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HERE is your opportunity to buy a home at a very reasonable price and on such easy payments that it is no harder to purchase than it is to pay your present rent. Story and a half five rooms and bath, \$1,300.00 on terms of \$300.00 cash, balance \$25.00 month.

**H. G. HELGERSON, LTD.**  
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Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

New Shipment of

**HATS**

Just Arrived.

**SPECIAL SALE OF BLOUSES, \$4.75**

Values to \$10

Money-back drawing — Last week's winner:

Mrs. Perry, No. 29

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**Appearance, Comfort and Satisfaction**

are embodied in the

**HARTT SHOE**

\$12.50

per pair

J. A.

**KIRKPATRICK**

The Store of Satisfaction

A good point to remember

**Ramsay's PAINT**

IS pure and will stand the test of time.

For sale at

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**Blunt Razors CURED**

50c a time

**Rex Barber Shop**

Sixth St. Phone Blue 78

**COAL**

Exclusive selling agents' FOOTHILLS AND CADOMIN COALS

Delivered in your bin Screened Lump, ton \$14.00 Screened Stove, ton., 13.25

YOU'LL LIKE IT

**Consumers Coal Co. Ltd.**

Phones 7 and 311

Lorne MacLaren, Manager

**MONEY TALKS AND M'CLYMONT**

Interesting Address on Banking System by Member of the Rotary Club.

"Money" was the subject of an interesting address given by Thomas McClymont yesterday afternoon at the Rotary Club luncheon. The speaker made an interesting comparison between the American and Canadian banking systems to the advantage of the latter, and explained how the money was taken from one part of the country to another as it was required in the big basic industries.

In speaking of the money we use, Mr. McClymont said few of us realized just what the notes we handled meant. The British North America Act empowered the Canadian Government to issue paper currency up to \$30,000,000, but they must have 25 per cent. of gold back of it or securities guaranteed by the British Government. This had been exceeded, however, and today the issue of notes amounted to \$116,000,000 with the proper gold backing.

**Protection for Notes.**

The individual banks also issued notes up to a sum not exceeding the paid-up capital. The holder of the notes becomes an involuntary creditor. If the bank failed, there was a guarantee fund drawn upon the settle the debt. This fund was formed by a levy of five per cent. upon all banks doing business in the Dominion. The guarantee was held by the Government, which redeemed all outstanding notes. The moment a bank failed the notes began to bear interest at five percent. The guarantee fund protected the public and prevented demoralization of the credit of the country.

The person who deposited money in the savings bank became a voluntary creditor of the bank and depended on the assets of the bank, the double liability of the shareholders and other securities to protect him.

The speaker went on to say that many Canadians did not think the banks met the local situation and they compared in that respect unfavorably with the banks in the United States. In the United States there were national banks, state, county, city and small town banks. The First National Bank of New York was supposed to be the strongest banking institution in the world, even stronger than the Bank of England.

**Small Banks.**  
In the United States a bank could do business on a capital of \$25,000 and was independent of all other banks. In Canada we had what is known as the branch system or Scotch system. There were some branch banks in the States, but not many. In Canada there were between thirty and forty banks in all.

While local industries sometimes benefitted more from the small private banks such as those in the States, chiefly because they would loan more freely than the branch banks, there were times when the larger institutions were an advantage. Sixteen years ago there was a tremendous panic and in the United States there were panics right and left and scores of small banks went to the wall. In Canada there were no such failures. The reason Canada rode the storm better than the people across the boundary was the stability of the banking system.

**Community Banks.**  
In the Dakotas a few years ago they established community banks. They had large crops and the prices were high. Then came the slump in prices and the price of wheat went down to such an extent that the banks went out of business.

These examples showed that the Canadian banking system was better than the one obtaining in the United States.

Telling of the methods used by the banks to distribute the money where it was needed most, Mr. McClymont said that in Eastern Canada the lumber was cut during the winter and taken to the rivers. As soon as the spring opened the logs were carried down stream to the mills and sold. During the winter much money was needed to carry the lumber crop, but as soon as it was marketed the money was liberated and came west to the prairies to help in putting in the crop and carrying the farmers until the grain crop was harvested. To market the grain crop the banks needed money and they were allowed to issue 15 per cent.

**WESTHOLME :: THEATRE**

Tonight and Tomorrow, Matinee and Night

**Big Picture Carnival--10 Reel Feature****Mary PICKFORD**

in

**"Little Lord Fauntleroy"**

From Frances Hodgson Burnett's Famous Story.

**2 Reel Hall Room Boys Comedy, "This is The Life"**

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Evening Performance will commence at 6.45, and Tomorrow Matinee at 2.30 p.m., owing to increased length of program

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

Admission, each performance, 35c and 55c

more notes. Last year \$600,000,000 was issued for this purpose. There was a danger in the race of the banks to outstrip each other. There was a danger that a huge trust might be formed, as at present constituted, however, he felt sure the Canadian system was best.

Sometimes the banks were blamed for putting out money on call in New York when money was needed badly at home. The reason was that they must have a reserve fund to handle the business, and this money being ren-

izable at call could be secured immediately. Set against the call loans, which amounted to \$88,000,000, was \$76,000,000 of foreign money in the Canadian banks, the balance in favor of New York being only \$12,000,000.

**LUNCHEON FOR USK LADIES IS GIVEN BY MRS. CHAS. DURHAM**

USK, B. C., March 31.—Mrs. Charles Durham entertained the

USK ladies yesterday in honor

of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Adams.

A dainty luncheon was

served which was presided over

by Mrs. Whifford, assisted by

Miss Vera MacDonnell and Miss

Josephine Ekehart. A most en-

joyable time was spent. The

guests included Mesdames Wilder,

Weir, O'Brien, Stewart, Weis-

miller, Bunn, Sculley, Thoms,

Lowrie, Skinner, McClarty, Berge,

and Misses Weatherhead, Kelle-

her, MacDonnell and Ekehart.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land

In Queen Charlotte Islands Land District, in District of Prince Rupert, and situated in front of Block "A" in Lot 66.

Take notice Canadian Fish &amp; Gold Starage Company, Inc., of Prince Rupert, and their assignee fish-dealers intend to apply for permission to lease the following de-

scribed lands commencing at a post situated

one foot in a southwesterly direction from

the northwestern post of Indian Reserve

16, thence 150 feet more or less in a

southwesterly direction to low water mark

then 100 feet westerly to high

water mark, thence 100 feet easterly to low

water mark, thence 100 feet easterly to high

water mark to point of common

right and containing two (2) acres of less

CANADIAN FISH &amp; GOLD STORAGE COMPANY LTD., Agents

By Duncan Kennedy, Agent

dated February 15, 1922.

Advertise in the Daily News.