397	47,870
Building Material	31,927	31,006
Bullion	679,964	955,434
Cascara Bark	1,850	5,981
Coal	14,083	3,789
Fish—Halibut	147,028	69,421
Salmon	67,656	31,731
Miscellaneous	6,304	6,181
Furs, raw	40,244	106,176
Hardware and Machinery	21,390	13,717
Hides	353,694	515,842
Household Goods	98,266	115,297
Junk	21,414	87,225
Liquors	13,800	10,462
Miscellaneous	15,557	14,952
Ore (Gold, Silver and Copper)	567,016	1,858,420
Provisions	158,536	103,011
Tin, pig	47,586	59,564
Wood, Manufactured and Unmanufactured—		
Logs	415,295	515,504
Lumber	59,059	29,002
Piles	17,269	22,066
Poles	21,862	19,197
Shingles	415,869	392,593
Shingle Bolts	16,102	5,508
Wood Pulp	32,534	59,337
Total	$3,342,043	$5,113,864
Returned American Goods—		
Merchandise	$ 701,127	$1,118,092
Fish from Alaska	63,629	106,731
Fish caught by American vessels	399,467	266,547
Grand Total	$4,506,266	$6,605,234

POST OFFICE RETURNS, VANCOUVER, B. C. FOR YEARS ENDING 30th JUNE, 1892 TO 1907 AND TO 31st MARCH, 1913, (WHEN FISCAL YEAR NOW ENDS).

Year	Gross Revenue	Money Orders Issued		Money Orders Paid		Postal Notes Paid
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
1892	$ 25,627.20	0,861	$ 190,933.58	.....	$ 115,700.73	.....
1893	26,731.22	8,558	176,105.28	.....	109,772.41	.....
1894	27,109.79	11,515	166,244.80	.....	117,576.78	.....
1895	29,375.55	10,868	147,483.60	.....	125,791.93	.....
1896	32,635.08	11,023	161,618.62	.....	131,719.74	.....
1897	37,712.03	10,976	147,040.24	.....	143,075.76	.....
1898	52,821.37	12,875	193,541.56	.....	168,582.55	.....
1899	53,237.92	13,738	207,079.18	9,118	187,526.57	$ 5,033.35
1900	54,989.66	15,668	270,097.02	10,700	250,647.79	9,344.03
1901	56,823.28	14,836	240,497.18	13,050	364,069.23	10,922.01
1902	67,645.94	17,803	331,657.64	15,836	439,895.40	14,470.14
1903	70,593.61	21,546	382,512.13	17,941	471,938.48	20,111.25
1904	86,592.16	23,538	433,131.66	22,216	568,607.37	34,105.59
1905	98,076.95	25,726	495,672.52	22,653	574,174.34	47,851.77
1906	121,083.57	30,111	657,947.22	26,398	709,471.85	59,323.02
1907 (9 mos.)	111,975.72	29,694	668,983.75	22,408	591,149.95	49,095.70
1908	191,703.14	44,943	1,184,208.60	37,367	966,533.51	67,404.05
1909	205,000.00	66,404	1,284,895.88	48,190	1,060,563.28	74,180.12
1910	257,361.64	90,464	1,863,985.67	58,972	1,266,362.44	91,100.94
1911	350,372.66	91,260	1,900,219.30	77,067	1,770,394.70	111,312.14
1912	428,256.00	114,477	2,262,568.25	95,466	2,125,029.55	127,114.37
1913	$530,465.00	127,458	$2,609,893.93	120,750	$2,504,374.68	$221,999.32

NEW C. P. R. HOTEL AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED—COST $2,500,000

BANKS OF VANCOUVER

The sixteen Chartered Banks established in Vancouver have in addition 47 branches, making a total of 63. These are:

	Bank Capital	Reserve
Bank of Montreal	$16,000,000	$16,000,000
Canadian Bank of Commerce	15,000,000	12,500,000
Royal Bank of Canada (including Traders' Bank	11,560,000	12,560,000
Bank of Nova Scotia	5,859,100	10,692,740
Imperial Bank of Canada	6,755,265	6,755,265
Bank of Toronto	5,000,000	6,000,000
Dominion Bank	5,166,155	6,166,155
Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,754,960	6,410,760
Molsons Bank	4,000,000	4,700,000
Bank of Ottawa	3,888,730	4,388,730
Bank of Hamilton	3,000,000	3,500,000
Union Bank of Canada	5,000,000	3,300,000
Bank of British North America	4,866,666	2,774,000
Quebec Bank	2,500,000	1,250,000
Northern Crown Bank	2,723,490	300,000
Bank of Vancouver	850,870	40,000

BANKING RETURNS

VANCOUVER CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of clearings for years ending 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913.

	1909-1910	1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913
April	$20,057,652	$36,731,598	$41,337,756	$52,324,013
May	20,715,136	36,460,680	46,522,543	55,979,196
June	22,073,266	37,092,464	45,558,690	53,781,824
July	22,973,715	37,630,303	43,239,102	53,840,212
August	24,969,077	36,533,143	47,232,335	55,929,324
September	28,935,000	40,428,521	47,008,169	53,896,987
October	30,918,956	40,115,870	49,210,372	59,492,120
November	32,572,215	43,041,230	54,031,618	60,815,185
December	31,239,716	42,674,185	49,775,662	55,434,815
January	29,331,224	38,953,289	48,371,226	52,431,327
February	29,534,539	36,529,964	45,351,107	50,641,407
March	35,415,061	44,084,854	49,902,878	47,535,145
Totals	$327,835,557	$470,276,101	$567,541,458	$652,101,555

COMPARISON OF BANK CLEARINGS IN FOURTEEN CITIES, 1909, 1910, 1911 AND 1912, JANUARY TO DECEMBER

	1909	1910	1911	1912
Montreal	1,866,649,000	$2,088,558,000	$2,368,493,239	$2,845,470,000
Toronto	1,437,700,477	1,593,954,254	1,852,397,605	2,170,230,376
Winnipeg	770,649,322	953,415,281	1,172,762,142	1,537,817,524
Vancouver	287,592,941	444,988,818	543,484,354	645,118,887
Ottawa	173,181,993	193,714,890	213,952,293	244,123,453
Calgary	99,053,662	150,677,031	218,681,921	275,492,303
Quebec	118,803,773	123,710,055	133,319,176	158,760,185
Hamilton	85,036,908	101,226,496	125,250,984	158,127,435
Halifax	95,278,467	95,855,319	87,994,043	100,466,678
Victoria	70,695,882	91,567,074	134,929,816	183,544,238
St. John	72,404,500	77,843,546	77,328,182	88,969,218
Edmonton	52,367,651	71,633,122	121,438,394	220,727,617
London	62,093,335	67,154,567	71,534,221	84,526,961
Regina	.....	50,739,160	73,032,089	115,727,648
Totals	5,191,507,911	$6,105,037,613	$7,194,598,459	$8,829,102,523

LAND REGISTRY RETURNS FOR VANCOUVER CITY

Fees Collected Principally from Movement in Real Estate and on Mortgages in Connection Therewith.

	1901	1905	1909	1910	1911	1912
January..	$ 603.60	$ 2,090.65	$ 7,960.40	$ 15,643.85	$ 18,400.04	$ 23,515.53
February....	992.25	2,082.75	8,964.10	18,951.10	19,782.49	22,789.97
March	766.40	3,004.80	13,198.70	21,197.45	28,525.44	27,650.57
April.....	839.10	2,582.40	11,285.55	21,454.60	23,892.85	25,955.41
May	814.25	3,025.65	11,066.87	18,665.46	25,819.39	28,259.72
June	735.29	2,754.45	11,528.20	17,880.77	23,735.66	25,188.84
July.....	935.93	3,266.35	11,843.70	14,604.84	20,280.02	23,543.13
August.....	681.90	3,618.40	11,937.65	15,284.01	23,825,29	25,968.43
September...	583.85	3,733.45	14,266.10	17,233.87	26,162.44	22,373.42
October.....	847.85	4,279.85	14,046.95	17,725.30	27,224.31	26,378.87
November...	891.50	5,623.30	16,386.80	23,207.01	28,789.13	27,916.95
December...	785.95	5,345.35	16,549.15	21,076.98	22,900.00	25,036.54
Total....	$9,477.78	$ 41,407.00	$148,135.00	$222,933.26	$289,337.06	$304,577.38

PROGRESS OF BUILDING IN VANCOUVER

(Within the City Limits.)

Year.	No Permits	Value.	Year.	No Permits	Value.
1903	580	$ 1,426,148	1908	1,697	$5,950,893
1904	836	1,918,591	1909	2,054	7,258,565
1905	940	2,653,000	1910	2,260	13,150,365
1906	1,006	4,308,410	1911	2,755	17,652,642
1907	1,773	5,632,744	1912	3,193	19,388,422

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

(From the Official Report, 1912)

Schedule "C," Supplementary to Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1912.

SUNDRY PROPERTIES (CAPITAL ASSETS)

Buildings and Lands:

	Buildings	Lands
City Hall	$ 22,000.00	$ 325,000.00
Free Library	50,000.00	190,000.00
Old Police Station (not including site)	2,000.00	
New Police Station Site		36,000.00
Fire Hall No. 1, Cordova St. E.	22,000.00	44,000.00
" " " 2, Seymour St.	32,000.00	42,500.00
" " " 3, 12th Ave. and Quebec St.	20.700.00	7,500.00
" " " 4, 10th Ave, Fairview	16,500.00	7,000.00
" " " 5, Keefer Street	3,400.00	7,500.00
" " " 6, Nelson Street	17,500.00	10,000.00
" " " 7, 5th Ave. Fairview	7,500.00	5,500.00
" " " 8, Cedar Cove	7,500.00	7,000.00
" " " 9, Charles Street Grandview	7,250.00	4,200.00
" " " 10, 13th Ave. Fairview	6,800.00	5,500.00
" " " 11, St. Catherines and 12th Ave.	9,500.00	4,500.00
" " " 12, 8th Ave. and Balaclava	5,600.00	4,500.00
" " " 13, Burns and 25th Ave.	5,000.00	4,500.00
" " " 14, Cambridge and Slocan Sts.	6,600.00	5,000.00
Fire Hall Site, cor. Granville and Broadway		35,000.00
Carried Forward	$ 241,850.00	$ 745,200.00

SCHEDULE "C"—Continued

Brought Forward	$ 241,850.00	$ 745,200.00
Fire Hall Site, Broadway, Mt. Pleasant	2,000.00	22,500.00
Juvenile Home, Lots 19 & 20, Blk. 349, D.L. 526	9,500.00	8,000.00
Old Hospital and Cottage Hospital	10,000.00	350,000.00
Contagious Diseases Hospital, Turner Street	2,000.00	25,000.00
Contagious Diseases Hospital Hastings Townsite	62,500.00	50,000.00
City Pound, Front Street		4,500.00
Crematory, Dufferin Street		10,000.00
Incinerator, Barnard Street	36,000.00	100,000.00
Works Yard, Lots 1 to 11, Blk. 1, D.L. 302	3,000.00	200,000.00
New Incinerator, Cambie St. Yards	51,000.00	
Works Yard, Lots 11 & 12, Blk. 344, D. L. 526		3,500.00
Powell Street Grounds		200,000.00
Harris Street Grounds		160,000.00
Bridge Street Grounds, Fairview		80,000.00
Cambie Street Grounds		600,000.00
South Park		65,000.00
English Bay	60,500.00	500,000.00
Tatlow Park, Kitsilano		30,000.00
Kitsilano Beach Park		90,000.00
Mt. Pleasant Park, Lot D, Blk. 175, D. L. 264a		35,000.00
Grandview Park, Lots 1-22, Blk. 137b, D.L. 264a		40,000.00
Ward 5 Park: (Lots 13-15, Blk. 159a, D.L. 264a; Lots 18W½ and 19-24, Blk. 159b, D.L. 264a; Lots 14-18, Blk. 159d, D.L. 264a)		36,000.00
Carried Forward	$ 477,350.00	$3,354,700.00

SCHEDULE "C"—Continued.

