NERVOUSNESS is a serious matter. Nerve exhaustion which follows is often irreparable.

Nerve troubles should be taken to a nerve expert.

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Winter's a pretty long-winded fellow and gives a low coal pile a hard run for its money.

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UNION STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

Sailings from Prince Rupert.
For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Swanson Bay and Alert Bay, etc., Tuesday, 5 p.m.
For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Alert Bay and Swanson Bay, etc., Saturday, 9 a.m.
For PORT SIMPSON, ANYOX, ALICE ARM, STEWART and Naas River Canneries, Sunday, 8 p.m.
123 2nd Avenue. R. M. SMITH, Agent. Prince Rupert, B.C.

TENTATIVE OFFER MADE CITY FOR TAKING OVER LOCAL POWER FRANCHISE

(continued from page one)

by an auxiliary steam or oil engine plant but this possibility is obviated in your case by the fact that you have made several contracts for power at rates considerably lower than it will be possible to generate power for in any manner except with a relatively cheap hydro-electric plant.

POWER AGREEMENT

We are mentioning the above in explanation of our request later in this letter although we realize that these facts are no doubt fully appreciated by yourselves. We wish however to make it clear that, in our opinion, any scheme for the supply of electric energy to your city should keep in mind the possibility of large capital expenditures at no distant date at a new power site. It is also necessary for us to keep in mind the fact that, even though your contracts for cheap power might expire before this larger investment is necessary, it might be quite possible—and in any case would be greatly to the detriment of your city—if, for any reason, it was necessary to increase the rates to consumers whom you have now taken on and who have made large capital expenditures on the basis of securing a permanent supply of electricity at low rates.

"As you may know, I represent interests whose exclusive business it is to construct and operate public utilities and, at the present time, we happen to be operating plants in British Columbia at Nanaimo and Duncan. We will of course be very glad indeed to submit you a definite proposal but I do not feel that at the present time we have sufficient accurate information on which to base such a definite proposal and we should make further investigations with particular reference to other possible water power sites which might be available for transmission to Prince Rupert.

"As a guide to you in considering—and if you deem it advisable submitting to your ratepayers—the request we make you, I may say that we would propose entering into an agreement with your city along the following general lines:

"First, the City of Prince Rupert to grant to the company, for a period of say twenty-five years a franchise for the distribution and sale within the limits of the city as it now exists or may be extended. This franchise to be along the usual standard lines to protect the city and company, specifying service to be rendered by the company, voltage, regulation, method of arbitration in case of disputes, terms for further extension of the franchise and for the valuation and purchase of the company's assets should the city wish to take over and operate it's own plant and distribution system.

TAKING OVER PLANT

"Second, the company to purchase from the city its present Shawatlans power plant, transmission system to the city, all sub-stations and distribution lines, etc. of the city used in generating, transmitting, and distributing electric energy within or without the city. The purchase price paid the city for the above to be either on the basis of annual payments, or a cash sum to the city, which shall be not less than the amount necessary to retire the city's outstanding debentures against the present electric light and power system.

"Third, the company to undertake to carry through, with all reasonable expedition, further hydro-electric power development and its transmission to the city of Prince Rupert. While the company does not wish to definitely state in what manner it will secure further hydro-electric power until further investigations have been made, it is the intention as soon as possible to undertake a thorough investigation of all hydro-electric power possibilities within feasible transmission distance of Prince Rupert.

"Fourth, the company to take over from the city all existing contracts between the city and customers within or without the city limits and to assume all the obligations of these contracts as to rates, conditions of service, etc.

"Fifth, the company to adopt the schedules for electric light, power, heating, etc., which shall not be higher than the present rate schedules now in force by the city itself. The company will also agree to a clause in the proposed franchise whereby the rates which the company will charge at any time shall not be higher than necessary to give the company a fair return on the capital invested.

"Sixth, the proposed franchise to contain necessary clauses to protect the city in regard to a supply of water from the Shawatlans drainage area and will also contain clauses covering all minor details such as the joint use of poles, etc.

"Seventh, the company will sell electric energy to the city for street lighting at the rate of 5c per kilowatt hour now charged which rate, however shall include the maintenance, operation, replacement of lamps and extensions of the system as required.

