

## FIERCE COLD WAVE GRIPS NORTHERN UNITED STATES

**Frigid Conditions Expected to Continue a Day or Two—Much Suffering in Large Cities Where Fuel is Short—Ten Below Zero in Boston—Forty Below at Some Points in Michigan—Many Thrown Out of Work in Detroit and Elsewhere.**

New York, Feb. 5.—Zero weather, which added to the discomforts of the third of the heaviest Mondays in New York, continued today and accentuated the seriousness of the city's coal shortage. Despite the saving of fuel resulting from the closing of industrial plants for the day, coal receipts were far below normal and fuel administrators estimated that the metropolitan area has but one day's supply of coal ahead. By a singular coincidence, the administrators explained, every one of the heaviest Mondays in this city was marked by unusually severe weather, which virtually nullified the effects of coal conservation.

### Will Continue.

The cold wave which the weather bureau says will continue, not only has caused increased suffering among the poor, but has aggravated the ice blockade in the harbor, hindering the progress of coal barges from tide-water. The mercury at seven a. m. today registered seven degrees below zero.

The freight congestion continues a source of anxiety to transportation officials, who fear the situation will become even worse, unless there is a sudden change in the weather.

### Steel Industry Paralyzed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—With the Pittsburgh industrial district in the midst of another period of intense cold the steel industry today again faced almost complete paralysis. Inability to obtain coal supplies during the moderate weather of the last few days on account of ice gorges in the Monongahela river was held responsible for the conditions which steel men say will force the closing down.

of the greater part of the mills and furnaces unless relief can be obtained within two days. The Monongahela river was again frozen and the movement of coal barges today was impossible.

New England Frigid.  
Boston, Feb. 5.—A cold wave that swept over New England last night and held on today with little prospect of an early break. From a reading of zero at midnight the mercury in Boston dropped to ten below at 7 o'clock this morning, and reports from many points indicated that intense sufferings had been caused, due largely to lack of fuel. A sharp northwest wind that reached a maximum velocity of twenty miles an hour added to the discomfort. Weather bureau officials said the cold would continue through tonight.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—An unexpected drop in temperature to the lowest of the winter in some sections has again retarded the production and movement of coal in the anthracite field.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5.—Temperatures ranging from sixteen below zero in Detroit to forty below in villages along the west shore were recorded in Michigan last night. The coal situation is the worst it has been since winter. In Detroit thousands of families were without fuel of any kind and the police department with more than 5,000 unfilled orders for emergency fuel on its books, announced that the situation was "hopeless."

Probably 35,000 persons were thrown out of work in Detroit by factories closing down during the past forty-eight hours. Dozens of big factories are using their emergency coal supply.

## NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapiesin" is the only real stomach regulator known.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just that—makes Pape's Diapiesin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapiesin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

### HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness, or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 oz. of Pape's (double strength), take this home and add it to hot water and take a little sugar as directed in each package. Take 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat.

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every one who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial. You will probably find it is just what you need.

## HINDENBURG EXPECTS TO TAKE PARIS

That is His Claim as Expressed to German Editors—Huns Plan to Deliver Big Blow in France.

The Hague, Jan. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Travelers from Germany bring an account of a recent conference at Berlin at which Field Marshal von Hindenburg received the editors of thirty German newspapers and discussed the food situation with them. The editors told von Hindenburg that by next May there would be no food in Germany.

"My reply is," said the field marshal, "that by next April I shall be in Paris."

Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Admiral von Goeben is planning to do on the western front before American military power can be put into the conflict continues to be a conspicuous feature of the German newspapers.

"The next six months will be the deciding period," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "During that eminently important period the Central Powers will with absolute certainty have the strategic superiority of the hopes of the subscribers and we have the Entente for American help cannot possibly be fulfilled within that time. The Central Powers will concentrate their whole strength on the west front for a decisive blow. French soil,

## WAR HAS COST U. S. SEVEN BILLIONS

More Than Half of This Sum or \$4,121,000,000, Has Been Loaned to Allies.

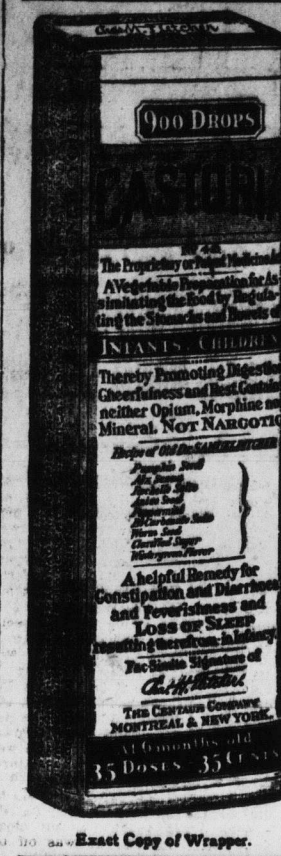
Washington, Feb. 5.—Ten months of the war have cost the United States about \$7,100,000,000—at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month—nearly \$24,000,000 a day.