	Buildings	Lands
Brought Forward	$ 477,350.00	$3,354,700.00
Lot 14, Block 64, D.L. 185		12,500.00
Lots 14 to 16, Blk. 65, D.L. 185		35,000.00
Lots 15 to 22, Blk. 66, D.L. 185		90,000.00
Ward 4 Park, Keefer St., Blk. 7, D.L. 183c		75,000.00
Ward 4 Park, 2nd Ave., Blk. 142b, D.L. 264a		41,500.00
Ward 4 Park, Harris Street, Blk. 9, D.L. 264a		43,000.00
Ward 3 Park, Pandora St., Blk. 33, D.L. 184		35,800.00
Ward 3 Park, Pandora St., Blk. 34, D.L. 184		30,200.00
Ward 8 Park, 17th Ave., Lots 1-16 & A, Blk. 82, D.L. 301		38,300.00
Pts. S. of R. of W., Lots 20-25, Blk. 1, D. L. 196		7,500.00
Lots 4, 7, 8 and 9, Blk. 3, D.L. 200a		45,000.00
Market and Wharf	62,250.00	115,000.00
Exhibition Bldg., Hastings Park	200,000.00	
Cemetery, exclusive of the part given by the Provincial Government, (nominal asset only, vide By-Law 454) $100,000.00		
Police Sub-Station, Lots 14 & 15, Blk. 112, D. L. 301	2,250.00	8,000.00
Police Sub-Station, Lots 9 & 10, Blk. 268, D. L. 526	2,000.00	11,500.00
Old Peoples' Home & Temp. Jail, Hastings Townsite	8,400.00	27,400.00
High School (King Edward)	261,000.00	115,500.00
Carried Forward	$1,013,250.00	$4,145,900.00

SCHEDULE "C"—Continued

Brought Forward	$1,013,250.00	$4,145,900.00
Model School	59,000.00	65,000.00
Central and old High School and School Board Offices	95,400.00	750,000.00
Dawson School	94,500.00	200,000.00
Strathcona School	32,750.00	
Mt. Pleasant School	65,500.00	115,000.00
Fairview School	48,500.00	115,000.00
Kitsilano School	34,350.00	93,000.00
Roberts School	74,850.00	112,500.00
Seymour School	77,550.00	65,000.00
Grandview School	31,600.00	60,000.00
MacDonald School	33,300.00	60,000.00
Aberdeen School	45,000.00	45,000.00
Simon Fraser School	65,000.00	40,000.00
Alexandra School	78,000.00	50,000.00
High School (Britannia)	216,000.00	42,000.00
Lord Nelson School	127,000.00	25,000.00
Cecil Rhodes School	92,500.00	42,000.00
Lord Tennyson School	144,500.00	35,000.00
Henry Hudson School	72,500.00	37,500.00
Florence Nightingale School	137,500.00	55,000.00
General Gordon School	71,700.00	25,000.00
Laura Secord School	49,500.00	25,000.00
Livingstone School	50,600.00	55,000.00
Charles Dickens School	52,000.00	47,000.00
Old Government School, 301	1,200.00	
Hastings School	37,250.00	
Franklin School	7,900.00	
Beaconsfield School	1,600.00	
School Site, Blk. 106, D.L. 540		27,500.00
School Site, Blk. 38, D.L. 540		46,000.00
School Site, Blk. 360b, D.L. 526		60,000.00
School Site, Pt. Blk. 6, S.E.¼ Sec. 45, Hastings Townsite		23,500.00
School Site, Lot 18, Blk. 24, D.L. 264a		2,700.00
Total	$1,200,300.00	$6,438,400.00

SCHEDULE "C"—Continued.

SUNDRIES PROPERTIES (Capital Assets)
(Continued)

	Buildings	Lands
Land as per Foregoing Details		$6,464,100.00
Bldgs. as per Foregoing Details		2,911,300.00
Water Works, Supplies and Equipment on hand		49,505.35
Little Mountain Reservoir		4,145,702.44
Fire Hall Apparatus, Equipment and Supplies		306,605.81
School Apparatus, Equipment and Supplies		95,351.05
Sewers and Septic Tanks		2,962,707.20
Basement Drains		74,175.05
Streets and Lanes:		
Wood Paved, Asphalt and Bithulithic	4,375,529.14	
Macadam Streets	890,500.00	
Cleared and Graded Streets	1,676,344.89	
Stone Paved Streets	13,545.10	
Stone Paved Lanes	136,231.74	
Concrete Paved Lanes	7,700.25	
Macadam Lanes	48,922.60	
Plank Roadways	193,806.32	
Cleared and Graded Lanes	66,440.45	
Hassam and Granitoid Paved	221,505.96	
		$ 7,630,526.45
Sidewalks:		
Cement Walks and Curbs	$1,284,414.87	
Wooden Sidewalks	182,487.87	
		$ 1,466,902.74
Bridges, Wharfs, Etc.:		
Bridges	$1,588,864.37	
Heatley Avenue Wharf	11,340.00	
Gore Avenue Slip	729.00	
Salsbury Drive Slip	2,306.70	
Balsam Street Slip	7,455.60	

SCHEDULE "C"—Continued.

SUNDRIES PROPERTIES (Capital Assets)

(Continued)

Bidwell Street Slip	400.00	
Rock Crushing Plant, Wharf and Bunkers	17,294.67	
		$ 1,628,390.34
Police Department:		
Equipment and Furniture, etc.	40,640.90	
Patrol Signal System	48,829.40	
		$ 89,470.30
Ornamental Street Lighting	53,000.00	53,000.00
Sundry Assets:		
City Hall Furniture	$ 12,500.00	
Board of Works, Tools, Rollers, Horses, etc.	109.521.00	
Scavenging System, Tools, Horses, etc.	45,181.50	
City Garage Equipment	6,679.00	
City Analyst's Equipment	750.00	
Pound Keeper's Horse and Rig	100.00	
Books in Free Library	26,450.00	
Furniture and Book Stacks in Free Library	2,800.00	
Furniture, etc., in Old People's Home	895.50	
Furniture, etc., in Isolation Hospital	1,135.00	
Ambulance, Rig, Horses and Supplies	2,316.00	
Furniture, etc., in Juvenile Court	1,500.00	
Park Tools, Roller, Crusher, Seats, etc.	8,379.00	
Parks Office Furniture, etc.	250.00	
City Market, Furniture and Fittings	120.00	
		$ 218,577.00
		$28,096,313.73

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER

General Revenue Account for the Year Ended 31st December, 1912

EXPENDITURE

General Expenditure:		
Finance Committee as per Schedule "D," p. 19	$ 309,451.45	
Fire & Light Commit. as per Schedule "E," p. 22	397,625.77	
Police Committee as per Schedule "F," p. 23	380,340.36	
Health Committee as per Schedule "G," p. 25	68,257.07	
Parks Committee as per Schedule "H," p. 26	45,017.00	
Library Committee as per Schedule "I," p. 27	29,998.75	
School Trustees, including Sinking Fund and Interest on School Deb's., Sched ."J," p. 28	687,420.03	
Board of Works, as per Schedule "K," p. 30	861,040.63	
Market Committee as per Schedule "L," p. 37	9,681.02	
		$ 2,788,832.08
School Trustees, Unexpended Balance of Appropriations carried forward as per School Act		2,737.76
Interest and Sinking Fund Provision for Debentures, other than those for Water Works and School Purposes (Schedule "D, p. 19)		680,945.21
		$ 3,472,515.05
Interest on Bank Current A/c., etc. (Net)		7,326.50
Adjustment of Unexpired Insurance		70.95
		$ 33,479.912.50
Balance carried to Revenue Surplus		12,589.89
		$ 3,492,502.39

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER

General Revenue Account for the Year Ended 31st December, 1912

INCOME

General Taxes, 1912, gross levy	$3,076,857.21	
Less Rebates and Adjustments	281,972.29	
Net		* 2,794,884.92
Local Improvement Taxes, 1912:		
Paving	72,728.06	
Cement Walks	26,229.46	
Sewers	3,634.25	
		102,591.77
Street Sprinkling Taxes, 1912		4,123.95
Government Grants		149,505.35
Sundry Licenses as per Schedule "N," page 39	149,605.00	
Sundry Rentals as per Schedule "N," page 39	14,341.55	
Sundry Fees and Receipts as per Schedule "N," page 40	258,922.62	
		422,869.17
Interest on Commutations		135.45
School Trustees' Credits		18,391.78
		$3,492,502.39

*Collected	$2,511,941.21
Outstanding	282,943.71
	$2,794,884.92

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER

Revenue Account for the Year Ended December 31st, 1912

EXPENDITURE

General Revenue Account (see below)	$3,479,912.50	
Water Works Revenue Account (see page 18)	363,121.29	
		$ 3,843,033.79
Surplus, General Revenue	$ 12,589.89	
Surplus, Water Works Revenue	153,138.62	
		165,728.51
		$ 4,008,762.30

INCOME

General Revenue Account (see below)	$3,492,502.39
Water Works Revenue Account (see page 18)	516,259.91
	$4,008,762.30

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER

Waterworks Revenue Account for the Year Ended December 31st, 1912

EXPENDITURE

Water Committee as per Schedule "M," page 38	$ 363,121.29	
Balance carried to Waterworks Revenue Surplus	153,138.62	
		$ 516,259.91

INCOME

Water Rates, Gross Levy	$ 618,202.46	
Less Discounts & Allowances	102,501.86	
Net	*$ 515,700.60	
Miscellaneous Receipts	559.31	
		$ 516,259.91

*Collected	$ 468,158.41
Outstanding	47,542.19
	$ 515,700.60

STATEMENT OF DEBENTURES AND STOCK

31st December, 1912.

Showing Amounts Maturing Each Year.

Year	General	Local Improvement	TOTAL
1913	.....	$ 71.59	$ 71.59
1914	.....	83,000.00	83,000.00
1915	$ 60,000.00	5,078.76	65,078.76
1917	59,500.00	57,444.00	116,944.00
1918	.....	55,500.00	55,500.00
1919	.....	25,000.20	25,000.20
1921	.....	19,319.18	19,319.18
1922	.....	4,250.00	4,250.00
1923	.....	28,786.00	28,786.00
1924	.....	84,785.41	84,785.41
1925	.....	336,273.46	336,273.46
1926	90,000.00	787,764.14	877,764.14
1927	230,000.00	31,873.37	261,873.37
1928	165,000.00	36,615.00	201,615.00
1929	145,000.00	70,341.20	215,341.20
1930	155,000.00	110,656.95	265,656.95
1931	589,759.20	20,963.34	610,722.54
1932	569,592.00	.....	569,592.00
1935	.....	15,793.67	15,793.67
1936	.....	52,810.80	52,810.80
1937	70,000.00	.....	70,000.00
1938	12,000.00	66,300.00	78,300.00
1939	250,000.00	37,865.00	287,865.00
1940	80,000.00	13,471.89	93,471.89
1941	80,000.00	.....	80,000.00
1942	155,500.00	9,500.00	165,000.00
1943	244,000.00	28,000.00	272,000.00
1944	350,000.00	.....	350,000.00
1945	572,500.00	71,436.00	643,936.00
1946	990,000,000	31,501.05	616,501.05
1947	585,000,000	.....	990,000.00
1948	2,133,000.00	.....	2,133,000.00
1949	1,397,000.00	.....	1,397,000.00
1950	2,207,900.00	.....	2,207,900.00
1951	2,818,000.00	.....	2,818,000.00
1952	6,417,600.00	.....	6,417,600.00
	$20,426,351.20	$ 2,084,401.01	$22,510,752.21

STATEMENT OF DEBENTURES AND STOCK

December 31st, 1912

Showing Amount of Debentures and Stock Outstanding at the Different Rates of Interest.

