

AFTER THE DAY'S WORK

relieve the tiredness and tempt the appetite for your next meal with a hot cup of OXO.

OXO Cubes are food—Beef-food.

OXO soothes the nerves, and rests the body. It is easily assimilated Beef-nourishment, seasoned, ready for use.

Tins of
4 Cubes - 15c.
10 " - 30c.

OXO CUBES

The Great Beef Economy.

AGREEMENT WITH SAWMILL TO GO BEFORE THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR ENDORSATION BEFORE EFFECTIVE.

(continued from page one)

The citizens will foot the losses. And, as far as the taxation agreement is concerned, the city is not in a position to enter into a contract with the mill because the land is leased through the railway company. At present the mill only pays \$1800 in taxes whereas, if it was located just across Shawatlans Passage on government property, it would be subject to taxation on improvements which would probably come much heavier. Swanson Bay mill, which is not in nearly as advantageous a position, pays almost three times as much taxes. The proposed power and water rates, which are considerably below the regular rates, I would oppose alone on the grounds of discrimination. Other industries just as important as the mill would be just as entitled to advantageous rates. And, as far as the agreement with regard to lumber price is concerned, I cannot see that would be of much advantage to the city for the product here will be different to that of Vancouver. In any case, I do not think we should invite litigation and I would strongly advise that the agreement at least secure the approval of the people.

Mayor Newton said that was the very suggestion he was going to make to Ald. Casey.

Attacks Stephens

"I certainly am not afraid of the people regarding their approval of the contract," said Ald. Casey, "but it does seem to me that it is a trival matter as the time will be so short until we will have a lasting contract for submission to the people. Of course, there are always two sides to a question. Ald. Stephens is banking himself on there being an opposition to the agreement. He is assuming the part of a critic of this council. We want to understand that he is not taking his part seriously as regards administration but is merely embarking on an opposition."

Ald. Stephens expressed himself as being sorry that Ald. Casey should take the view that he was not taking his position seriously. He would say that any person who would make such irresponsible statements as Ald. Casey himself could not be taken seriously. He submitted that he was taking the business of the city as seriously as any member of the board. When Ald. Casey anticipated that he (Ald. Stephens) would oppose the agreement he would not be disappointed. He would oppose it just as energetically when it came before a vote as he had done at the council tonight.

Iniquitous Thing

"I think it one of the most iniquitous things that has been before the council for a number of years," continued Ald. Stephens. "Several years ago, His Worship's paper took a leading part in the fight against the original agreement with the mill. Tonight, he is sponsoring an agreement of the very same nature. Let me tell you, I do not intend to be bamboozled into any such agreement as this."

Ald. McKechnie thought that Ald. Stephens was merely taking an opposition. Last week he had been in favor of the agreement for six months.

Ald. Stephens was not slow to correct Ald. McKechnie's illusion that he (Ald. Stephens) had at any time been in favor of this agreement. Last week he had taken the same stand as he took tonight.

Ald. McKechnie then charged Ald. Stephens with not having had the courage to come up to last Wednesday's meeting and fight the agreement. Ald. Stephens correctly advised Ald. McKechnie that he had told the council when a date was being sought for the meeting last week that he would be unable to attend Wednesday night.

Defends Stephens

Ald. Larsen felt that, in fairness to Ald. Stephens, he might state that he (Ald. Stephens) had always been opposed to the proposed concessions.

Ald. Perry said he was in favor of voting for the agreement, though he did sympathize to a great extent with the attitude of Ald. Stephens.

After stating that there was nothing personally to be gained for him other than what would be gained by all citizens with

A Wonder Year for Mutualists
Record Surplus of \$3,500,258 earned for Policyholders of Mutual Life of Canada



Previous High Mark Passed by Half a Million Dollars

A YEAR of most gratifying results was reported to the policyholders of The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada at their 55th Annual Meeting on February 5th. In every phase of its business, the growth of Canada's pioneer Mutual Life Company was eminently satisfactory during 1924.

The real test of a life insurance company operating on the participating plan is its surplus earnings from year to year. It is, therefore, of supreme interest to our policyholders—who alone constitute the company—that the 1924 surplus earnings reached the record total of \$3,500,258.

Increased Distribution to Policyholders

During the past year an increased distribution was made to policyholders of \$579,962.33 more than was paid out in 1923, a total of \$2,689,007.99 having been paid out in dividends. This sum is most significant when it is realized that it meant a RETURN to the policyholders of approximately 25% of premiums received by the company during the year.