More than half of this huge sum, or \$4,121,000,000, has been paid as loans to the Allies, and the balance, about \$3,000,000,000, represents America's outlay for its own war purposes, exclusive of more than \$600,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses. The war's toll in money is increasing at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month, and indications are now that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly \$10,000,000,000, of which \$5,000,000,000 will be for allied loans and about the same amount for the army, navy shipping board, and other war agencies.

### CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Casualties IN INFANTRY.  
Wounded: W. Hayes, New Aberdeen, N. S.  
ARTILLERY.  
Wounded: W. H. Campbell, St. John, N. B.  
MOUNTED RIFLES.  
Wounded: K. O. MacDonald, Reserve Mines, N. S.  
Lieut. Roland Collon, Portland, Me.

fertile, flourishing fields which have already suffered seriously and have drunk such rivers of blood, will be the scene of a final struggle which will far surpass the fiercest struggles of the past year."



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
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Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Dr. J. C. Hathorn*  
In Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

## The Provincial Bank of Canada

REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE 23RD JANUARY, 1918.

Gentlemen: In accordance with the Bank Act, we submit today our accounts for the financial year 1917, ending on the 31st December last. This is the eighteenth statement issued since the organization of your Institution. During the last year, as in fact since the beginning of the European war, we have in co-operation with the other Canadian banks, lent our services to the State in order to place at its disposal, all the resources which it required under the circumstances, while at the same time giving to our commercial and industrial connection, the necessary support to meet the present and future situation.

During the past year, as you know, the Minister of Finance invited all Canadian Banks to co-operate in the subscription to the Victory Loan, the great success of which has astonished the whole world. We placed our branches at the disposal of the subscribers and we have had the satisfaction of being able to turn in subscriptions amounting to the imposing figure of nearly \$2,000,000. This result shows the patriotic spirit of our customers as well as the abundance of savings in the localities in which our Bank is established, when we take into account that notwithstanding the withdrawal necessitated by these subscriptions, the liabilities to the public, including the deposits made with your Institution, show an increase of over \$2,000,000 during the past year.

The total of our liabilities on the 31st December last reached the sum of more than \$21,000,000. You will no doubt see in this increase evidence of the confidence inspired by the Provincial Bank of Canada in the Province of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, where it is now established. We pointed out last year the remarkable prosperity then existing in the Agriculture, Trade and Commerce of our country. This prosperity has been generally maintained during the past year.

Under the present circumstances, and relying on the approval which you, the Shareholders, have always given to your Directors, we have continued to hold a large amount of cash on hand, and a considerable proportion of other assets readily convertible into cash; in fact, you will notice in the general statement liquid assets amounting to \$13,000,000, being more than 65 per cent. of our obligations to the public.

As usual, the Bank Inspectors have made their annual inspection of each branch and of the head office, and moreover in conformity with the Bank Act, the two special Auditors chosen by the Shareholders have examined the securities and accounts comprised in the general statement of your Institution. The certificate duly signed by them appearing at the foot of the statement testifies to their entire satisfaction.

Our inventory has been prepared with the same care as in former years and all expenses in connection with the erection of buildings, purchase of safes and furniture are being gradually written off.

After deducting general expenses, interest paid to depositors, provision for losses, etc., our profit and loss account shows a surplus of more than \$100,000, being nearly 21 per cent. on the paid up capital of the Bank. From the profits the sum of \$50,000 has been added to the Res. which now amounts to the large sum of \$750,000, being 75 per cent. on the paid up capital of the Bank.

The Board of Censors (the permanent controlling commission for the savings department) have given most devoted attention to the interests of the Institution, as shown by their monthly task in the examination of the investment securities.

During the difficult period through which our country is now passing, when the efforts of all should tend to the same object, our staff has given us fullest satisfaction; the fine spirit which animates it, its industry, its zeal and devotion have greatly contributed to the result shown by the statement which we lay before you and with which undoubtedly you will be satisfied.

For the Board of Directors,  
H. LAPORTE, President.  
TANCREDE BIENVENU, Vice-Pres. and Genl. Mgr.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS-CENSORS FOR THE YEAR 1917.

Gentlemen: Unfortunately, it is again during the war that we have to submit our report for the past year.

However, we have much pleasure in saying that the business of your Bank, as in the past, has increased considerably; this is the natural result of the wide-spread activity in the business of the country, which has been pointed out to you in 1916 and which has continued in 1917.

The management of the Bank has always kept, as we have seen from the monthly statements, a large amount of cash in hand, in order to be ready for all contingencies; in this we are sure that they meet with your approval.

We have regularly gone through the process of verifying monthly, during the year 1917, the investment securities, such as Government Bonds, Municipal Bonds, etc., held by the Bank. At all times, as shown by the minutes of our meetings, the total amount of those securities and of the cash on hand was more than sufficient to meet the requirements of your by-laws regarding the control of the Savings Department.

