Others Imitate
"SALADA"
TEA
T69
None have equalled the quality.

THE DAILY NEWS
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue.
H. F. PULLEN - - Managing Editor.

DAILY EDITION. UNION LABEL Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1927

SEED PRODUCTION IMPORTANT BRANCH.

Seed production in Canada is rapidly becoming an important and profitable industry states Honourable Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, in his latest report. The inherent qualities of winter hardiness and vigor of growth possessed by Canadian grown seeds has brought a great demand for them in foreign markets. The thorough system of grading, strictly enforced by the Dominion Seed Branch, has given foreign and domestic buyers complete confidence in our seeds.

Canada produces an exportable surplus in high class seeds of cereals, forage crops and vegetables. The production of these seeds is continually increasing and they are supplanting imported stocks on our home markets. Especially great progress has been made in the production of seed of alfalfa, malting barley, and browntop or Rhode Island bent grass. Our alfalfa crop increased from 238,000 acres in 1920 to 859,000 acres in 1926, and this remarkable increase has been brought about largely by the development of our own seed supply from varieties which can withstand our severe winters. In Northern Ontario special attention is being given to the growing of barley seed, as malting barley of high quality, which finds a ready market, can be produced in that region. In British Columbia one district alone gave a yield of 70,000 pounds of timothy seed and 6,000 pounds of meadow fescue of the finest quality. Many other examples of our progress in seed growing might be cited, all showing the great possibilities the future holds for this industry.

FOX RANCHING IS GROWING INDUSTRY.

It is quite possible that the great majority of people in Canada who, from time to time, read about the silver fox rarely give that animal a second thought, and, certainly, do not regard fur-ranching in the nature of an industry. But fox and fur ranching has reached that distinction, having spread into every province in Canada from a modest beginning in Prince Edward Island, crossed the border into the United States, while Canadian bred fox have been sent abroad to form the neuclus of ranches in several countries in Europe.

The expansion of the fox farming began about 1910 when the knowledge spread that some fortunate individuals had been making handsome profits from the sale of pelts. Then followed a period of speculation caused by the demand for foundation stock during which time the scramble "became a veritable craze." The cost of a pair of foxes rose steadily from $3,000 a pair in 1910 to $20,000 a pair in 1913, and during the hey-day of the boom as high as $35,000 was paid for exception specimens.

A Department of Agriculture booklet, the authority for the foregoing figures, states "The European war brought an end to speculative fox-trading, and a highly speculative venture was changed into a legitimate industry. So far as the fox industry on this continent is concerned, the day of speculation is apparently over, and live foxes are sold for what their pelts would bring or a little more, because breeders recognize that every pair of foxes sold means a competitor." As a result the market value of a pair of live foxes now averages in the neighborhood of $500.

BANK DECLARES OPTIMISM JUSTIFIED.

The great crops of 1925 and 1926, the flow of wealth from the mines of British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, the record newsprint production, the improved position of the railroads and the steady expansion of Canadian manufacturing, have combined to produce a sound and pervasive prosperity throughout the country, says the monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada. The industrial and financial structure is now on so substantial a basis that enthusiasm concerning the future seems eminently justified.

The financial structure of the country as measured in terms of purchasing power in the hands of the consumer is in a particularly strong position. This general condition is reflected in the large increase in savings in the form of bank deposits and in investment in life insurance and securities. In the case of industry, the number of men employed exceeds the number in the record year of 1920, and the wage scale is proportionately much higher in relation to the cost of living than it was in 1913. Much the same relationship is shown between the price of agricultural products and the general commodity index. The farmer receives about 60 per cent more for his products than in 1913, while he pays only about 50 per cent more for the articles he purchases. Such price relationships give promise of continued activity in wholesale and retail trade in the near future.

Remember
Hot
BOVRIL
"Inside"
keeps cold "outside"

Civic Questions Discussed by Mayor and Candidates at Meeting Called Last Night

A fairly good-sized crowd was present last night at the meeting called by Mayor Newton in the Moose Hall. Six of the aldermanic candidates and the mayor spoke on civic issues. A. W. Edge acted as chairman and first called upon the mayor who dealt with the financial position of the city and reviewed the work of the council for the past year. He wanted it distinctly understood that the city was solvent. It had paid its way and did not at the present time owe the bank a dollar.

