

**ANYONE CAN DYE THEIR CLOTHES WITH DYOLA**

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Change of Material. Clean and Simple. See your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Edwards Co. Limited, Montreal.

**FOR A TAXI**

**75--PHONE--75**

**PRINCE RUPERT AUTO CO**

**\$6,500.00**

Terms of one-third cash, balance equal instalments one and two years at 7 per cent, buys Lot 25, Block 16, Section 1, opposite Government Building site and with a street frontage of 65 feet.

**A GENUINE BARGAIN**

Exclusively with

**M. STEPHENS & CO., LTD.**

Real Estate Notaries Insurance

**HARRY HANSON**

THE RELIABLE PLUMBER

489 Second Ave., near McBride

**DR. GILROY, DENTIST**

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Office: Smith Bldg., Third Avenue

**UNION TRANSFER CO**

GENERAL TRANSFER AND STORAGE

South Wellington Road

PHONES: 36 Office. RESIDENCE 110

Second Avenue PRINCE RUPERT

**BOAT BUILDER**

H. JOHNSTON

Cove Phone Green 321

Second Avenue Phone 43

**WILLIAM T. HOUSE**

B.C. Land Surveyor

PRINCE RUPERT P.O. Box 518

**JAMES GILMORE**

Architect

Avenue, near McBride Street

**SPECIAL MACHINE SHOP**

Repairing Quickly Done

W. BAY PHONE RED 156

Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William McK. Logan, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 160 chains east and 60 chains north of the northeast corner of Township Record 1838 at a point on the northern shore of the island, thence south 60 chains to the line of an island, thence west 80 chains along the line to the point of commencement; containing 320 acres, more or less.

WM. MCK. LOGAN.

March 7, 1914.

Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Andrew MacLean, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 160 chains east and 60 chains north of the northeast corner of Township Record 1838 at a point on the northern shore of the island, thence south 60 chains to the line of an island, thence west 80 chains along the line to the point of commencement; containing 480 acres, more or less.

ANDREW MACLEAN.

March 7, 1914.

Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that I, David Cook, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 160 chains east and 60 chains north of the northeast corner of Township Record 1838 at a point on the northern shore of the island, thence south 60 chains to the line of an island, thence west 80 chains along the line to the point of commencement; containing 480 acres, more or less.

DAVID COOK STRAÑG.

March 7, 1914.