FACING SITUATION

"The above synopsis covers our ideas of a proposed agreement with the city but before presenting a definite franchise agreement, we will require sufficient time to more fully investigate the power situation and you will quite understand that this is exactly what any reliable company must do before a definite proposal could be presented if the proposal is to have in view the future growth of your city. You will also realize that sooner or later the city itself must face the same situation which can only be solved in the way we propose. The investigation we propose to make will cost considerable money and we therefore, suggest that you agree to give us four months in which to thoroughly investigate the power situation in your city, with a view to the necessity of securing data on hydro-electric power sites and that during this period, you will not negotiate power agreements or franchises with other parties. At the end of this period we will present you a definite proposal to deal with as soon as possible and present to your ratepayers for approval or rejection and, until this proposal is rejected by your ratepayers, you will not deal with proposals from other parties.

"I believe that, if you think the matter over carefully, you will realize that, in making the above request to you, we are only doing what any reliable people would require under the circumstances. Our experience has been that when a matter of this nature is being discussed with the city there are many other parties who may or may not be capable of carrying out their obligations but who are quite willing to make proposals, particularly after they know the definite proposal of other parties. You will also realize that, while it does not cost very much in time or money to make a proposal to your city, it will cost considerable to make an investigation on which a proposal should be based and it is not uncommon practice for a reliable company to ask and receive the above consideration from a city under circumstances such as you have in Prince Rupert.

"The writer will be in Prince Rupert as such time as you wish to discuss the matter and any points which may not be clear or which require some modification, can be gone into at that time."

Tossed for Hours Unable to Sleep

Now enjoys rest and sleep thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

About the surest indication of exhausted nerves is sleeplessness. You may have headaches and indigestion. You may be nervous and irritable. But the most distressing symptom is lying awake at night unable to rest or sleep.

Mr. Fred Ross, Dresden, Ont. writes: —"I certainly can sympathize, with anyone who suffers from nerve trouble. For many months I was afflicted with nervousness, and after going to bed I would toss about for hours unable to sleep. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was recommended to me, so I gave it a trial. I found it a splendid treatment as I can now enjoy a good night's rest. For the nerves, the best password I can give is 'Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.'"

SALVATION ARMY SALE OF WORK IS BEING HELD TODAY

The annual Salvation Army tea and sale of work was opened this afternoon in the Citadel by the general convener Mrs. C. Whatman Sr., the hour being 2.30.

Assisting Mrs. Whatman are the following ladies:

Fancy Work—Mrs. J. A. Anderson and Mrs. James Parks.

Plain Sewing—Mrs. George Dawes, Mrs. J. Cook, Mrs. Cadwallader and Mrs Hudson.

Home Cooking—Mrs. H. Smith, assisted by Girl Guards.

Tea Room—Mrs. Thomas Carlisle and Miss E. McOuatt, assisted by Girl Guards.

BATTALION ORDERS

By Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Nicholls, Officer Commanding, 1st Battalion North British Columbia Regiment, 102nd Bn. C.E.F.

No parades until after Christmas.

Rifle No. W25013 is missing from the Armory, any one having this rifle will please return same to the Quartermaster immediately.

S. D. JOHNSTON,
Major and Adjutant,
Attd. 1st Bn. N.B.C. Regt.

In the Arctic regions amongst certain tribes a man who wants a divorce leaves home in anger and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs. In more temperate climates she notifies the police and lovingly fondles the rolling pin.

THE RECENT

STRONG RISE

OF THE

FRENCH FRANC

SERVE AS A REMINDER

TO

ASTUTE INVESTORS

OF THE

Immense Profit Possibilities In FRENCH GOVERNMENT 6% BONDS

WE BELIEVE that an investment made today in French Government 6% Bonds (Loan authorized Dec. 16th, 1920; redeemable at par at the option of the Government on or after Jan. 1st, 1931), presents an exceptional opportunity for profit on any material advance in the value of French money (Francs).

Due to the depreciation of French Francs a French Government 6% Bond (of 1,000 francs denomination) can now be bought for $32.00, with French exchange at normal (19.3c per Franc) the same Bond would have a value of $193.00

International bankers believe French Francs will sell at 10 cents per Franc before very long. Just think what this means to French Government Bonds; with the Franc worth 10 cents, each Bond of 1,000 francs will have a value of $100.00—a rise of over 212%, or a profit of $68.00 for every $32.00 invested today. With the franc selling at 15 cents, each Bond of 1,000 Francs will have a value of $150.00, a rise of more than 370%, or a net profit of $118.00 for each Bond of 1,000 francs, or for every $32.00 invested today.