	General	Local Improvement	TOTAL
At 6%	$ 320,000.00	.....	$ 320,000.00
At 5%	315,000.00	$ 187,100.00	502,100.00
At 4%	18,869,851.20	1,897,301.01	20,767,152.21
At 3½%	921,500.00	.....	921,500.00
Total.....	$20,426,351.20	$2,084,401.01	$22,510,752.21

Comparative Statement Showing Assessment, Rate, Taxes, Gross Income and Expenditure from Date of Incorporation of City in 1886 to Close of Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1912

YEAR	VALUATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			RATE OF TAXATION MILLS ON $ NETT
	REAL PROPERTY	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL ASSESSABLE PROPERTY	
1886	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	$ 2,456,842.00	$ 182,235.00	$ 2,639,077.00	.....
1888	$ 2,786,509.00	$ 677,096.00	$ 3,463,605.00	12½ Mills
1889	5,275,596.00	730,027.00	6,005,623.00	12½ "
1890	8,077,505.00	1,326,940.00	9,404,445.00	12½ "
1891	10,477,420.00	1,501,665.00	11,979,085.00	12½ "
1892	14,061,311.00	2,586,401.00	16,647,712.00	16 "
1893	16,032,744.00	2,832,960.00	18,865,704.00	16 "
1894	15,513,604.00	2,787,480.00	18,301,084.00	16 "
1895	13,829,724.00	4,317,660.00	18,147,384.00	16 "
1896	13,109,394.00	4,278,680.00	17,388,074.00	16 "
1897	13,000,869.00	4,441,490.00	17,442,359.00	16 "
1898	12,672,649.00	4,551,740.00	17,224,389.00	16 "
1899	12,705,099.00	5,011,190.00	17,716,289.00	16 "
1900	12,826,905.00	6,726,740.00	19,553,645.00	16 "
1901	12,792,530.00	7,440,600.00	20,233,130.00	18 "
1902	12,842,150.00	8,223,220.00	21,065,370.00	18 "
1903	13,845,565.00	9,091,270.00	22,936,835.00	18 "
1904	14,440,935,00	10,247,920.00	24,688,855.00	18 "
1905	16,739,640.00	11,804,250.00	28,543,890.00	18 "
1906	25,101,760.00	14,087,640.00	39,189,400.00	20 "
1907	38,346,335.00	16,381,475.00	54,727,810.00	20 "
1908	41,641,870.00	20,127,035.00	61,768,905.00	20 "
1909	48,281,330.00	24,405,210.00	72,686,540.00	20 "
1910	76,881,820.00	29,572,445.00	106,454,265.00	20 "
1911	98,720,345.00	37,858,660.00	136,579,005.00	20 "
1912	138,557,595.00	53,515,295.00	192,072,890.00	20 "

Valuation at close of 1912 (subject to Court of Revision)—

Real Property	Improvements
$144,753,220.00	$68,223,205.00

From 1895 to 1905 Improvements were taxed at fifty per
From 1910 all Improvements
*Dominion Gove

Comparative Statement Showing Assessment, Rate, Taxes, Gross Income and Expenditure, from Date of Incorporation of City in 1886 to Close of Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1912

GROSS AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED	TOTAL OF ARREARS AT CLOSE OF EACH YEAR	GROSS INCOME EACH YEAR	Total Expenditure from Revenue including City improvements. Interest and Sinking Fund	POPULATION AT CLOSE OF YEAR
.....	.....	$ 16,935.71	$ 14,708.65	1,000
$ 32,998.46	$ 3,510.82	47,337.97	41,798.53	5,000
43,295.06	4,984.60	67,196.23	67,274.82	8,500
75,070.28	7,532.82	98,663.27	97,263.57	10,500
117,555.56	13,340.27	144,561.70	128,746.59	12,000
239,581.70	27,799.88	231,656.54	238,326.58	*13,685
208,096.40	38,019.01	214,851.80	258,451.62	15,000
377,314.08	87,402.51	325,298.98	314,413.92	16,000
366,021.68	143,521.67	336,386.14	308,954.84	17,000
323,771.18	190,192.03	318,018.49	294,176.85	17,862
304,974.68	204,377.08	372,901.51	335,686.78	19,000
304,432,28	221,090,85	389,481,11	361,343,91	20,000
298,970.38	196,024.83	450,730.78	427,683.60	22,000
304,213.88	166,404.50	474,971.98	482,016.63	24,000
323,805.50	178,161.89	485,366.36	540,481.13	24,750
330,256.60	133,593.49	610,894.00	639,886.88	*26,133
339,095.20	142,149.49	536,259.04	648,569.11	29,640
367,824.00	121,705.97	625,395.70	584,853.87	34,480
391,297.90	97,700.62	645,719.45	679,363.77	38,414
475,299.58	79,480.45	696,333.17	683,317.97	45,000
670,776.17	74,705.10	916,148.71	809,230.75	60,000
985,119.80	126,975.22	1,280,646.24	1,231,121.16	60,100
1,089,316.83	163,121.12	1,447,173.45	1,388,669.04	66,500
1,258,769.39	150,231.20	1,695,705.62	1,643,617.56	78,900
1,773,535.83	179,296.74	2,366,518.71	2,204,242.01	93,700
2,304,483.02	265,019.90	3,013,930.30	2,876,990.49	111,240
3,183,572.93	410,136.12	4,088,762.30	3,843,033.79	122.100

Total	Population
$212,976,425.00	122,100

cent. of value; from 1906 to 1909 at twenty-five per cent.
were exempt from taxation.
rnment Census.

SCHOOLS

ENROLMENT AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR 1913

	Enrolment.	Avg. Attend.
January	11,573	10,007.55
February	11,764	10,210.64
March	11,651	9,963.87
April	11,757	9,902.37
May	11,375	9,658.34
June	10,743	9,502.10
August	10,919	10,308.54
September	12,075	10,708.85
October	12,393	10,925.82
November	12,384	10,713.84
December	11,828	10,673.52

Enrolment for the month of October for each year since 1897:

Year	Enrol.	Year	Enrol.
1898	2724	1906	6437
1899	3117	1907	7370
1900	3393	1908	7984
1901	3710	1909	8845
1902	4087	1910	9942
1903	4416	1911	11385
1904	4994	1912	12393
1905	5609		

Number of teachers on the Vancouver staff in December for each year since 1902:

	Males.	Females.	Tl.
December, 1903	29	63	92
December, 1904	30	71	101
December, 1905	29	83	112
December, 1906	38	92	130
December, 1907	47	103	150
December, 1908	58	115	173
December, 1909	65	128	193
December, 1910	71	155	226
December, 1911	72	181	263
December, 1912	93	220	313

Special Instructors employed by the Board, 1912:

Instructors of Manual Training	13
Supervisor of Manual Training	1
Instructors of Domestic Science	9
Supervisor of Domestic Science	1
Supervisor of Music	1
Supervisor of Primary Work	1
Supervisor of Drawing	1
Supervisor of Drill	1
Musketry Instructor	1
Director of Night Classes	1
Teachers in Night Classes	60

Special Officers employed by the Board:

Municipal Inspector of Schools	1
Medical Health Officers	2
Nurses	2
Attendance Officers	3

Number of Teachers holding the different grades of certificates:

University Graduate in Arts or Science	116
Academic Certificate	7
First-class Certificate	107
Second-class Certificate	81
Third-class Certificate	1
Temporary Certificate	1

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1912

NAME	Teachers' Salaries	Janitors' Salaries	Miscel-laneous	Fuel	Water	Repairs	Insurance
Aberdeen	$ 11,221.75	$ 900.00	$	$ 347.19	$ 48.00	$ 514.54	$ 55.95
Alexandra	17,141.75	1,139.00	.....	882.90	84.00	569.60	56.00
Beaconsfield	2,643.50	313.00	.....	47.00	.....	67.50	.....
Cecil Rhodes	9,562.30	1,043.00	.....	341.34	48.00	463.82	13.50
Central	19,945.45	1,064.50	.....	575.20	96.00	1,808.66	65.29
Chas. Dickens (Successor to D.L. 301)	.....	148.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children's Home	2,205.30	35.00	.....	19.50	.....	23.28	.....
Dawson	17,593.35	1,341.00	.....	390.62	48.00	849.58	141.25
Fairview	17,445.60	1,243.00	.....	213.48	60.00	798.11	79.25
Flo. Nightingale	11,636.45	1,120.87	.....	728,59	40.80	541.30	108.40
Franklin	1,209.75	175.00	.....	22.50	.....	41.37	.....
Gen. Gordon	4,230.25	765.00	4.50	164.31	24.00	329.27	87.00
Grandview	12,266.26	1,052.00	.....	320.38	48.00	708.33	80.00
Hastings	6,586.05	720.00	.....	156.36	9.60	117.46	118.20
Henry Hudson	9,097.30	866.00	.....	555.29	24.00	498.82	110.07
Kitsilano	12,363.05	888.50	.....	386.59	55.20	572.48	382.55
Livingstone (Successor to D.L. 301)	.....	96.00	.....	.....	.....	1.50	11.25
Macdonald	10,180.70	949.00	.....	203.40	36.00	664.37	316.96
Model	18,740.58	1,010.50	.....	772.03	67.20	1,267.75	297.00
Mt. Pleasant	20,348.75	1,224.00	.....	669.41	67.20	1,355.66	101.85
Nelson	11,722.03	1,172.25	.....	940.19	67.20	1,052.59	117.00
Roberts	19,495.36	1,176.00	.....	710.02	129.60	712.47	66.00
Seymour	20,585.65	1,569.25	.....	526.60	84.00	1,025.68	43.25
Simon Fraser	16,179.08	1,452.75	.....	565.47	48.00	886.17	421.78
Strathcona	19,391.55	1,434.00	.....	487.83	67.20	1,010.48	218.45
Tennyson	11,498.00	1,031.00	.....	580.64	56.00	634.05	60.00
Britannia High	16,629.00	1,566.00	.....	660.70	96.00	654.02	170.20
King Edward	72,677.50	2,078.00	.....	1,271.24	120.00	1,122.98	227.00
D. L. 301	3,762.50	300.00	.....	32.00	8.00	86.05	.....
Office	.....	955.00	.....	69.02	19.20	2.00	113.25
	$396,358.89	$28,828.12	$4.50	$12,669.80	$1,451.20	$18,379.89	$3,461.45

NEW C P. R. STATION AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1912

School Supplies	Electric Light and Power	Gas	Expressage	Domestic Service	Manual Training	Play Grounds	TOTAL
$ 608.41	$ 208.12	$ 53.30	$ 64.70	$ 306.59	$	$	$ 14,328.55
1,000.76	156.60	.....	33.70	449.30	219.70	199.99	21,993.30
421.26	.....	.....	33.71	15.00	.....	6.08	3,547.05
1,152.05	52.09	.....	42.10	27.75	.....	76.01	12,821.96
1,006.58	193.91	40.45	105.36	54.25	.....	76.20	25,031.85
24.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172.52
273.72	3.00	.....	12.95	15.00	5.00	16.88	2,609.71
883.37	18.77	.....	30.70	80.05	192.30	14.60	21,583.59
717.08	88.56	.....	66.47	60.25	143.89	87.00	21,002.69
1,637.19	31.83	.....	91.06	78.20	.....	81.84	16,096.52
233.55	6.00	.....	32.26	.....	.....	4.05	1,724.00
820.28	3.50	.....	65.80	56.70	.....	4.05	6.554.66
714,34	236.78	5.05	72.57	48.55	.....	78.61	15,630.87
685.14	.....	.....	18.20	35.10	.....	34.72	8,480.83
1,516.23	46.82	.....	79.30	59.90	251.16	113.43	13,218.32
731.48	115.06	3 55	26.95	32.30	.....	35.08	15,592.79
72.50	.....	.....	9.40	.....	.....	.....	190.65
734.64	47.47	.....	44.01	36.35	.....	90.78	13,303.68
1,103.87	174.40	88.70	39.36	345.26	283.66	136.39	24,326.70
1,251.14	307.60	.....	76.37	69.40	237.89	56.25	25,795.52
1 244.22	41.92	17.45	79.07	169.50	183.09	76.78	16,883.29
1,164.89	194.63	31.20	30.86	171.88	244.26	104.68	24,231.85
1,010.63	263.15	72.55	37.11	315.85	174.42	91.28	25,772.42
1,062.00	125.56	43.51	33.75	277.47	148.18	67.24	21,310.96
904.31	20.26	34.04	36.50	31.20	219.87	45.05	23,900.74
834.97	58.59	25.21	52.65	164.40	12.05	23.68	15,031.24
1,182.37	84.14	8.85	70.40	127.75	298.78	64.83	21,613.04
1,783.89	367.35	113.25	110.65	255.61	321.02	473.28	80,921.77
193.27	.....	.....	15.05	15.00	.....	30.76	4,442.63
.....	127.50	1.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,287.42
$24,968.16	$2,946.61	$538.56	$1,411.00	$3,298.61	$2,935.27	$2,089.54	$499.341.60

Management Salaries	$ 10,120.10
School Desks	8,656.07
Night Classes	16,872.75
Contingent	9,640.03
Car Fares	885.25
Telephone	1,491.60
Medical Department (Supplies)	983.12
Cadet Corps	4,268.46
Play Grounds (Equipment)	4,574.65
Heating and Ventilating	72,551.95
Grading Grounds	61,251.95
Permanent Improvements	951,469.99
Head Janitor	1,180.00
	$1,643,287.53

CHURCHES IN CITY OF VANCOUVER AND DISTRICT

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Archdeacon of Columbia, Diocesan Executive Officer—

Ven. Edwyn S. W. Pentreath, D.D.