Healthy Increase in Business

During the year a total of \$43,324,297 of new assurances was written, representing an increase of \$4,283,179 over that of 1923. This increase shows a healthy, progressive expansion of the company's business—expansion as rapid as compatible with the best interests of the policyholders.

The business in force now amounts to \$295,729,866 on 135,285 policies, compared with \$269,982,566 at the end of 1923—a net increase for 1924 of \$25,747,300, after allowing for policies revived and bonuses, as well as new business, and deducting the various terminations.

The Company's Exceptional Strength

Three effective factors contributed to the exceptionally high surplus earned for policyholders. These factors were economy in administration, remarkably favorable mortality and high interest rate on invested assets.

Despite the fact that the new policies issued for the past year exceeded that of 1923 by over 4% millions of dollars, the percentage of income required to cover general expenses of administration was reduced from 16.15% to 15.52%.

The mortality experienced during the year was extraordinarily low, the ratio existing between actual and expected death claims being only 36.01%, as against 39.26% in 1923, the previous low record in recent years.

Likewise, in the face of a downward trend in interest rates—especially on high-class bonds in which so large a part of the company's assets is invested—the average interest yield on our invested assets was 6.41%—reflecting the satisfactory earning power of the company's investments.

The company's happy situation is further revealed in accumulated assets of \$65,960,767, an increase over the previous year of \$6,233,378. The consistent prosperity enjoyed by the company invites the confidence of the insuring public.

Striking Statements from Addresses

The results of the year are sufficient, you will agree, to point the moral that co-operation, scientifically employed, as it is in our case, eliminates the middle-man and his profits and, thus, assures to the policyholders a more generous distribution.

—Hume Cronyn, President.

A Mutual Company exists for the express purpose of furnishing maximum protection at a minimum cost and its success is indicated in the amount by which the cost of protection is reduced. When it is said that, during the lifetime of The Mutual of Canada, \$15,963,134.28 was paid in dividends to policyholders and that, of this amount, the large sum of \$12,870,044.28 was paid out during the past ten years, it will be self-evident that the aims of the company are being realized, and that it is functioning in accordance with the altruistic motives of its founders.

—Chas. Ruby, General Manager.

The MUTUAL LIFE of CANADA
WATERLOO — ONTARIO

Operated solely for its policyholders

THE DAILY NEWS
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, the Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue, H. F. PULLEN, Managing Editor.

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Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION

Tuesday, February 17, 1925.

Power Situation in Prince Rupert.

The power problem for Prince Rupert presents many difficulties, the solution of which will require the best efforts of the brightest minds. At present all the power or practically all is contracted for and it is possible that power will have to be purchased from the drydock in order to enable everything to carry on.

The plant at Shawatlans is capable of extension but just to what extent only an expert can tell. At any rate it will be but a temporary palliative. It cannot be looked upon as the permanent source of supply for the city.

To go outside to the Eestall River would involve so great cost that the city would hesitate to embark on the project. Under present conditions it would overload the city with debt and would be too much of a speculative venture.

Enlist Outside Capital Here.

Under these circumstances what is to be done? If it were possible to enlist some capital looking for investment conditions might arise within the next year or so that would make the proposition an attractive one. Should the owners of the mill decide that next year they were ready to erect a pulp mill and wanted five thousand horsepower for their purposes, the city could not supply it and even with any additions that might be made at Shawatlans it would still be inadequate as a source of supply.

With a considerable load offering as a nucleus for further extension, it is possible that a company might be induced to invest in a power scheme here which would enable them to meet any demands that might be made for commercial purposes. Only on such conditions are we likely to be able to interest anyone here. Such a condition has to be met sometime and in considering the remedy for the present situation it might be well to consider all the circumstances.

This paper will welcome any discussion of the power question from any possible angle. It is so big and so important that we cannot afford to overlook anything. The whole situation is worthy of the closest review. If anyone has any facts bearing on the situation, this is a good time to let the people know about it, for the people will be the final arbiters.

How Much Work Can A Person Do?

How much work can a person do? It used to be common to work for twelve hours a day, but in those days they did not seem to work as fast as they do today or as intelligently. On the other hand there is complaint that today people lack stability. They are not as consistent workers as the past generation. They do not learn their trade and stick to it and do their work well but are more inclined to branch out. People today ask more variety than formerly.