We made a lengthy and thorough investigation to determine the best way to buy French Francs for maximum profits. We are of the opinion that these French Government 6% Bonds afford the best medium, for they represent to French investors precisely what British Government and our Canadian Government Victory Bonds represent to us, being *legal investments for every Institution, Trust Fund and Savings Bank* in France, and constituting a strictly high-grade Government investment. They may be sold again instantly for *spot cash*, as they are listed on the Paris Stock Exchange and traded in throughout the financial centres of the world. The interest coupons (payable June and December 16th) have always been paid promptly on the dot, and can be cashed in Montreal, New York, London, and other financial centres through our House, banks or other institutions.

French Government Bonds will, we believe, unquestionably come back to normal ($193.00 per 1,000-franc Bond.) The United States were financially bankrupt after the Civil War. Their securities could be bought for a song, yet in a few years the Americans were on their financial feet again, and today are considered the richest nation in the world.

Even England was once faced with what seemed to be a financial disaster. With Napoleon virtually pounding at her gates, British Bonds went for next to nothing, but the victory at Waterloo sent them sky-rocketing. The Rothschild family accumulated the major portion of its wealth by investing in British bonds and selling them when Wellington's victory became known.

The experience of France, too, bankrupt at the hands of Bismarck, is within the memory of living man. Her Bonds sold down to 7% of their value after the Franco-Prussian War. They appeared hopeless, yet in two years they had recovered 95%, making fortunes for the far-sighted investors who had the courage to invest in them. When millions of men and populations of nations lend their collective efforts to the task—nothing is impossible. The French franc will undoubtedly come back to normal.

A study of history convinces one forcibly that the most difficult thing in the world to destroy is national existence. *History is repeating itself.* The opportunity of a lifetime, to earn remarkable profits, exists today for investors, through the purchase of these high-grade French Government Bonds. They rank as the pre-eminent class of French Government securities, and are virtually a first mortgage on the entire assets and resources of the vast and wealthy Republic of France. The Bonds are valid for 30 years after maturity, and the interest coupons for 5 years after their respective maturity dates, thus enabling the investor to cash them at any time the exchange rates are favorable.

France is a first-class commercial, naval and military power of the world. French industries are thriving and working overtime. France is exporting goods to every country of the globe; her shipping is crowding the world's ports, and the nation shows every evidence of industrial and economic progress. Reparation payments from Germany are further enhancing the French treasury. These conditions will be quickly reflected in a rapid rise in the French Franc, which in turn increases the value of French Government Bonds. That is why we urge you to buy French Government Bonds *NOW*, while they are on the bargain counter.

INTEREST INCOME

The income from the average corporation or industrial Bond is fixed, that is to say, a 6% Bond of $1,000 denomination yields exactly $60.00 every year until maturity. The income from French Government 6% Bonds comprises many of the attractive features of an ordinary share, or share of common stock. While the income expressed in French money remains fixed the value of that money to the Canadian or American investor depends upon the exchange value of the French franc expressed in dollars.

Thus it will be seen that at the present rate for the franc the holder of a 10,000-Franc Bond will receive for his coupons aggregating always 600 francs per annum a sum in Canadian money equivalent to a return of nearly 7% on his investment, that is, on the cost of his 10,000-Franc Bond which at the present time is $320.00.

When the franc reaches 8 cents, however, the value of the coupons will be much higher; 600 francs will be worth $48.00 which on an investment of $320.00, is equal to a yield of 15%. Few common stocks offer so attractive a return.

When the franc has reached 10 cents or $1,000.00 per 10,000-franc Bond the return will be proportionately higher. Every 600 francs in interest coupons will bring $60.00 when cashed. Here the yield is more than 18¾%.

At 15 cents per franc the coupons on a 10,000-franc Bond costing only $320.00 today (normal value $1,930.00—a profit on the principal of $1,610.00) will be worth $90.00, representing a return of over 28%.

And lastly, with the franc at par, i.e. 19.3 cents or $1,930.00 per 10,000-franc Bond, the coupons for one year amounting to 600 francs will be worth $115.80—an amount equivalent to a return of nearly 36% on the original investment of $320.00.

The Swiss franc a few years ago was worth only 15.14 cents or $15,140.00 per 100,000 francs—yet to-day it is quoted above par or at more than $19,300 per 100,000 francs. The value of 100,000 Swiss francs has increased by more than $4,160.00 within a comparatively short space of time.