All Saints'—Rev. H. C. Lewis Hooper.....Victoria Drive and Pandora
St. Savior's—Rev. Harold St. George Buttrum—1st Ave. and Semlin
Christ—Rev. C. C. Owen.....Georgia and Burrard
Holy Trinity.....Pine and Gore Ave.
St. Mark's—Rev. A. H. Sovereign.....2nd Ave. and Larch
St. Paul's—Rev. H. R. Grant.....14th Ave. and Burns
St. Paul's—Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick.....Jarvis and Pendrell
St. Luke's—Rev. Mark Jukes.....River Road
St. Peter's—Rev. G. H. Caffin.....Westminster Ave. and 29th Street
St. Margaret's—Rev. Wm. Bell.....Agnes Road, Cedar Cottage
St. Michael's—Rev. G. H. Wilson—Broadway W. and Prince Edward
St. John the Divine—Rev. Wm. Thomas Johnson.....Central Park
St. George's—Rev. Marcus H. Jackson.....Broadway and Laurel
Kerrisdale.....Rev. W. H. G. Battersill

BAPTIST CHURCHES

First—Rev. H. F. Perry.....Nelson and Burrard
Jackson Avenue—Rev. B. H. West.....Jackson and Pender
Mount Pleasant.....10th Avenue and Quebec
Fifth Avenue—Rev. H. F. Waring.....5th Avenue and Arbutus
Grandview—Rev. N. A. Harkness.....1st Ave. and Salisbury Drive
Central—Rev. P. Clifton Parker.....10th and Laurel
Collingwood—Rev. David Long.....East Collingwood
Cedar Cottage—Rev. J. W. Leitch.....22nd Ave. and Prince Albert
South Hill—Rev. W. H. Redmond.....52nd Ave. and Frederick
Eburne—Rev. M. Vansickle.....Eburne
North Vancouver—Rev. A. J. Prosser..... North Vancouver

METHODIST CHURCHES

Wesley—Rev. J. C. Switzer.....Burrard and Georgia
Central—Rev. F. T. Langford.....Pender and Dunlevy
Grace—Rev. Wm. Elliott.....Burns and 16th Avenue East
Dundas Street—Rev. R. McIlroy Thompson.....Dundas Street
Grandview—Rev. R. F. Stillman.....
Japanese Methodist—Rev. K. Kanazawa.....
Kitsilano—Rev. R. Newton Powell.....3rd and Larch
Mountain View—Rev. J. F. Betts.....
Collingwood—Rev. B. H. Balderstone.....
Mount Pleasant—Rev. Lashley Hall..... Ontario and 10th
Robson Memorial—Rev. E. Manuel.....Cedar Cottage
Scandinavian Methodist—Rev. Mr. Nanthrop.....
Sixth Avenue—Rev. G. K. Bradshaw.....6th Avenue and Fir
Trinity—Rev. A. M. Sanford....7th Ave., bet. Commercial and Victoria
Chinese Mission—Rev. Fong Dickman.....529 Beatty
South Kitsilano—Rev. R. H. Stanton.....
Ferris Road—Rev. John Pye.....
Wilson Heights—Rev. Wm. Bolton.....
River Avenue—Rev. S. Cook.....

CONGREGATIONAL

First—Rev. J. K. Unsworth.....Thurlow and Pendrell
Knoz.....Cordova, between Columbia and Main

PRESBYTERIAN

St. Andrew's—Rev. R. J. Wilson.....Richards and Georgia
First—Rev. W. H. Fraser.....Hastings and Gore
St. John's—Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon.....Comox and Broughton
Chalmers'—Rev. E. A. Henry.....Fairview
Mount Pleasant—Rev. W. Woodside.....Broadway and Quebec
Kitsilano—Rev. Mr. McKinnon.....4th Ave., opp. Public School

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued

Cedar Cottage—Rev. J. C. Madill.....Victoria Road, near Lakeview
Robertson—Rev. David James.....Salisbury Drive and Napier
Dundas—Rev. E. H. Lockhart.....Dundas and Garden Drive
Westminster—Rev. R. A. McRae..... Main and 24th Ave.
Central Park—Rev. T. R. Peacock..... Central Park

ROMAN CHURCHES

Holy Rosary—Rev. J. Welch, O.M.I.....Dunsmuir and Richards
St. Patrick's—Rev. Austin Bonner.....Quebec and 12th Avenue
Sacred Heart—Rev. J. F. McNeil.....Campbell and Keefer
St. Augustine's—Rev. A. Tavernier, O.M.I.....7th and Arbutus
St. Joseph's—Rev. M. W. McKinnon.....Cedar Cottage
St. Andrew's—Rev. J. A. McDonald.....49th Ave., near Fraser Street
St. Paul's Chapel—Rev. F. Deatcher.....St. Paul's Hospital

LUTHERIAN CHURCHES

First Swedish—Rev. Rupert Swanson.....Princess and Dunlevy
Christ, German and Eng. Evangelical—Rev. O. T. Just—Yukon-10th

UNDENOMINATIONAL

Salvation Army—Adjt. Howell, Com. Officer.....Hastings & Gore
Scientist, First Church of Christ.....1166 Georgia
Scientist, Second Church of Christ.....421 Granville
First Unitarian—Rev. J. Pineo.....I.O.O.F. Hall, Pender & Hamilton
Bible Spiritualists—Mrs. Coon....O'Brien Hall, Homer and Hastings
First Christian (Disciples)—Rev. M. A. Moss—Woodland and 13th
London Mission to Seamen—Rev. H. Edward....Next St. James, Gore
Central Mission.....Abbott Street, near Waterfront
Central Christian—Rev. S. B. Calvert, A.R.....Fir and 11th W.

CONSULAR AGENCIES IN THE CITY

AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL
David F. Wilber; Vice-Consul-General, G. Carlton Woodward; Deputy Consul-General, A. E. Gilpin, 210 Pacific Building.

BELGIUM VICE-CONSUL
J. F. Whitehead, 519 Granville Street

CHILIAN CONSUL-GENERAL FOR CANADA
Hon. M. P. Morris, 319 Homer Street.

CHINESE CONSUL
Change Kang-en, 893 Broughton Street.

CONSUELDO-GENERAL DEL ECUADOR
John McQuillan, 812 Hastings Street West

DANISH CONSUL
W. A. Ward, 344 Granville Street.

FRENCH CONSUL
Edmund Francis, 543 Granville Street

IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSUL
A. F. von. Etlinger, 543 Granville Street

ITALY
A. J. Ferrera, Consular Agent, 970 Burrard Street

JAPANESE IMPERIAL CONSUL
C. Yada, 448 Seymour Street.

MEXICAN CONSUL
Manuel C. Tellez, 619 Hastings Street West

NETHERLANDS VICE-CONSUL
M. A. von Roggen, 206 Winch Building.

NORWEGIAN CONSUL
C. B. Stahlschmidt, Winch Building.

PERUVIAN CONSUL
Robert Jackson, 1639 Comox Street

SPANISH VICE-CONSUL
Captain H. A. Mellon, 419 Cordova Street West

SWEDISH VICE-CONSUL
R. V. Winch, Winch Building.

SWITZERLAND CONSUL FOR THE PROVINCES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ALBERTA
S. Gintzburger, Cambie Street.

CANADIAN FAILURES, 1912

As Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

Provinces.	Total Commercial			Manufacturing.		Trading.		Other Com'l.		Banking	
	No.	Assets.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities
Ontario	342	$2,195,548	$2,257,149	103	$1,129,172	224	$965,315	15	$162,662	....	.....
Quebec	511	3,783,566	6,119,183	111	2,080,596	377	3,551,214	23	487,373	....	.....
British Columbia	145	478,955	766,129	46	293,971	90	412,155	9	60,003	....	.....
Nova Scotia	64	361,669	944,401	8	514,676	54	428,725	2	1,000	....	.....
Newfoundland	20	108,425	217,391	1	4,500	19	212,891	....	.....	....	.....
Manitoba	72	612,625	710,880	19	242,366	51	406,214	2	62,300	....	.....
New Brunswick	55	145,044	292,859	9	69,200	44	208,341	2	15,318	....	.....
P. E. Island	8	31,283	61,950	1	3,000	6	55,950	1	3,000	....	.....
Alberta	96	783,736	655,491	19	196,634	73	406,857	4	52,000	....	.....
Saskatchewan	44	282,558	291,503	6	22,500	37	259,003	1	10,000	....	.....
Total, 1912	1357	$8,783,409	$12,316,936	323	$4,556,615	975	$6,906,665	59	$853,656	....	.....
Total, 1911	1332	$9,964,604	$13,491,196	321	$4,760,016	986	$7,606,891	25	$1,124,289	1	$71,194
" 1910	1262	11,013,396	14,514,650	292	7,030,220	947	6,943,579	23	540,850	2	2,546,871
" 1909	1442	10,308,511	12,982,800	354	3,933,938	1059	7,867,287	29	1,181,575	....	.....
" 1908	1640	12,008,113	14,931,790	426	5,967,498	1171	8,242,436	43	712,856	2	2,137,224
" 1907	1278	9,443,227	13,221,259	393	6,667,452	847	5,756,651	38	797,156	....	.....
" 1906	1184	6,499,052	9,085,773	293	3,482,511	863	5,145,142	28	458,120	....	.....
" 1905	1347	6,822,005	9,854,659	289	3,129,262	1039	6,552,821	19	172,576	5	3,672,268
" 1904	1246	8,555,875	11,394,117	307	4,138,908	914	6,577,788	25	679,421	2	30,749
" 1903	978	4,872,422	7,552,724	227	3,043,248	725	4,243,543	26	265,933	6	2,199,225
" 1902	1101	7,772,418	10,934,777	209	4,247,723	874	6,221,017	18	466,037	6	269,000
" 1901	1341	7,686,823	10,811,671	289	3,595,095	1029	6,845,329	23	371,247	1	600
" 1900	1355	8,202,808	11,613,208	308	3,201,665	1010	7,252,340	37	1,159,203	6	1,386,971

FAILURES IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, CLASSIFIED AS TO CAUSES,

As Reported by "Bradstreets"

Failures Due to	No. 1912	No. 1911	No. 1910	Assets 1912	Assets 1911	Assets 1910	Liabilities 1912	Liabilities 1911	Liabilities 1910
Incompetence	214	226	219	$1,121,328	$1,317,774	$1,360,356	$2,815,349	$2,471,299	$2,588,349
Inexperience	67	41	27	204,761	93,032	90,900	435,468	200,851	194,846
Lack of capital	660	691	688	2,784,605	2,930,854	3,158,787	5,660,668	6,249,820	7,486,975
Unwise credits	17	12	13	148,524	62,250	519,678	204,744	130,244	743,500
Failures of others	12	16	27	77,967	117,125	202,775	311,333	188,023	533,548
Extravagance	11	12	6	29,460	308,000	18,600	65,510	417,900	52,700
Neglect	56	58	56	172,871	183,610	139,155	377,384	332,729	381,508
Competition	13	15	12	39,538	33,699	25,073	78,958	74,150	51,100
Specific condition	168	204	274	659,019	780,504	1,147,468	1,081,139	1,314,687	1,888,999
Speculation	6	13	8	23,800	123,600	150,500	53,600	406,486	318,955
Fraud	88	113	139	349,802	469,883	262,055	1,271,129	1,300,757	1,472,106
Total	1312	1401	1469	$5,611,675	$6,420,331	$7,075,347	$12,355,282	$13,086,946	$15,712,586

Nineteen Hundred and Twelve was the most favorable in five year in Canada, both as regards failures and liabilities, and there the individual was charged with the responsibility for 85.3 per cent. of all failures. Lack of capital is the Dominion's besetting business trouble, with 50.3 per cent of all failures charged to it, as against 16.3 per cent. due to incompetence, 6.7 per cent. resulting from fraud, 5.1 per cent. produced by inexperience, and 4.3 per cent. attributed to neglect, specific conditions, fraud, speculation, extrvagance and competition were less in their effects than in 1911, while the other personal causes were more hurtful. Specific conditions were credited with 12.8 per cent. of all failures, as against 14.6 per cent. in 1911. As regards liabilities, lack of capital, with 45.8 per cent. charged thereto, compares with 47.8 per cent. in 1911, and specific conditions weer also less hurtful; but incompetence, with 22.8 per cent. in 1912, as against 18.9 per cent. in 1911, was more hurtful, as was fraud, with 10.3 per cent. in 1912, as against 9.9 per cent. in 1911, and inexperience, with 3.5 per cent. in 1912 and 1.5 per cent. in 1911.