**NOTICE**

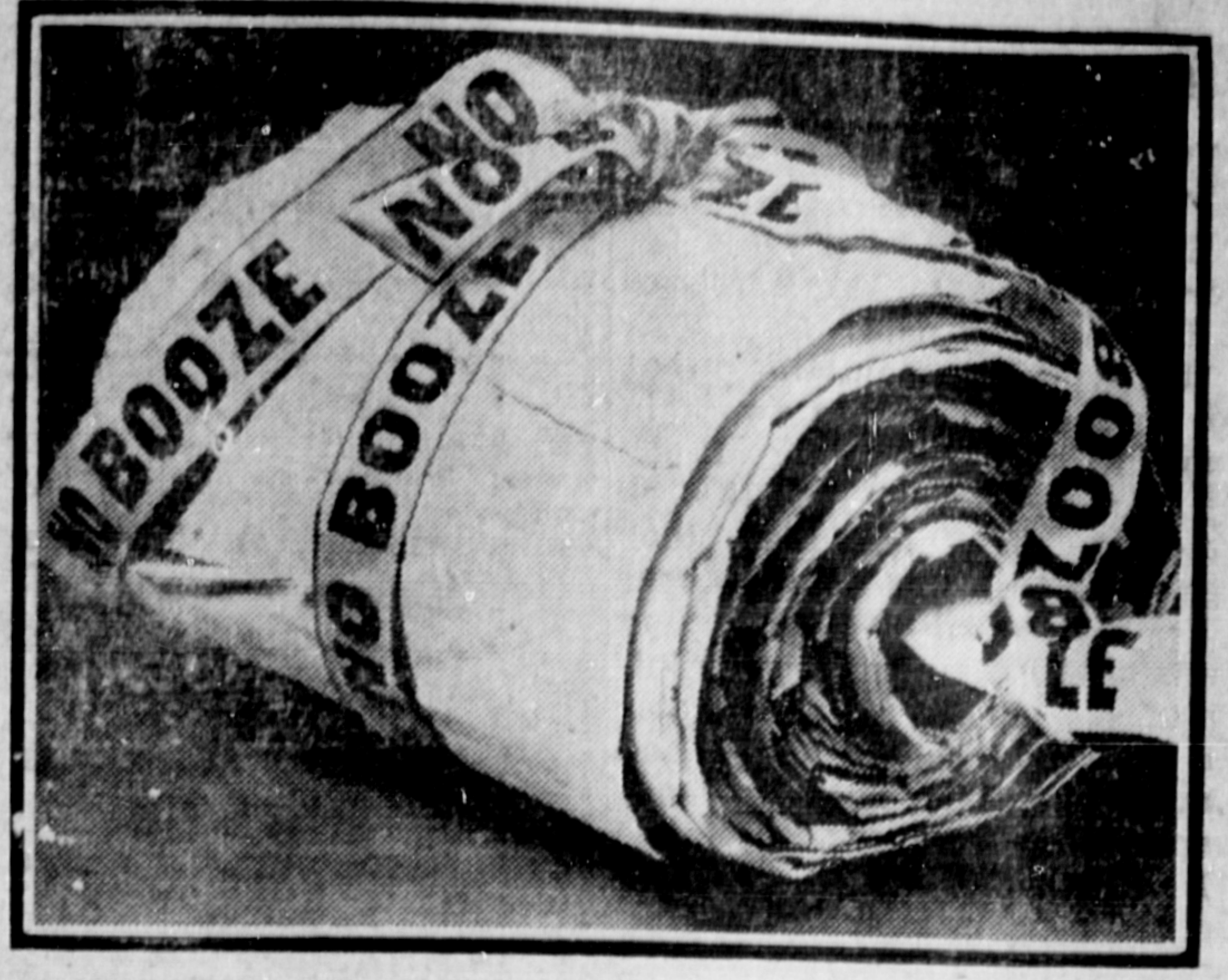
THE MATTER of an application for issue of fresh certificates of title for Lots 11, Block 44, Section 5, and Lots 18 and 19, Block 11, Section 7, City of Prince Rupert, Map 923.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to issue after the expiration of one month from the first publication of fresh certificates of title in the name of William B. MacLeod, the lots mentioned above, which certificates were dated 12th January, 1911, and 30th March, 1913, and are numbered 349 I and 350 I respectively.

H. F. MACLEOD, District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Prince Rupert, B. C.

March 8th, 1914.



**MARIO MANHOOD ASSOCIATION MONSTER PETITION OF ONT**

This petition, bearing over 9000 names, is 200 yards long. It is from the Conservative members of the Ontario Young Manhood Association, and asks the government to pass an Act in the legislature abolishing all liquor shop, bar and club licenses, and to have a plebiscite on the question before the law comes into effect. Failing this, the petitioners declared it would be their duty to forsake the Conservative and join the Liberal "Abolish-the-Bar" party in Ontario. Acting Premier Foy said the government was inclined to think that the total prohibition was somewhat premature, but promised consideration.

**THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**

(Continued from Page 2)

ten years. On December 31, 1904, the premises account stood at \$876,000.00; on November 30, 1913, the premises account stood at \$1,693,600.00, an increase of \$817,600.00. In addition to this we have appropriated out of the profits during this period \$23,666.66, so that the actual expenditure on premises during the ten years has been \$1,459,666.66, which we think has been fairly divided between the present generation and posterity. An other new line amongst the assets is "Deposit in Central Gold Reserves," \$248,200.00, which I will explain later on. And now, leaving the maze of these unaccounted figures, I come to the profit and loss account. You will observe that (still in conformity with the Act) we now give the figures for the whole year, instead of for six months only, as in the past. This, I think, is an improvement, for it shows at a glance the result of the year's operations. The net profit was \$689,745.00, which compares with, in 1912, \$678,505.00, an increase of \$11,240.00. Seeing that 1912 was a year of only eleven months, the result would appear to be somewhat disappointing, but it is not so really, for the earning power of the bank was better than ever. There were, however, certain items in 1913 charged against the profit and loss account that did not appear in 1912, amounting to \$77,866.66. The principal item in this loss is in anticipation of probable loss in respect of the guarantee for the Sovereign Bank; another was for depreciation in investments. With this explanation I think we may be fairly well satisfied with the results of the year's operations. You have already seen, both from the report and the balance-sheet, the proposed distribution of the profits. \$389,333.33 goes in the payment of the dividends, \$97,333.33 to the reserve fund, \$97,333.33 to the bank premises account, and \$86,500.00 in the payment of a bonus of 5 per cent. to the staff. You have, in the past, always so generously sanctioned the payment of the bonus to the staff that we are encouraged to ask you to do so once more, and we couple this request with the assurance that it is deserved, for we cannot speak too highly of the loyalty and the energy displayed by all ranks of the service in their duty to the bank. We have also made the usual appropriations for the Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, the Pension Fund, and the Life Insurance Fund, of which I feel confident you will approve. The Pension Fund inevitably increases with the constant growth of the staff and the retirement of the senior members, but it is impossible to over-estimate the value of it, apart altogether from the fact that it is our manifest duty to make provision for those who have spent a lifetime in the service of the bank.

In dealing with the balance-sheet it has been necessary to refer to the Bank Act of 1913. The two clauses in that Act which, in my opinion, stand out prominently, are the Compulsory Audit by independent and duly qualified auditors, who require to be nominated and elected according to a definite formula which we all have to observe. This independent audit means nothing new to this bank, for we adopted it of our own free will as long ago as 1889, and have continued it ever since. This is sufficient evidence that we consider the new regulation to be a wise one. Secondly, provision has been made for a much greater elasticity in the circulation of all the banks by the deposit of gold and Dominion notes in the "Central Gold Reserves." These "Central Gold Reserves" will be under the joint control of the Canadian Bankers' Association and the Minister of Finance, and will be subject to inspection at frequent intervals by that Minister.

The banks are entitled to issue increased circulation equivalent to their deposits for the time being. This is the explanation of the \$848,200,000 under this heading to which I have just referred. We did not, as the figures of the note circulation show, exceed our authorized circulation on November 30 by more than \$9,640.86, but by making this deposit we were protected against any unexpected demands.

This new privilege affects us in no small degree, principally because it financially relieves us of an anxiety which, during recent years, has sometimes been quite disturbing lest we should exceed the limits of our authorized circulation during the autumn months when the movement of the harvest causes unavoidable expansion. It also affects us indirectly in another way. I have often explained to you at our annual meetings that owing to there being no liability on the shares of the bank under our Royal Charter, our note circulation has been limited by the Canadian Bank Acts, to 75 per cent. of the paid-up capital, and for any excess over the 75 per cent. until

by some of those who have undertaken to pay fancy prices for property in outlying subdivisions. Though underlying business conditions in Canada are healthy, it would be unwise to expect an early return to the bounding prosperity of a few years ago. No serious difficulty is expected, however—just a period of quiet and adjustment.

There is some unemployment at present, due to slackening in the building trades. This will happen periodically, and the same may be said of railway construction.