The Dutch Guilder, Holland's monetary unit, following the war depreciated from its par value of 40.20 cents or $40,300.00 per 100,00 guilders, to 29.3 cents or $29,300.00 per 100,000. TO-DAY 100,000 guilders are again worth $40,200.00, showing a NET RISE of $10,900.00.

The Swedish krone, normally worth 26.8 cents or $26,800.00 per 100,000 krone, dropped to 17.65 cents or $17,650.00 per 100,000. In a few years the unit has completely recovered all its losses and at present the value of 100,000 Swedish krone is $26,800.00. During the period the value of 100,000 krone increased by $9,150.00.

In less than two years the Japanese yen has RISEN from 37,875 cents or $37,875.00 per 100,000 yen, to 46.95 cents or $46,950.00 per 100,000. Despite the great havoc wrought by the earthquakes on the country's economic life, the value of 100,000 yen has increased by $9,075.00 in LESS THAN TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS.

Everyone knows how rapid has been the rise in Danish and Norwegian exchanges. These countries have been faced with critical economical conditions but the Danish krone is now worth 26.50 cents or $26,500.00 per 100,000 krone, whereas in 1921 it had fallen to 13 cents or $13,000.00 per 100,000. The value of 100,000 Danish krone has increased by $13,500.00 in less than five years' time The Norwegian krone has RISEN from 11.7 cents or $11,700.00 per 100,000 krone, to 22.04 cents or $22,040.00 per 100,000, showing a NET RISE OF $10,340.00 PER 100,000 DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Spanish peseta from 11.75 cents or $11,750.00 per 100,000 pesetas a few years ago, has now recovered to 15.84 cents or $15,840.00 per 100,000 and the unit is expected to touch par this year.

Leading South American exchanges show similar wide improvements. Within three years the Brazilian milreis has advanced from 8.55 cents or $8,550.00 per 100,000, to 15.87 cents or $15,870.00 per 100,000, recording a NET GAIN OF $7,320.00 PER 100,000 MILREIS. The Argentine peso was not long ago worth only 28.37 cents or $28,370.00 per 100,000 pesos but TO-DAY it is quoted at 40.43 cents or $40,430.00 per 100,000. The value of 100,000 Argentine pesos has INCREASED BY $12,060.00.

In the light of these accomplishments it is easy to see that France with a balanced budget, debt funding agreements, in short, definitely ADVANCED UPON THE ROAD TO FINANCIAL RECOVERY, can put the franc back to par (19.3 cents or $19,300.00 per 100,000 francs) within the comparatively near future.

Table Showing Present Price and Possibilities

Denominations: or Amount	Present Price	With Bonds at Par and Franc at: 7 Cents	15 Cents	Par 19.3 Cents
1,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	$ 32.00	$ 70.00	$ 150.00	$ 193.00
2,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	64.00	140.00	300.00	385.00
5,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	160.00	350.00	750.00	965.00
10,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	320.00	700.00	1,500.00	1,930.00
25,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	800.00	1,750.00	3,750.00	4,825.00
50,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	1,600.00	3,500.00	7,500.00	9,650.00
100,000 Francs, French Government 6% Bonds	3,200.00	7,000.00	15,000.00	19,300.00

WE ARE selling a large number of these Bonds at the above price, which covers every expense. Upon receipt of accepted cheque or money order we will at once confirm sale. Bonds are forwarded by registered and insured mail. Order with remittance to cover purchase, must be received by early mail to insure these prices as quotations change frequently.

For many years this Investment House has been **Canada's foremost exclusive foreign Bond house.** It is vitally important to us to have our clients select those bonds which will make the most money for them and make it most quickly. Our interest does not cease after a sale, for it is our constant aim to keep in touch with our clientele, scattered throughout the length and breadth of Canada, the United States and Newfoundland, to render it **gratuitous** service, informing clients when Bonds rise in market value, and informing them whether or not we deem it advisable to sell. This service is expensive to ourselves, but its value to our clients is incalculable.

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE OF

C. M. CORDASCO & COMPANY

SPECIALIZING EXCLUSIVELY IN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

MARCIL TRUST BUILDING - 292 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL - CANADA

Date.....

I enclose herewith { cash / accepted cheque / money order } for $.....in full payment

for the purchase from you of.....francs in French Government 6%
(State Amount)

Bonds (Loan of 1920), which you are to forward me by registered and insured mail.

Name.....

Address.....

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