PRELIMINARY REVIEW AND ESTIMATE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION FOR THE YEAR 1912

This bulletin has been prepared before the receipt of the official reports for the year 1912 of the Gold Commissioners and Mining Recorders of the Province, and the customary returns of mineral production annually made by managers of mines and reduction-works; consequently, it must necessarily be regarded as being simply a preliminary review of the progress of the past year, together with an estimate of the quantities and value of the several mineral products of the Province, which it is believed will prove to be approximately correct.

The accompanying table shows an estimated mineral production during 1912 of a total value of $32,606,000. It will be seen that the total value of production in 1912 is expected to be $9,106,928 more than in 1911, and more by $6,228,934 than that of 1910, the total for the last-mentioned year ($26,377,066) being the highest on record in the history of mineral production in British Columbia.

CONDITIONS FAVOURABLE FOR PRODUCTION IN 1912

Conditions during the year 1912 were, on the whole, favorable to an increased mineral production, and the results obtained must be regarded as highly satisfactory, although in some respects the earlier expectations were not fully realized; for instance, an unusually dry and short working season affected the production of placer gold; the yield of lode gold also fell short of what had appeared earlier in the season, a reasonable promise from all the districts contributing substantially to the total production of that metal. The production of lead also seems to have been somewhat less than had been anticipated, although it is quite possible that it will be found to have been underestimated.

In coal also the increase in production is smaller than had been looked for, but this is explained by the fact that

during the last quarter of the year, labor troubles affected adversely the output of the Cumberland and Extension Collieries on Vancouver Island. With these exceptions, however, conditions were favorable for the production of minerals in larger quantities than in several years past.

Average prices for the year of silver and copper, especially of the latter, induced efforts to maintain production on as large a scale as was practicable; one of the good results was an output of copper that, as regards both quantity and total value is the highest on record in the Province.

PROVINCE'S PROPORTION OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

British Columbia's proportion of the mineral production of the whole of Canada continues to be comparatively large. The aggregate value of the production of this Province to the end of 1912 is, approximately, $430,000,000, but since the published official records of that of the whole Dominion do not include production prior to 1886, the present comparison must be restricted to the period of twenty-seven years—1886-1912. Placing the aggregate for all Canada at $1,352,000,000 (which allows for 1912 a Dominion total of $116,000,000, an amount nearly $13,000,000 greater than that of 1911), and British Columbia's proportion for the same period at $365,000,000, it follows that this Province has to be credited with about 27 per cent. of the aggregate value of the mineral production of the whole of Canada in the twenty-seven-year period under notice.

It is a striking fact, as indicating the substantial increase in the value of the mineral production of the Province in recent years, as compared with that of less than twenty years ago, that nearly 36 per cent. of the $365,000,000 mentioned above as the aggregate of production for twenty-seven years is to be credited to the last five years, 1908-1912, while nearly one-half was produced during seven years, 1906-1912.

MINERAL PRODUCTION FOR TWO YEARS, 1911-1912

The following table shows the quantities and value of the several minerals produced in the year 1911, and the estimated production in 1912. It may here be explained that the prices used in calculating the estimated value for

1912 of silver, lead, copper, and zinc are the average prices for the year, as published in "The Engineering and Mining Journal," New York, less a deduction of 5 per cent. off silver, 10 per cent. off lead, and 15 per cent. off zinc.

	Production, 1911		Estimated Production, 1912			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Increase	Decrease
Gold, placer....oz.	.....	$ 426,000	.....	$ 500,000	$ 74,000	.....
" lode....."	228,617	4,725,513	240,000	4,960,800	235,287	.....
Total gold.....	.....	$5,151,513	.....	$5,460,800	$309,287	.....
Silver.....oz.	1,892,364	958,293	2,900,000	1,676,200	717,907	.....
Lead .....lb.	26,872,397	1,069,521	38,000,000	1,520,000	450,479	.....
Copper..... "	36,927,656	4,571,644	51,000,000	8,338,500	3,766,856	.....
Zinc ....."	2,634,544	129,092	8,500,000	501,500	372,408	.....
Total metalliferous	.....	$11,880,063	.....	$17,497,000	$5,616,937	.....
Coal, tons, 2240 lbs	2,193,962	7,675,717	2,650,000	9,275,000	1,599,283	.....
Coke, " " "	66,005	396,030	264,000	1,584,000	1,187,970	.....
Building materials, etc.....	.....	3,547,262	.....	4,250,000	702,738	.....
Total value of production	.....	$23,499,072	.....	$32,606,000	$9,106,928	.....

PRODUCTION OF VARIOUS MINERALS BRIEFLY REVIEWED

In order to indicate in a general way the sources of the various minerals mined in the Province and to give an idea of some of the conditions that affected their production, and, incidentally, brief information concerning the larger known mineral deposits occurring in British Columbia, the next following comments are submitted.

Gold.

No hesitation has been felt in estimating that the yield of gold, both placer and lode, has been larger than in 1911. For placer gold, an increase in value of $74,000, and for lode gold $235,287 (equivalent to the value of 11,383 oz. of

refined gold), has been taken as fairly representing the production of this metal, so far as indicated by the advices received to date. Dealing with these classes of gold-mining separately, it may be observed:—

Placer Gold—Practically all the placer gold recovered in the Province is obtained in the Cariboo and Cassiar Districts, less than one-twentieth of the total coming from the remaining districts. An approximate apportionment is: From Cariboo District, $230,000; Atlin Division of Cassiar District, $250,000; remaining parts of the Province, $20,000. In Cariboo Division about $160,000 is the estimate for 1912, as against $136,000 in 1911; $60,000 for Quesnel Division, as compared with $34,000; and $10,000 for Omineca. It may be that for Quesnel Division a larger yield will be shown, but this cannot be determined until after the results of the season's operations of the Quesnelle Hydraulic Gold Mining Company shall be known.

As in 1911, the gravel-washing season was short in both the Cariboo and Cassiar Districts, and, as a consequence, the total quantity of gold recovered was small as compared with that of a number of years prior to 1909. It is a remarkable fact that, while the summer and autumn rainfall in the parts of the Cariboo District to the north and south of the goldfields was abundant, in the parts affecting the water-supply for placer-mining purposes it was unusually light. From Atlin, too, have come advices of the unfavorable effect of water conditions, with a consequent diminished recovery of gold on two or three creeks. However, it is hoped that the season of 1913 will be a better one.

Renewed attention is being given to Omineca creeks, which in bygone years yielded much placer gold. Other parts of the Province in which placer-mining is done, though only on a small scale, are, on several creeks and rivers in the Fort Steele Division of East Kootenay; in Nelson, Trout Lake, and Revelstoke Divisions of West Kootenay; in Lillooet and Clinton Divisions, and several others.

Lode Gold—The increase in lode gold appears to have come chiefly from the Boundary District, in which is included Osoyoos as well as Grand Forks and Greenwood Divisions, with a production of about 17,000 oz. more than in 1911. Returns from Nelson Division are incomplete, but an increase of between 1,000 and 2,000 oz. is estimated. For some reason not yet ascertained, there seems to have been

a smaller total output of ore from the Rossland mines, with a resultant decrease in production of gold; possibly final returns will show differently, but from information so far received the estimate has had to be made of a reduction of several thousand ounces as compared with 1911. In the Coast District, too, there seems to have been a decreased production of lode gold, attributable in part to a temporary suspension of shipment of first-class ore from Texada island, pending the completion of some necessary development work in the chief producing mine.

In the Boundary District a comparatively large proportion of the gold is obtained by smelting ores of which the main valuable metal content is copper. The Granby and British Columbia Copper Companies together produced about 67,000 oz. of gold; the money value of the product of the Hedley Gold Mining Company was equal to approximately 37,000 oz. of refined gold. In the Rossland camp (Trail Creek Division) the largest producer by far is the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, which operates the Centre Star-War Eagle group of mines and the Le Roi. Next comes the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., which also produces gold-copper smelting ore. The Trail Creek Division, like the Greenwood, in 1912 had a new producer added to its list—the Inland Empire. That in Greenwood Division was the Jewel. Both commenced milling gold-ore late in the year, so that their respective yields of gold were small.

In the Nelson Division, the Queen and Mother Lode, in Sheep Creek camp; the Arlington, at Erie; and the Granite-Poorman, near the town of Nelson, contributed most of the lode gold—approximately 20,000 oz., comprising the total for the year of this division. The Yankee Girl, at Ymir, and the Second Relief, at Erie, were both producers, but to what extent has not yet been learned.

Silver

The production of silver appears to have been the largest in any of six or seven recent years. It was more than 1,000,000 oz. larger than in 1911, and 450,000 oz. greater than in 1910. To the total of about 2,900,000 oz., the Boundary District copper-mines contributed something like 390,000 oz., and the Coast mines 102,000 oz., the Britannia mine having been the chief producer on the Coast. The remaining 2,408,000 oz. came from the Kootenay District mines,

the largest part being from Slocan mines, the chief producers among which were the Standard and Van-Roi, both in Silverton camp, near Slocan lake, with the Rambler-Cariboo adding a fair share. In the Ainsworth Division there were more than half a dozen shippers of silver-bearing ore—namely, the No. 1, Silver Hoard, Bluebell, Utica, Retallack & Co.'s Whitewater, and two or three smaller mines. The Sullivan, in East Kootenay, added between them 250,000 and 300,000 oz. to the total.

More than two-thirds of the output of silver was recovered at the Trail smelter, and nearly 500,000 oz. from smelting ores in the Boundary and Coast Districts, while practically all the remainder was contained in silver-zinc concentrates sent to the United States for reduction.

The New York price of silver was higher all through the year than the average of the highest month in 1911. Commencing with 56.260 cents for January, it rose to nearly 64 cents toward the close of the year, giving an average for 1912 of nearly 61 cents, as against 53.304 cents for 1911; so that production in 1912 had the benefit of fully seven cents increase in price, as well as the larger quantity already mentioned.

Lead

In placing the production of metallic lead at 38,000,000 lb., it is thought an ample margin has been allowed for loss in smelting. The quantity of lead contained in ores sent to reduction-works in 1912 is stated to have been between 44,000,000 and 45,000,000 lb. A rough apportionment of the sources of this lead is as follows: East Kootenay, mainly from the Sullivan mine, 16,000,000 lb.; Ainsworth Division, 7,000,000 lb.; Slocan, in largest part from the Standard and Van-Roi mines, 19,500,000 lb.; Nelson Division, largely from the Emerald and Molly Gibson mines, 2,500,000 lb. These figures indicate in a general way the lead-producing districts and the lead-content of the ores shipped, not the metallic lead recovered.

Lead-ore receipts at the Trail smelter from the St. Eugene mine in 1912 were small as compared with those of earlier years. Others than those already mentioned that shipped lead-ore in considerable quantity were: The Monarch, at Field; Utica and Retallack & Co.'s Whitewater mine, in Ainsworth division; Rambler-Cariboo, Richmond-Eurkea, and Ruth-Hope groups, in Slocan.

Lead-bounty matters are receiving the attention of mine-owners in the lead-producing districts, for under the existing Dominion Act the payment of bounty "shall cease and determine on June 30th, 1913." Efforts are being made to obtain continued assistance in some effective form. The amount of bounty earned in 1912 was only about $65,000, the London price of lead during about seven months having been above that at which bounty ceases to be payable. There remains something like $700,000 unearned of the original appropriation of $2,500,000.

Copper.

The estimated increase in the copper production as compared with 1910 is about 12,756,000 lb.; with 1911 it is 14,072,000 lb. Going back to earlier years, the comparison does not appear favorable, but in point of fact it is, since the total of 51,000,000 lb. estimated for 1912 is the quantity of copper actually recovered, while some years ago it was customary to record the copper-content of the ore without allowing for loss in smelting. The increase in production for last year is therefore much greater in comparison with that of any one of the years 1906-1909, inclusive, than is at first evident. The copper-content of ore smelted in 1912, as shown by assays, was approximately 62,000,000 lb., so a liberal allowance has been made for losses in the slags.