In reviewing the financial affairs of the city, the mayor said that the revenue for the past year had been $406,945.15 and the total expense amounted to $429,899.61 leaving a deficit in the neighborhood of $22,954.00. In explaining how this had occurred His Worship referred to several items of expenditure which had not been forseen by the council at the beginning of the year. The cemetery road for which the citizens had passed a bylaw for $18,500, had exceeded the estimate and cost the city $35,198.80 or over $16,698 more than was expected. This had to be met out of general revenue. The Shawatlans pipe line was found by the city engineer to be in need of repair and this work had cost in the neighborhood of $3,682.00 which also had to be provided out of general revenue. It had been also found that no provision had been made for a road to the elevator and this was built at a cost to the city of $1,085.00. These three items amounted to a little more than the deficit.

The mayor then discussed several works which it had been planned to carry on through the past year including a roadway on Borden Street and one on Summit Avenue. These had not been carried out on the advice of the Inspector of Municipalities who had been advising the city against heavy expenditures for the past three or four years. The speaker then referred to the favorable showing made by the city utilities for the past year, both light and telephone having shown a surplus.

The sewerage bylaw was then explained and the mayor said that it was for the people to decide as to whether this would be carried out.

MAYOR'S POLICE VIEWS

Coming to the police question the speaker said he had not changed his opinion on the matter but had rather been more firmly convinced that it was not a good thing. He quoted figures in support of his contention that the amount of fines collected during the seven months in which the provincial police had been in charge of affairs had been less on the average per month than for the first five months of this year under the city police. In the first five months of the year the fines had amounted to $5,128.50 and in the last seven months the fines had amounted to $7,047.75. In the year 1925 the mayor said the police department had cost the city $16,501.00, and in the year 1926 the police had cost the city $16,508.00 or $4.00 more for the year just closed than in the preceding year. He paid a compliment to the personnel of the provincial police and said that on two occasions he had gone to the sergeant in charge and no one could have received him more kindly.

Alderman Casey, who spoke next, referred to the improvements made in the city roads during the past three years. He was glad that he had such a plank in his platform three years ago. The city's capital debt was scarcely any greater now thna at that time.

Continuing, Alderman Casey said "I know that many citizens have it in for me on account of the garbage tax." As chairman of the finance committee for the past three years he said he had been placed in the difficult position of finding the money and he had believed it the only way to keep the mill rate of the city down. However it had proven an unpopular move and he had been responsnble for the repeal of the bylaw and he would not again support such a thing even if it came to the city having to tax improvements. The speaker then launched into a vigorous discussion of the police question and attacked the system of having the police department administered from Victoria. He had nothing to say against the personnel of the local force each of whom he claimed were personal friends of his and he had found them to be men of high character. There was however a great principle involved and the attorney general was taking away the privileges the people enjoyed of managing their own affairs. He then quoted figures from various cities on the prairies and in B.C. to show that the fines collected in the city had been out of proportion to the number of people here and did not consider it a good advertisement to people who might locate here. In conclusion the speaker asked for support and said that he would endeavor in the future to be as faithful to the trust reposed in him if elected as he had been in the past.

Alderman Brown spoke briefly in support of a better sewerage system as it had been demonstrated that the septic tanks had not been a success.

RESPONSIBLE FOR POLICE

Ald. Brown said that he had been one of those responsible for the bringing the provincial police here and if he had been wrong in doing so then the people had an opportunity of saying so in the plebiscite on Thursday. The speaker said that in 1926 the city had saved about $3000 in the police department.

Coming to the work of the city council in the past year he referred to the plan of giving additional fire protection to the waterfront and thought that it would prove a sound policy. The garbage tax had not been popular and it had been rescinded although it was done with the idea of assisting the heavy tax payer and to keep down the mill rate. During his first year as Alderman he had been on the utilities committee and last year had been chairman of the committee and as already explained by the mayor there had been a surplus in each department. There had been little change in policy which had not been in practise in former years. The extensions instead of being charged to capital account had been paid for out of earnings. Alderman Brown, in conclusion, asked for further support and assured his hearers that he would do the best possible in the interests of the city.