For more than a year past a severe check has been imposed by Canadian banks on all transactions not of a strictly business character. There is money for the legitimate business requirements of merchants, manufacturers, and those engaged in farming or other natural industries, but none for real estate purchases or any speculative enterprises. There is no sign of a change in this attitude on the part of the banks, and if it is continued, it will gradually uncover any weakness that exists. Time will separate the securities which represent good value and earning power from those which do not, and will bring into the light the speculators who have embarrassed themselves through real estate operations.

I will now refer very briefly to general business conditions, of which I am glad to say a quite satisfactory account can be given.

In the Maritime Provinces the crops were good except the apple crop in Nova Scotia, which was a disappointment. The lumber industry has, on the whole, had a fair year. The fisheries have been good, and the mining operations constitute a record.

In the province of Quebec the crops were satisfactory and prices good. An exception has also to be made here in the case of fruit especially apples, which were far below the average. In the lumber industry, logging conditions during the previous winter were not favorable, owing to the want of snow, and some logs did not reach the mills, but demand and prices were good, and the industry, upon the whole, had a satisfactory year.

In Ontario the crops were a good average and prices high. The lumber industry, while not so prosperous as in some former years, did fairly well, and in mining there was a good year with increased output.

In the Prairie Provinces there was an excellent crop, larger in quantity than the previous year, and of exceptionally high quality. Though prices were not quite so good as in 1912, the total value of the crop was a little ahead of that year.

In British Columbia, the crops consist principally of fruit, and were very satisfactory. Mining, taken on the whole, was prosperous, in spite of a protracted strike in the coal mines at Nanaimo. The fisheries also had a good year, 1913 being the big year on the Fraser river, which occurs once in four years; the northern canneries did not do so well, but the average result was satisfactory. The lumber trade in British Columbia is depressed, and those interested in this industry have had a poor year.

The action of the United States Government in removing the tariff from lumber, agricultural products, cattle and fish, is expected to stimulate trade through giving our people wider markets. One immediate effect was the shipment to the United States of large numbers of cattle, and it is felt that too many of the farmers were induced by the high prices offering to deplete their herds.

In the annual address of the chairman three years ago, reference was made to the establishment in Canada by American manufacturers of branch manufacturing plants, and the hope was expressed that this example would be followed by British firms. It is gratifying to see that since that time several British firms of the highest class have arranged to establish branch manufacturing plants in Canada. These form a welcome addition to the business community, and there seems every reason to expect that their experi-

ence will encourage others to follow. Owing probably to the reports of depression in Canada, the outlook for immigration this year is not so good, though there will no doubt be a substantial number of settlers. In this connection the fact seems often overlooked that in the Maritime Provinces and in Ontario and Quebec there are good and cheap lands awaiting settlement. The great bulk of the emigrants still go to the prairies, but steps are being taken to draw attention to the available lands in the eastern provinces.

I cannot offer any prediction as to the time when the full tide of prosperity will return to Canada, but it is well to keep in mind that general business is by no means depressed, and I may remind you that the interests of this bank are almost entirely connected with the natural industries and with manufacturing and commercial enterprises. We have no interest in company promotions, mergers, or other operations of that kind, and few advances for other than strictly business purposes. A policy of perfection in this matter is not possible, but as nearly as may be we try to confine our advances to loans to business people for the legitimate purposes of their business, and with a source of repayment in sight from liquid assets.

Before I sit down, I would like to take this opportunity of saying what a pleasure it is to myself and to the members of the staff in Canada to welcome the visiting directors who come to us from time to time. We feel especially indebted in this matter to Mr. Hoare, whose visits are always helpful and encouraging. Last year we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Balfour, who in the time at his disposal, managed to see an extraordinary number of branches and to inform himself regarding all the more important departments of the business. These visits are of great advantage to the bank, and I speak not only for myself, but for the whole staff, when I express the hope that they will continue to be made at least annually. (Cheers.)

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I am sure you have listened to Mr. Mackenzie's address with very great interest. I had no idea of what he was going to say. He offered me his hand, but I declined to take it. I said that I should prefer that he should come here to meet you entirely uninfluenced by any comments that I or anybody else might make on his address, and I am sure you will agree with me that that has proved to be quite the best thing that could have been done. You have heard a most valuable report on the affairs of the Dominion and of our own Bank.