As in past years, the Boundary District mines were the largest producers of copper, with a recovery of fully 33,000,000 lb., two-thirds of which came from the Granby Consolidated Co.'s mines at Phoenix, and one-third from those of the British Columbia Copper Company situated in other parts of the district. The latter company owns a controlling interest in the New Dominion Copper Co., so the production of the Rawhide mine, in Phoenix camp, is included in the quantity shown as British Columbia Copper Co. production. Copper recoveries from Rossland ores appear to have been about 2,330,000 lb., while the Coast mines are credited with between 15,000,000 and 16,000,000 lb., nearly all of which was from the Britannia Co.'s mines near Howe sound, with the remainder, except a small quantity from the Red Cliff in the Portland Canal Division from the Marble Bay mine on Texada island.

It is noteworthy that copper now leads in aggregate value production of individual metals in all years; that is, if placer and lode gold be taken separately. The respective aggregate figures are: Copper, $73,653,000; placer gold,

$72,139,000; lode gold, $70,497,000. The development of the copper-mining industry in the Province may be strikingly illustrated by comparing the relative totals of these several metals as at the close of the year 1900 with those just given. They were: Placer gold, $62,584,000; lode gold, $12,813,000; copper, $4,363,000. Comparison of these figures shows that copper has taken a leading place in the metalliferous production of British Columbia, for while during the twelve years, 1901-1912, the total production of lode gold has been valued at $57,684,000, and of placer gold only $9,555,000, that of copper has been $69,291,000.

Zinc.

The adverse conditions that throughout 1911 affected the production of zinc, so far as concerned the Whitewater and Lucky Jim mines, in the Slocan, continued until 1912 was well advanced toward its close. In fact, they still exist, as affecting the Whitewater group, for the concentrating-mill destroyed by fire in the summer of 1910 has not yet been replaced, although transportation facilities have been restored. The latter improvement made it practicable for the shipment of zinc-ore from the Lucky Jim mine to be resumed in the autumn.

Most of the zinc-bearing material shipped was in the form of concentrate, made as a second product in mills concentrating ores also containing lead and silver. In round figures, the zinc recovered from concentrates was as follows: From the Standard Co.'s shipments, 2,706,000 lb.; Van-Roi Co.'s, 2,317,000 lb.; Monarch mine, 1,000,000 lb. Recovery from Lucky Jim ore shipped crude was probably 3,000,000 lb. (returns have not yet been received), and from Noble Five ore 200,000 lb. In estimating an output of 8,500,000, as included in the foregoing table, it is thought a safe margin has been allowed.

The mining and milling of zinc-bearing ores may be expected to assume important proportions in the future, for there are known to occur in the Province large deposits of ore in which zinc is the chief constituent. While little progress in the metalurgy of zinc-ores appears to have yet been made in British Columbia, the great importance to the Kootenay District especially of solving this problem is recognized, and endeavors are being made to overcome the difficulties now in the way of the general utilization at a profit of the zinc-contents of the ores referred to.

Other Metals.

Very little progress appears to have been made toward the establishment of iron-ore-smelting works in British Columbia, nor has there been, so far as advised, development on a large scale of the deposits of iron-ore know to occur in different parts of the Province.

Coal and Coke.

Preliminary returns received show a gross production in 1912 of 3,066,000 long tons of coal, as compared with 2,298,000 tons in 1911, and 3,139,000 tons in 1910. The quantities made into coke in these several years were: In 1912, about 395,000 tons; 1911, 105,000 tons; and 1910, 339,000 tons. The net quantities of coal—that is, the production on record after deduction of the coal made into coke—were: For 1912, 2,650,000 tons; 1911, 2,193,000 tons; and 1910, 2,800,000 tons. In estimating the net production for 1912, an allowance has been made for a possible slight reduction in the total when the final figures are received. The quantities of coke manufactured in the respective years were as follows: In 1912, 264,000 tons; 1911, 66,000 tons; 1910, 218,000 tons. Of course, all these quantities omit odd figures below thousands. The comparison of gross production as between that of the years 1912 and 1910, respectively, is made for the reason that in the latter year the output was the largest in the history of coal-mining in British Columbia. In this connection it is of interest to note that, notwithstanding that labor difficulties so affected the operation of the coal-mines at Extension and Cumberland, Vancouver Island, during the last quarter of the year as to cause a decrased production from them in 1912 of 107,000 tons as compared with 1911, the net decrease in production of the whole of the Province was but 73,000 tons, so that had it not been for the temporary unfavorable conditions at the mines just mentioned, there is little doubt that the year 1912 would have been a record year in the production of coal.

Reviewing the production in 1912 of the separate districts it is seen that Vancouver Island mines together made an output of about 1,553,000 tons; those of Nicola and Similkameen, 214,000 tons; and of Crowsnest, 1,299,000 tons. The whole of the 395,000 tons made into coke was from Crowsnest mines, so that the net production of coal in that district was about 904,000 tons.

Taking the figures of value as they now appear in the table of estimated production, it will be seen that the value of coal and coke is less than $10,000 short of being one-third of that of the whole of the mineral production of the Province for last year. Further, a comparison covering the last five-year period, 1908-1912, shows that the proportion of value of coal and coke was 35 per cent. of that of all the mineral production of British Columbia in that period. During the previous similar period, 1903-1907, the proportion was rather less than 26 per cent. These figures indicate the increasing importance of coal-mining as compared with other branches of the mining industry of the Province.

That further expansion of coal-mining operations is intended is manifest, for preparations for increasing the output of coal are already well advanced. Before briefly noticing these preparations it will probably be of interest to have presented a few figures showing the accelerating increase in coal production, especially in quite recent years. The record of coal-mining on Vancouver Island covers a period commencing in 1835. Coal was first shipped from East Kootenay (Crowsnest) mines in 1898, and from the Nicola Valley mines in 1907. Of the aggregate production of approximately 41,143,000 tons of coal (including that made into coke) during the whole period of seventy-seven years, 3,029,000 tons was the total output in fifty years, to 1885, inclusive; 21,255,000 tons in twenty years, to 1905, inclusive;, and 16,859,000 tons in seven years, to 1912 inclusive. These figures are of interest as indicating the increased production of recent years—from an average of 1,062,750 tons a year during the twenty-year period above mentioned to an average of 2,408,430 tons a year during the last seven years, which is an increase of a little better than 126 per cent., and this notwithstanding that during recent years labor troubles have affected the output of the Crowsnest District in particular, to an especially marked degree in 1911, in which year there was a total output of only 442,000 tons (gross), as compared with 1,365,000 tons in 1910.

In preparation for enlarging the output of coal, important developments are taking place on Vancouver Island. The Western Fuel Co. is opening a new mine, to be known as Reserve Shaft mine, situated near the mouth of Nanaimo river, on an Indian reserve, distant rather more than three miles from No. 1 Shaft, Nanaimo. The Canadian Collieries

(Dunsmuir), Limited, is opening a new mine, No. 8, situated about a mile north of its No. 7 mine, Union colliery, Comox District. This company is also developing hydro-electric power for use at its Union colliery mines, near Cumberland. The Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., besides continuing the development of its mine at Suquash, in the north-eastern part of Vancouver Island, is opening a new mine to the south of Nanaimo, at a place about one mile nearer to Boat harbor, the company's shipping port for coal from its Fiddick colliery, South Wellington. Production of coal should be commenced in 1913 at all three of the new mines above mentioned. In the Nicola Valley district progress was made at several of the smaller coal properties. Of these, the Inland Coal and Coke Co. was the only one to increase its output—from 11,000 tons in 1911 to 31,000 tons in 1912. The Diamond Vale Collieries, Ltd., suspended mining operations during the greater part of the year, following an explosion, which caused the loss of several lives; work was resumed later in the year. While the output of coal from the mines of the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co., the oldest company and the one operating on the largest scale in this district, was smaller than in 1911 (approximately 152,000 tons, as compared with 191,000 tons in 1911), important exploratory work was done, for in prospecting from No. 4 mine a new seam of coal was discovered and afterward its development was undertaken. Much diamond-drilling was also done, and this definitely proved the continuance, over a comparatively large area, of the various seams of coal the company has opened in its several mines. High railway freight charges for transportation of coal to the larger towns are a serious drawback, preventing this company from effectively competing on a large scale with other coal-mining companies more favorably situated. Another railway is being constructed in the district, and it is hoped that this will eventually afford the much-desired relief on connection with freight charges on coal shipments. The Columbia Coal and Coke Co. continued development of its Coalmont property, in the vicinity of Tulameen river, but shipped only about 2,000 tons of coal. The Princeton Coal and Land Co., operating at Princeton, Similkameen, benefited by the completion of its new coal-handling plant, having a capacity of about 500 tons a day, but long distance from the centres of population and the consequent long freight-haul are a serious handicap to the marketing of its

coal, so that it was not practicable last year to considerably increase the output, which is stated to have been about 25,000 tons. In South-east Kootenay the Crowsnest District mines made a good showing, considering that the long-continued miners' strike of 1911 had greatly demoralized the market for coal by largely diverting the trade to United States fields. It was satisfactory to find that, notwithstanding the serious check experienced, coal-production figures for 1912 reached a total only 66,000 tons smaller than that of 1910. The quantities (gross) produced in three successive years were as follows: In 1910, 1,365,000 long tons; 1911, 442,000 tons; 1912, 1,299,999 tons. The coke production figures have already been given. The Crowsnest Pass Coal Co., besides continuing operation of various mines at its Coal Creek and Michel Collieries, opened a new mine at Coal Creek, known as No. 1 East, developing it to a producing capacity of 1,000 tons a day. In addition, a new seam of coal, above No. 1 seam at Coal Creek, was opened, and at the close of the year there were being made preparations for its permanent development. This company's output of coal from the Coal Creek and Michel collieries was about 963,000 long tons, of which 327,000 tons was made into 220,000 tons of coke. Only ordinary mining development were done at the colliery of the Hosmer Mines, Ltd., the gross production of coal last year having been 213,000 tons, of which 69,000 tons was made into 44,000 tons of coke. The Corbin Coal and Coke Co. continued its preparations to get out a large quantity of coal from its No. 3 mine, as is called the big deposit of coal opened from the surface at an altitude of 800 to 900 feet higher than the main level into No. 1 mine, from which latter practically all of the coal shipped last year was obtained. To provide transportation facilities for the new mine, eight miles of standard-gauge railway was graded in 1912, and the rails placed in position for seven miles. The coming-on of winter necessitated the postponement for several months of the work of completion of this railway. Already at No. 3 the surface debris has been cleared and stripped over a considerable area, the intention being to work this deposit of coal, proved to be 300 feet across, as an open quarry.

Of new coalfields in various parts of the Province there is little to report so far as concerns probable early production of coal. Little advancement was made in the upper Elk River District toward the utilization of the large

quantity of coal in this part of the Province, estimated by D. B. Dowling, of the Geological Survey of Canada, as covering an area of 140 square miles, and containing approximately 14,000 million tons of minable coal. Until railway transportation shall be provided this important district will remain undeveloped. Neither in the northern part of Cariboo District nor in the North Thompson River country, in both of which coal is known to occur, is there a present prospect of production. Prospecting of coal-measures on Graham island of the Queen Charlotte group has been carried on, and in one instance a comparatively small output is expected for 1913. There is little to be said of coal properties in parts of the lower Skeena District tributary to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, now in course of construction. Nor has there been much progress in the Groundhog field, near the headwaters of Skeena river.

Structural Materials, etc.

The greater attention given early last year to the gathering of particulars of the production of building materials, etc., confirmed the belief that estimates of the total value of these had been lower than the position amply justified. Even the comparatively large amount estimated as the value of the production in 1912—$4,250,000—is likely to be found too low, for there has been a general increase in the amount of building, road and sidewalk construction, and other works requiring the use of an enormous quantity of the materials comprised under this head. The various products include building-stone, crushed rock, cement, lime, sand and gravel, and clay products. When returns of the value of the year's output of these materials shall have been obtained, they will undoubtedly show a substantial advance on the total amount—$3,547,000—with which they were credited in 1911.

NEW BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE BULKLEY VALLEY

The Bulkley River flows into the Skeena at Hazelton, but what is known as the Bulkley Valley does not commence until after Moricetown is passed, about thirty miles from the head of steamboat navigation. The Bulkley, as far south as Moricetown, is confined to rocky canyons, and the only agricultural lands are two patches of prairie not far north of that place. The Indians at Moricetown have good gardens and grow good crops of potatoes and other vegetables. The surface soil is a rich sandy loam, with clay subsoil. Not more than two feet of snow is stated to fall in any part of the valley, but cattle require to be fed from Christmas until about April 10th.