It is with pleasure that we draw your attention to some interesting figures in connection with the increase in the business of your Institution. The statement of the Provincial Bank of Canada has reached today the imposing figure of twenty-one million dollars. The liabilities to the public, including the deposits, show an increase of more than three million two hundred thousand dollars, and the number of depositors is now over seventy thousand; and lastly, the reserve of accumulated profits is at present of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, notwithstanding the fact that the shareholders have never been asked to contribute to this fund, the shares representing the actual capital of the Bank having all been subscribed for at par.

We therefore advise you, Gentlemen, to approve the general statement and the accounts for the year 1917 as they have been submitted to you.

For the Board of Commissioner-Censors,  
(Signed) A. LACOSTE.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AS ON DECEMBER 31ST, 1917.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account December 30th, 1916	17,520.33
Profits for the year ended 31st December, 1917, after deducting charges of Management, interest due to depositors, rebate on current discounts (\$26,136.14) and provision for losses	207,463.67
	\$225,004.00

### APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

For quarterly dividends in all 7 per cent.	70,000.00
War Tax on Bank note circulation	10,000.00
Written off Bank Premises, Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	23,500.00
Carried to Credit of Securities owned by the Bank, and provision for Contingencies	40,000.00
Contribution to Patriotic Fund	6,500.00
Reserve for Pension Fund	5,000.00
Transferred to "Reserve Fund"	50,000.00
	\$205,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	20,004.00
	\$225,004.00

RESERVE FUND	
Balance at credit, 30th December, 1916	700,000.00
Amount carried, 31st December, 1917	50,000.00
	\$750,000.00

### COMPARED WITH THE BOOKS AND FOUND CORRECT:

(Signed) J. R. CHOUQUET, Chief Accountant.	
(Signed) M. LAPORE, Chief Inspector.	
FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	
(Signed) H. LAPORTE, President.	
(Signed) TANCREDE BIENVENU, Vice-President and General Manager.	

The General Statement of the Bank on December 31st, 1917.

### LIABILITIES.

Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 3,959,508.21
Deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date 11,983,125.14	
Balance due to Dominion Government	2,000,946.34
Deposits due to Provincial Governments	289,162.19
Deposits due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries	500,000.00
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$18,582,741.88
Unclaimed Dividends	1,157,278.00
Quarterly Dividend payable January 2nd, 1918	1,979.54
	17,500.00
Total Obligations to the Public	\$19,859,499.42
Capital paid up	1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	750,000.00
Reserve for Pension Fund	30,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	20,004.00
	\$21,659,503.42
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	11,492.15
	\$21,670,995.57

### ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin current	95,886.01
Dominion Government Notes	1,551,061.00
Notes of other Banks	396,025.00
Cheques on other Banks	1,589,834.58
Due by other Banks in Canada	1,542,575.98
Deposits due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	649,218.06
	\$ 5,824,620.65
Dominion Government Securities not exceeding market value	778,868.75
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	2,993,014.82
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	1,307,191.26
Call and Short Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	2,787,808.13
	\$13,691,503.61

### Grand total

Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School districts	\$ 305,486.15
Current Loans and discounts in Canada	6,889,271.21
	\$7,194,757.36
Less rebate of interest on both items	26,136.14
	\$ 7,168,621.22

### Deposits with the Dominion Government to secure

Bank Note Circulation	64,282.76
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	41,599.40
Real Estate other than Bank premises	152,871.42
Bank premises including furniture and fixtures, at more than cost, less amounts written off	325,134.58
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	29,930.73
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	212,850.55
	\$21,670,995.57

## ANNA CASE singing in direct comparison with The New Edison Re-Creation of her voice.



Let the Talking Machine Dealer tell you why his particular talking machine is the best.

Then Ask Him These Questions:

- 1st.—Has your talking machine ever been compared in public with the voices of artists who make records for it!
- 2nd.—If so, where? Who were the artists? How many people heard the comparisons? What newspapers published criticisms?

Then come to us and ask us the same questions about

## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

And these will be our answers:

- 1st.—Yes, more than five hundred times.
- 2nd.—In most of the principal cities in Canada and the United States—by Anna Case, Miller, Middleton, Ciccolini and about thirty others, before nearly a million people. The musical critics of over five hundred newspapers have admitted that The New Edison Re-Creates the human voice with such perfection that the Re-Creation cannot be distinguished from the original when both are heard in comparison.

## W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd.,

42 Prince William St., - ST. JOHN, N.B.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

A. E. Alexander & Son, Campbellton.  
Wm. Minto, Fredericton.  
B. E. Smith, Moncton.  
A. E. Frenette, Petit Rocher.  
Geo. Suffren & Son, Sussex.  
A. E. Jones & Co., Woodstock.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

A. E. Toombs, Charlottetown.  
Brace, McKay & Co., Summerside.

### NOVA SCOTIA

M. E. Rodd & Co., Amherst.  
Foster Bros., Antigonish.  
H. T. Warne, Digby.  
Travis Bros., Glace Bay.  
N. H. Phinney & Co. Ltd., Halifax.  
Mason & McKay, New Glasgow.  
F. J. Tobin, Pictou.  
Travis Bros., Sydney.  
Crowe Bros., Truro, N.S.  
Yarmouth Cycle Co., Yarmouth.