With the further development of machinery and the use of electric power it is possible that people will work less than ever, as the years go by. To what this will lead is impossible even to guess. We shall either become fat and lazy or we shall take up various forms of recreation to take the place of labor. As the means of production increase in the world, it will be necessary for the hours of labor to decrease unless the time formerly devoted to producing necessities is devoted to the production of such articles as radio sets, autos, gramophones and similar luxuries.

"Now Feeling Fine and Able to do my own work"

Mrs. Walter Grieves, Coe Hill, Ont., writes: "I was in such a weakened, run-down condition that I could not take care of my household duties. I was unable to sleep at night, and the doctor told me I was anaemic. I commenced a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and to-day I am feeling fine and able to do all my own work."



"My little girl had eczema, and different remedies took no effect whatever. We got a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and that one box relieved her."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

60 cts. a box of 60 pills, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

the operation of the mill. Mayor Newton again urged that the matter be submitted to a vote of the people. He had not sought the principals of the mill in these negotiations. Perhaps, unfortunately for him, they had come after him while he was in Vancouver. He had told them that they would get reasonable treatment from the council and that was as far as he had gone.

Ald. Brown thought that neither Mayor Newton nor any other of the members of the council had any ulterior or personal motives. All he thought, were sincere. He did not see that the agreement was iniquitous. There was further discussion which finally resulted in Ald. Casey giving his consent to having the agreement placed before the people for a vote.

Permission was given the I.O.D.E. by the city council last

BAD BLOOD IS THE CAUSE OF PIMPLES AND BOILS

What you need when the blood gets out of order is a good tonic to tone and build up the system and put the blood into proper shape.

For this purpose there is nothing to equal

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Mr. L. A. Deibert, Allan, Sask., writes: "For several years I was troubled with boils and pimples. I tried many treatments but could get no results. I then took Burdock Blood Bitters, and I became free of my trouble. It is the only medicine I ever took that did me any good."

B.B.B. has been on the market for the past 46 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

night to deviate slightly from the building bylaw in connection with the erection of their assembly hall on Fifth Avenue East. Under the strict letter of the by-law, a veneer fire-wall would be required for a building of this description but it was deemed unnecessary in the case of a building that was not being erected within No. 1 fire limits.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Prince Rupert
C. R. Jeall, Terrace; B. I. Jeff, Porcher Island.
Central
O. Bardal and A. Wasden, G.N.R.; F. D. Daimpre, Kitkalla.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR ACT.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 7th day of March next the undersigned intends to apply to the Liquor Control Board for a license in respect to premises being part of the building known as New Empress Hotel, situated at 228 Third Avenue, in the City of Prince Rupert, Province of British Columbia, upon the lands described as Lots nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in Block Twenty-three (23), Section One (1), City of Prince Rupert, according to a registered map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Prince Rupert and numbered 923, for the sale of beer for consumption on the premises.

DATED at Prince Rupert, B.C., this 6th day of February, 1925.
MRS. ANNA M. ROSS,
Manageress and Lessee
of New Empress Hotel, Applicant.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR ACT.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 7th day of March next the undersigned intends to apply to the Liquor Control Board for a license in respect to premises being part of the building known as Knox Hotel, situated on First Avenue, in the City of Prince Rupert, Province of British Columbia, upon the lands described as Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block Two (2), Section One (1), City of Prince Rupert, according to a registered map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Prince Rupert and numbered 923, for the sale of beer by the glass or by the open bottle for consumption on the premises.

DATED at Prince Rupert, B.C., this 6th day of February, 1925.
KNOX HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED,
Per: T. E. Williams, Manager, Applicant.

GET IT AT!

LINZEY & DAVIES

HIGH CLASS
-GROCERS

PHONE 586

BULK COCOA—2 lbs. for 25c (new stock)

"TRY A NIP TO-NIGHT"

GRANT'S

"Best Procurable"

(THE ORIGINAL)

Pure Scotch Whisky

RICHEST IN FINEST
HIGHLAND MALT

Bottled and guaranteed by William Grant & Sons Limited, Glenfiddich and Balvenie, Clackmannan, Perthshire, & Glasgow, Scotland.

The original label—look for it at the Vendors, and insist on **GRANT'S "BEST PROCURABLE."** This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.