The valley from Moricetown to Fraser Lake, a distance of 100 miles, is practically all available for agricultural purposes. The natural vegetation is most luxuriant, and berries of many kinds extremely prolific. Cottonwood, poplar, small spruce, and birch form the principal timber, and there is ample for all local purposes. Where the timber has been burnt over, open prairie-like spots are frequent, with grass sometimes reached a height of 5 feet, mingled with peavine.

"Of its capacity as a fruit-growing section there can be no doubt, and with better and cheaper means of transportation there will be a great forward movement. The market for fruit at the present time is very good, though limited, but when the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed it will open up the great market of the Prairie Provinces and the Northwest Territories, and prospective fruit-growers may rest assured that they will then find a good market for all they can grow for many years to come.

"The land taken on a whole is fairly easy to clear, and by the use of stumping-powder large areas can soon be brought into a fit state for planting."—From Official Bulletin No. 22, published by the Provincial Government.

FORT GEORGE

Fort George is situated at the junction of the Fraser and Nechaco Rivers, about 450 miles north of Vancouver, 459 miles east of Prince Rupert and 461 miles west of Edmonton. The strategic importance of this location was recognized by the Hudson's Bay Company, those trail blazers of Canada's Westward March of Empire, who established a trading post at this point over a hundred years ago.

The location of Fort George is an ideal one for a city, from every standpoint of civic requirements. It fronts on the Nechaco River, a large lake fed stream, insuring a permanent supply of pure water. Its site is a level bench with gravelly soil, with an elevation of about 70 feet over the Nechaco River, affording easy drainage and obviating expensive filling and regrading operations. There is a Government Ferry across the Nechaco River at Fort George, and a system of Government roads and trails, radiating in every direction, gives access to the various districts adjoining and will promote the rapid settlement and development of the surrounding agricultural lands.

Between Fort George and the Fraser River and fronting on this and the Nechaco River is the Fort George Indian Reserve, which has been acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, on which will be located their station and yards, roundhouses, shops and other terminal facilities, and a part of which they will likely use for townsite purposes. Fronting on the Fraser River and adjoining the Indian Reserve, to the south, is the old Hudson's Bay Post, where are also located the British Government land and other offices for the Fort George district, and south of the Hudson's Bay Post, also fronting on the Fraser River, is South Fort George where has grown up quite an enterprising little town.

Fort George has two banks, a trust company, post office, telephone and telegraph office, school ,two churches, a hospital, two hotels, a number of restaurants, grocery, dry goods, general merchandise and hardware stores, drug store, blacksmith shop, sash and door factory, saw mill and planing mill, barrister, doctor, surveyors and a number of other business and professional lines are represented.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is under construction towards Fort George both from the east and from the west, and should reach Fort George by the end of this year and be completed through to the Coast in 1914. The Pacific Great Eastern, to reach Fort George from Vancouver, is also under construction from the southern end. The right of way for the former railway is cleared past Fort George, and grading operations will be under way on both lines at Fort George early in the summer.

In addition to its railways, Fort George is afforded a natural transportation system by the great rivers which converge there, these with their tributaries being navigable for upwards of eleven hundred miles, and which will play an important part in the development of this great centre.

The valleys of these various rivers contain vast areas of rich land suitable for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, the soil being silt or a clay loam. The more important of these rivers, besides the main streams, the Fraser and Nechaco are the Mud or Chilacco, the Salmon, the Stuart, the Willow and the Bear, all of which can be reached by boat or by the road and trail from Fort George. Most of the land in the Fort George country is more or less timbered and there is no prairie, although it has been burned over in parts and there are occasional open meadows. Considerable settlement has already taken place in the district and the British Columbia Government is reserving for actual settlers all of its unalienated lands there, which lands may be had under the liberal pre-emption regulations of the Province. Privately owned lands may be purchased at from $10.00 to $15.00 per acre and upwards.

The Peace River district to the north and northeast of Fort George, whose natural outlet to the Coast and to the markets of the world will be via Fort George, also contains vast areas of high class agricultural lands, much of which are open prairie or but slightly wooded.

There is plenty of rainfall in the Fort George district to grow crops without irrigation, being about 25 to 35 inches annually, but without an excess of moisture at any time of the year. The climate, both winter and summer, is fine. The summer days are long, warm and sunshiny, promoting rapid growth of crops, and the nights are cool. In winter

the climate is tempered by the mild Chinook winds, the air being dry and invigorating and the days clear and bright.

Wheat, oats, timothy, clover, alfalfa, potatoes, beets, turnips, carrots, cabbages and even tomatoes, cauliflower, watermelons and other tender and care-requiring products have been successfully grown. Wild fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, saskatoons, blueberries, etc., grow in profusion and while no commercial fruits have been raised as yet, there is little doubt that the hardier varieties of such fruits as apples, pears, grapes, etc., can be successfully grown.

An agricultural fair showing products produced in the Fort George district was held at Fort George last fall, and some of the exhibits were later brought down and shown at the Provincial Exhibition at New Westminster and later at the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge. Exhibits of agricultural products grown near Fort George were also displayed at the Provincial Fair at New Westminster during the two preceding seasons, and all these exhibits have created widespread comment and universal praise at the size and quality of the products.

That the Fort George district has a great future before it as an agricultural district has been amply demonstrated, and there is little doubt that it will in a few years hold a leading position among the farming districts of the Province.

Fort George is reached by rail to Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific, thence by automobile to Soda Creek, 165 miles, thence by river steamer to Fort George, 155 miles, during the season of navigation, or by through stage when navigation is closed. Regular stages leave Ashcroft every Monday and Friday morning and occasional special stages are run. The fare from Ashcroft is $45.50 during navigation or $62.50 by winter stage, exclusive of meals and lodgings, which are 50 cents each en route at road houses, and 75 cents each for meals and $1.00 to $1.50 for berths on steamer. It is now also authoritatively announced that after navigation opens in the spring, passengers and freight will be handled by way of Edmonton and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to end of rail on the Fraser River, thence down the Fraser direct to Fort George.

OMINECA DISTRICT.

(Information Supplied by the Hazelton Board of Trade.)

For many years Hazelton, situated on the Skeena River, 177 miles from Prince Rupert, has prospered as the point of supply for a large district of varied resources, being the administrative headquarters for Omineca district and the head of navigation on the Skeena River. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, traversing the valleys of the Skeena and Bulkley, is being rapidly extended through the district, steel having already penetrated twenty miles east of Hazelton, with the probability that before the close of the present year trains will be in operation to Burns Lake, on the eastern boundary of Omineca district.

Comprised in the district are large areas of good agricultural land in the valleys of the Skeena, Kispiox and Bulkley rivers, in the neighborhood of Babine, Decker, Burns, Francois and Ootsa lakes. In the sections named there are already many settlers, who have (especially in the Bulkley Valley) cleared and brought under cultivation a large acreage and have effectually demonstrated the value of the land, which is admirably adapted to dairying and mixed farming. The Bulkley Valley Agricultural Association and Farmers' Institute, a progressive organization with a large membership, is doing excellent work in the furtherance of the agricultural interests of the district. Since the beginning of railway construction the settlers have obtained high prices for all their produce.

As a mining district, Omineca has long been regarded as one of the most promising sections of British Columbia. Recent developments confirm the impression that the mineral resources of this part of the Northern Interior are of great importance. In the vicinity of Hazelton there are now three shipping mines, producing silver-lead ore of high grade, which is sent for reduction to smelters at Trail and Tacoma. There are also properties of high grade copper ore and silver lead ore in advanced stages of development, but not yet in a position to ship. In the Hudson Bay mountain, Telkwa, Morice River and Babine sections of the district there are many other properties which are likely to produce pay ore as soon as transportation is available.

The anthracite coal measures of the Groundhog district,

on the headwaters of the Skeena, have attracted worldwide attention. A railway from Hazelton to Groundhog is projected.

In the historic Omineca River and Manson Creek placer camps there is renewed activity, several companies being now engaged in hydraulicing operations, from which good profits are reported.

Railway transportation not being available before the close of the year, there were no shipments of ore from the mines of the district in 1912. The mining progress of Omineca is shown, however, by the statistics for the last four years, which are given below.

	1909	1910	1911	1912
Free Miners' Certificates	521	865	1,017	1,023
Mineral Claims Recorded	260	690	593	649
Certifcates of Work	288	382	580	638
Agreements and Transfers	69	194	195	198
Placer Mining Leases	10	20	18	38
Mining Receipts	$9,028	$11,217	$12,714	$14,371

VERNON

(Information Supplied by the Vernon Board of Trade.)

Vernon, B. C., has a population of 3,500, is the principal city of the Okanagan and the seat of the Provincial Government Offices and Court Houses.

It is the supply centre for several rapidly growing towns and has a large agricultural district within twenty miles of the city. It's seven hotels are taxed to their capacity during the summer months.

Electrical industrial power at an extremely low cost has been generated and manufacturers appreciate a practically uninterrupted service.

The city of Vernon grants generous concessions to bona fide manufacturers and an excellent water power, capable of producing 20,000 horse power is now being developed by the Canadian Northern Railway which ensures further industrial activity.

Vernon has daily train connection on the Canadian Pacific Railway main line, and the British Columbia Gov-

ernment has guaranteed the bonds for a branch line to be built by the Canadian Northern Railway Company from Kamloops to Vernon, Lumby and Kelowna, the same to be completed by the 1st July, 1914.

The Canadian Northern has also acquired a charter for an electrical system radiating from Vernon.

One of the chief assets of the city is its equitable climate which in summer and winter is unsurpassed in Canada.

Vernon has the greatest fruit lands irrigation system in Canada.

The electric light and water systems are municipally owned and the tax rate is 17 mills with an added 5 mills as school rates.

KELOWNA.

(Information Supplied by the Kelowna Board of Trade.)

The city of Kelowna has a population of 3000 souls. The district comprises about 65,000 acres of cultivable lands. Of this some 8000 acres are already planted to fruit and 12,000 acres utilized in mixed farming. The district is irrigated by up-to-date systems with concrete mains, pipes and flumes, and the water stored in mountain reservoirs with concrete works, or diverted at high levels from the many mountain streams.

Apples are the main fruit crop, although prunes, plums, pears, peaches, cherries and small fruits are extensively grown.

Tobacco is now being largely cultivated in Kelowna and manufactured locally into cigars.

The British North American Tobacco Company, Ltd., has a large cigar and tobacco factory. This Company grows its own leaf, and will during 1913 employ over 400 hands.

The fruit and produce shipments from this district have increased from 174 cars in 1907 to over 700 cars in 1912, and owing to the large acreage that will be bearing fruit in the course of the next two or three years these shipments must soon be tremendously increased.

Situated here is a large fruit canning establishment whose output amounted in 1912 to over 2,500 tons.

Kelowna has three banks, five churches, and three public schools. The city owns and operates the electric light, power, and water plants, and gives an efficient service.

The assessed value of the city property has risen from $750,000 in 1907 to $3,900,000 in 1912.

The climatic conditions of our city make it a most attractive residential district.

The mean average temperature is 46 degrees Fahrenheit. The winters are not severe nor the summers excessively hot.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND LAWS

CROWN LANDS.

"Crown Lands" mean and include such ungranted Crown or public lands as are within, and belong to His Majesty in right of the Province of British Columbia, and whether or not any waters flow over or cover the same.

TIMBER LANDS.

Timber lands (that is, lands which contain milling timber to the average extent of 8,000 feet per acre west of the Cascades—Coast Range—and 5,000 feet per acre east of the Cascades—Coast Range—to each 160 acres), are not open to pre-emption, purchase or lease.

By Order in Council, dated December 24th, 1907, the Government placed a reserve on all timber lands undisposed of at that date, consequently no more licenses to cut timber will be issued until otherwise determined.

PRE-EMPTIONS

Crown lands, where such a system is practicable, are laid off and surveyed into quadrilateral townships, containing thirty-six sections of one square mile in each.

Any person being head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years and being a British subject, or any alien, upon making a declaration of his intention to become a British Subject, may, for agricultural purposes, record any tract of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being an Indian settlement and not being timber land), not exceeding 160 acres in extent.

No person can hold more than one pre-emption claim at a time. Prior record of pre-emption of one claim and all rights under it are forfeited by subsequent record or pre-emption of another claim.

Land recorded or pre-empted cannot be transferred or conveyed until a Crown grant has been issued.