Mr. E. A. Hoare moved, seconded by Mr. Frederic Lubbock, that the report and accounts be adopted, which was duly carried.

Some discussion of the Balance Sheet followed, after which Messrs. J. H. Mayne Campbell, C. W. Tomkinson and E. A. Hoare, the retiring directors, were re-elected, and Messrs. N. E. Waterhouse and F. S. Price were elected as auditors for the coming year. The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors and staff.

**The Accompanist**

Gene Gere, the entertainer, tells his story: "There were floods once in Johnstown. They were the most tremendous ever known in the United States. Charlie Straight and I were in them. We were stopping at a hotel in Johnstown, and the water started to rise. We were on the first floor and reckoned we were safe. The water came up inches at a time, and finally it crept up to the window sill and flowed into the room. We reckoned it was time to leave. I got a mattress off the bed and pushed it out the window and rafted myself out on to the seething waste of water. Charlie Straight accompanied me on the piano."

There are still a few good pre-emptions left on Grabam Island. We know them. Queen Charlotte Information Bureau. 87tf

**JOHN CURRIE**

Contractor & Builder

Estimates Given on Moving Buildings.

Phone Black 294



**A REST GOWN**

In crepe de chine or soft satin with double tunic to form panier, finished with sash of contrasting ribbon, and soft tulle at neck. In black and many other colors.

**No Dust No Dirt**

Nothing but virtuous, fragrant tea leaves, giving their full quota of deliciousness in the tea-pot.

**"SALADA"**

You cannot imagine how good it really is unless you try it. **WHY DELAY?**

**Beautiful Pierced Silverware and Rich Cut Glass for Spring Brides**

Our catalogue illustrates with especial prominence, those two fine lines which are looked upon with the highest favor by all wedding gift buyers and are exceedingly appropriate for this purpose.

We offer this silverware, which is manufactured in our own factory, by expert silversmiths, at the lowest possible cost to you.

Our Cut Glass stock shows the best grades on the market and is made in all the newest designs.

All goods ordered through our Mail Department will be sent prepaid to points in B. C., and money will be refunded when goods are not entirely satisfactory.

**Henry Birks & Sons, Limited**

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS

Geo. E. Trorer, Managing Director; VANCOUVER, B.C.

**KAIEN HARDWARE COMPANY**

THIRD ANENUE P.O. DRAWER 1524 PHONE No. 3

Builders' Supplies Plumbers' Supplies Paints Oils Varnishes

**HARDWARE**

Sheet and Plate Glass Plate Glass Mirrors Stoves, Ranges Tinware Graniteware

**MONARCH MALLEABLE** The "Stay Satisfactory Range."

**High-Grade Work** Plumbing, Steamfitting and sheet metal work at fair prices **Western Plumbing Co., Ltd**

Whether **For Yourself** or as a **Gift to your Friend**

**PERRIN'S GLOVES**

The well known Perrin trademark as shown in cuts should be on every glove you get, as this assures you perfection of **Style, Fit and Finish.**

Best dealers the world over sell the genuine **PERRIN'S GLOVES.**

**A NEWSPAPER**

for Prince Rupert and Northern B.C.

The Daily News goes into nearly every home in Prince Rupert. It is the popular newspaper of the city because it is clean and reliable. It has all the news of the city, and keeps in touch with events and topics interesting to Northern British Columbia. It treats these subjects with moderate optimism and reliability.

The Daily News is the most valuable paper to advertisers because it is read by the buying public. It has a bigger circulation than any other paper in the city. It is read by the class of people the advertisers want to talk to.

**THE DAILY NEWS**

IS SAFE SANE SPICY IMPARTIAL INDEPENDENT INTELLIGENT

**THE DAILY NEWS**