Such land, until the Crown grant is issued, is held by occupation. Such occupation must be a bona fide personal residence of the settler or his family.

The settler must enter into occupation of the land within sixty days after recording, and must continue to occupy it.

Continuous absence for a period longer than two months consecutively, of the settler or family, is deemed cessation of occupation; but leave of absence may be granted not exceeding six months in any one year, inclusive of two months' absence.

Land is considered abandoned if unoccupied for more than two months consecutively.

If so abandoned, the land becomes waste land of the Crown.

The fee on recording is $2 (8s.)

The settler shall have the land surveyed at his own expense (subject to the ratification of the boundaries), within five years from the date of record.

After survey has been made, upon proof in declaration in writing of himself and two other persons of occupation for two years from the date of pre-emption, and of having made permanent improvements on the land to the value of $2.50 per acre, the settler, on producing the pre-emption certificate, obtains a certificate of improvement upon the payment of a fee of $2.

After obtaining the certificate of improvement and paying for the land, the settler is entitled to a Crown grant in fee simple. He pays $10 therefor.

The price of Crown lands pre-empted is $1 (4s.) per acre, which must be paid in four equal instalments, as follows: First instalment, two years from date of record or pre-emption, and yearly thereafter, but the last instalment is not payable till after the survey, if the land is unsurveyed.

Two, three, or four settlers may enter into partnership with pre-emptions of 160 acres each, and reside on one homestead. Improvements amounting to $2.50 per acre made on some portion thereof will secure Crown grant for the whole, conditions of payment being same as above.

Coal and petroleum lands do not pass under grant of lands acquired since passage of Land Act Amendment of 1899.

No Crown grant can be issued to any alien who may have recorded or pre-empted by virtue of his declaring his intention of becoming a British subject, unless he has become naturalized.

The heirs or devisees of the settler are entitled to the Crown grant on his decease.

PURCHASES

Crown lands may be purchased to the extent of 640 acres, and for this purpose are classified as first and second class, according to the report of the surveyor.

Lands which are suitable for agricultural purposes, or which are capable of being brought under cultivation profitably, or which are wild hay-meadow lands, rank as and are considered to be first-class lands. All other lands, other than timber lands, shall rank and be classified as second-class lands. Timbered lands (that is, lands which contain milling timber to the average extent of 8,000 feet per acre west of the Cascades—Coast Range—and 5,000 feet per acre east of the Cascades—Coast Range—to each 160 acres), are not open for sale.

April, 1911: "The minimum price of first-class lands shall be $10 per acre, and that of second-class lands $5 per acre:"

Provided, however, that the Chief Commissioner may for any reason increase the price of any land above the said prices.

No improvements are required on such lands unless a second purchase is contemplated. In such case the first purchase must be improved to the extent of $3 per acre.

When the application to purchase is filed the applicant shall deposit with the Commissioner a sum equal to 50 cents per acre on the acreage applied for. When the land is finally allotted the purchaser shall pay the balance of the purchase price.

LEASES.

Leases of Crown lands which have been subdivided by surveys in lots not exceeding 20 acres may be obtained; and if requisite improvements are made and conditions of the lease fulfilled at the expiration of lease, Crown grants are issued.

Leases (containing such covenants and conditions as may be thought advisable) of Crown lands may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for the following purposes:—

(a) For the purpose of cutting hay thereon, for a term not exceeding ten years.

(b) For any purpose whatsoever, except cutting hay as aforesaid, for a term not exceeding twenty-one years.

Leases shall not include a greater area than 1,000 acres. Leased lands may be staked by an agent.

EXEMPTIONS

The farm and buildings, when registered, cannot be taken for debt incurred after registration; and it is free from seizure up to a value not greater than $500 (£100 English). Cattle "farmed on shares" are also protected by an Exemption Act. Pre-emptions are exempt from taxation for two years from date of record, and there is an exemption of $500 for four years after record.

HOMESTEADS

The Government of British Columbia does not grant free homesteads.

The fact of a person having a homestead in another Province, or on Dominion Government lands in this Province, is no bar to pre-empting Crown lands in British Columbia.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT LANDS

All the lands in British Columbia within twenty miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway main line are the property of Canada, with all the timber and minerals they contain (except precious metals). This tract of land, known as the Railway Belt, with its timber, hay, water powers, coal and stone, is now administered by the Department of the Interior of Canada, practically according to the same laws and regulations as are the public lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Territories. Dominion Government Agencies are established at Kamloops and New Westminster. The Dominion Government also owns 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace River country, lying between the 120th and 122nd meridians.

Any British subject who is the sole head of a family, or any male of the age of eighteen years, may secure a homestead of 160 ares on any unoccupied land within the Railway Belt, on application to the local Land Agent, and on pay-

ment of a fee of $10. The homesteader must reside on the land for six months in every year, and cultivate at least 15 acres for three years, when he will be entitled to a free grant or patent.

HOW TO SECURE A PRE-EMPTION

Any person desiring to pre-empt unsurveyed Crown lands must observe the following rules:—

1. Place a post 4 or more inches square and 4 or more feet high above the ground—a tree-stump squared and of proper height will do—at an angle or corner of the claim and mark upon it his name and the corner or angle represented, thus:—

"A. B.'s land, N. E. corner post" (meaning north-east corner, or as the case may be), and shall post a written or printed notice on the post in the following form:—

"I, A. B., intend to apply for a pre-emption record of acres of land, bounded as follows: Commencing at this post; thence north chains; thence east chains; thence south chains; thence west chains (or as the case may be).

"Name (in full),

"Date."

2. After staking the land, the applicant must make an application in writing to the Land Commissioner of the district in which the land lies, giving a full description of the land, and a sketch plan of it, this description and plan to be in duplicate. The fee for recording is $2.

3. He shall also make a declaration, in duplicate, before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or Commissioner, in Form 2 of the "Land Act," and deposit same with his application. In the declaration he must declare that the land staked by him is unoccupied and unreserved Crown land, and not in an Indian settlement; that the application is made on his own behalf, and for his own use for settlement and occupation, for agricultural purposes; and that he is duly qualified to take up and record land.

4. If the land is surveyed the pre-emptor must make application to the Commissioner exactly as in the case of unsurveyed lands, but it will not be necessary to plant posts.

5. Every pre-emption shall be of a rectangular or square shape, and 160 acres shall measure either 40 chains by 40 chains (880 yards by 880 yards) or 20 chains by 80 chains (440 yards by 1,760 yards); 80 acres shall measure 20 chains by 40 chains; and 40 acres, 20 chains by 20 chains. All lines shall be run true north and south and true east and west.

6. When a pre-emption is bounded by a lake or river, or by another pre-emption or by surveyed land, such boundary may be adopted and used in describing the boundaries of the land.

7. Sixty days after recording the pre-emptor must enter into occupation of the land and proceed with improving same. Occupation means continuous bona fide personal residence of the pre-emptor or his family, but he and his family may be absent for any one period not exceeding two months in any year. If the pre-emptor can show good reason for being absent from his claim for more than two months, the Land Commissioner may grant him six months' leave. Absence without leave for more than two months will be looked upon as an abandonment of all rights, and the record may be cancelled.

8. No person can take up or hold more than one pre-emption.

9. The pre-emptor must have his claim surveyed, at his own expense, within five years from the date of record.

10. The price of pre-empted land is $1 per acre, to be paid for in four equal annual instalments of 25 cents per acre, the first instalment to be paid two years after record.

11. After full payment has been made the pre-emptor shall be entitled to a Crown grant of the land, on payment of a fee of $10.

12. A pre-emption cannot be sold or transferred until after it is Crown-granted.

13. A pre-emption cannot be staked or recorded by an agent.

TAXATION

Outside of incorporated cities, towns, and municipalities, the taxation is imposed and collected directly by the Provincial Government and expended in public improvements, roads, trails, wharves, bridges, etc., in assisting and maintaining the schools, and in the administration of justice.

The rates of taxation imposed by the latest Assessment Act are as follows:—

On real property.....½ of one per cent. of assessed value
On personal property, ½ of one per cent. of assessed value.
On wild land.....4 per cent.
On coal land, Class A.....1 per cent.
On coal land, Class B.....2 per cent.
On timber land.....2 per cent.
On income of $2,000 or under.....1 per cent.
On income of $2,000 and not exceeding $3,000 1¼ per cent.
On income over $3,000 and not exceeding $4,000 1½ per cent.
On income over $4,000 and not exceeding $7,000 2 per cent.
On income over $7,000.....2½ per cent.

Discount of 10 per cent. allowed if paid before June 30th, and the following exemptions from taxation are granted:—

On personal property up to $1,000 (to farmers only). Farm and orchard products, and income from farm.

On all incomes up to $1,000.

On pre-empted land for two years from date of record and an exemption of $500 for four years after record.

In addition to above taxes, royalty is reserved on coal, timber, and minerals. There is also a tax on timber, coal, coke and minerals.

SETTLER'S EFFECTS FREE

Settlers' effects, viz.: Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation, or employment; guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing-machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons, and other highway vehicles; agricultural implements, and live-stock for the farm, not to include live-stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by a mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing, if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations by the Minister of Customs: Provided that any dutiable articles entered as settler's effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.

A settler may bring into Canada free of duty live-stock for the farm on the following basis, if he has actually owned such live-stock abroad for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and has brought them into Canada within one year after his first arrival, viz.: If horses only are brought in, 16 allowed; if cattle only are brought in, 16 allowed; if sheep only are brought in, 60 allowed; if swine only are brought in, 60 allowed. If horses, cattle, sheep, and swine are brought in together, or part of each, the same proportions as above are to be observed. Duty is to be paid on the live-stock in excess of the number above provided for. For customs entry purposes, a mare with a colt under six months old is reckoned as one animal; a cow with a calf under six months old is also to be reckoned as one animal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA OFFERS:

To the Capitalist—The most profitable field for investment in the known world.

To the Manufacturer—A great wealth of raw materials. Unsurpassed shipping facilities. Rapidly increasing markets at home and in the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta; Mexico, Australia and the Orient.

To the Lumberman—Millions of acres of the finest timber land in the world. An ever increasing demand for lumber at home and abroad.

To the Fisherman—Inexhaustible quantities of salmon, halibut, cod, herring and other fish.

To the Fruit-grower—Many thousands of acres of land producing all the hardier fruits, as well as peaches, grapes, apricots, melons, nuts, etc.

To the Dairyman—Splendid pasture and high prices for butter, milk and cream.

To the Poultryman—A cash home market for poultry and eggs at big prices.

To the Farmer—Large profits from mixed farming and vegetable growing.

To the Miner—Three hundred thousand square miles of unprospected mineral-bearing country.

To the Workingman—Fair wages and a reasonable working day.

INDEX

Page
Officers of the Board..... 2
Standing Committees 3
Membership Roll 4
President's Address 34
Secretary's Report 43
Extracts from Minutes:
Letter of Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Trade & Commerce, re Elevators 45
Finding of Special Committee dealing with above letter 46
Report of the Land Settlement Committee 50
Eighth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire 54
Agricultural Possibilities in British Columbia:
Home Production 59
Imported from Canadian Provinces 60
Imported from points outside Canada 61
Lumber Industry:
Coast Lumber Manufacturers 62
Shipments from Hastings Mills 64
Production of Lumber.... 65
Fishing Industry:
Salmon Pack by Canneries 67
Summary of B. C. Fisheries 69
Shipping 71
Immigration 74
Customs Returns:
Exports and Imports..... 75
Shipping, 1911-1912 76
Shipping, 1912-1913 77
Inland Revenue 78
Declared Exports to United States 79
Postoffice Returns, 1892-1913 80
Banks in Vancouver..... 63
Banking Returns, 1910-1913. 82
The City of Vancouver:
Land Registry 83
Building Permits, 1903-1912 83
City Property 84
Debentures & Stock..... 94
Assessment Statement, 1886-1913 96
Public Schools 98
School Expenditure 100
Churches in Vancouver...102
Consular Agents 105
Failures in Canada:
From R. G. Dun & Co....106
From Bradstreets 107
Extracts from Government Bulletins:
Mining Industry, 1912....108
New British Columbia....121
Synopsis of Land Laws...129

ILLUSTRATIONS

Steamship "Empress of Asia" .....(Frontispiece)
Hastings Street, looking East from Hornby Street..... 29
View of Business Section of the City 40
Street View, corner of Granville and Hastings Streets..... 60
New C. P. R. Hotel 80
New C. P. R. Station 100

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