Ex-Alderman Montgomery had the audience in happy mood as he explained that he was again seeking for the support of the voters. He congratulated the Daily News on its editorial of the day in which it had asked for the co-operation of everyone in supporting the mayor who had been elected by acclamation. It seemed to the sepaker that the city needed to formulate a policy to go ahead with at the present time, so as to have more power in order to attract industries. Going back to former years, the speaker referred to the financial condition of the city when it decided to undertake the development of Woodworth lake power. At the present time he believed it important that the city obtain power by some means so that it might take its place as a manufacturing city. "If no private company can see clear to develop this power, then the city must go ahead" he said, and continued "If the city sells or give away its utilities without getting a good bargain it would be foolish. I am not such a hard and fast municipal ownership man as some my think" observed the speaker who pleaded for a serious attempt to solve the power question. In advocating the passage of the sewer bylaw he said that he did not think it the very best plan available, but considered that the details could be worked out if only the bylaw were passed. The former police commissioner then expressed his views on the police situation and referring to the provincial system said "I do not like it." Many things had to be considered in the matter and the question of the government dictating the policy of policing the city was not in the best interest of the citizens.

P. H. LINZEY

P. H. Linzey, described himself as a new recruit and spoke of his connection with the labor movement having held a union card since he was a boy. Just yesterday he had noticed in the Daily News that ten years ago he had held the office of secretary in the local trades and labor council. He then quoted again from the Daily News of a year ago where it was reported that, at a meeting of the Trades and Lobor Council held then, Alderman Casey had moved and Alderman Larson had seconded a resolution approving a clean city. "I am of the firm conviction and I make no bones about it that if elected, I will seek to advance the moral interests of the city" said the speaker. In regard to the plebiscite he considered that possibly it did not matter much as to how it went. He would seek to carry out the wishes of the citizens and was proud to espouse the principles of labor.

Jas. Black was then called on by the chairman and said that he had been endorsed by the Trades and Labor Council and stood for its platform which he then read and commented on. Fuel should be purchased for the city by tender. As one who had gone around to the different districts with the petition against the garbage tax he was in a position to say that the people found it difficult enough in the outlying sections without this increased burden. For the past three years he had been on the library board and the growth of the library had been such that he felt the city would have to provide in the next two years for better accommodation as the present building was not adequate.

As regarded power, the speaker said, the city had always been too late and if it had to go outside for power to meet the further requirements it would take at least two years to have the same reach the city. The development of Shawatlans was not sufficient as it would be necessary to go somewhere to obtain ten, fifteen or twenty thousand horse power.

WOULD KEEP PROVINCIALS

The policing of the city was a very important question and Mr. Black thought the police at present in the city were "a good bunch of fellows" and the city could very well adopt

(continued on page four)

Safe Speedy Relief
Headache Neuralgia PAIN
Stop Your Rheumatism
Send 10c for generous trial to Templetons, Toronto. 50c and $1 boxes at your druggist's.
T-R-C's TEMPLETONS RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

Prime Beef Flavour-Prime Beef Goodness-
All in an "OXO" Cube!

"OXO" Cubes are the nourishing principles and the rich, meaty flavour of prime beef in convenient, economical and concentrated form.

Such a help in solving the "daily menu" problem! "OXO" adds new, enticing savour to soups, gravies, stews, hash, croquettes and meat pies — transforms "left-overs" into delicious dishes. The "OXO" Cook-book will show you scores of delightful recipes. Send for it today.

And what a wonderful beverage is a cup of hot "OXO." It sends comforting warmth to every part of the body — nourishes—invigorates.

Get a tin of "OXO" Cubes with your next grocery order. After one trial, you'll never be without a tin in the pantry.

"OXO" Tomato Omelet
3 tomatoes — 3 eggs
½ oz. butter — Pepper and salt
1 "Oxo" Cube
Skin and cut up the tomatoes. Put them in a lined saucepan with the butter, and the "Oxo" mixed with a little hot water. Season to taste. When thoroughly cooked, mash well; break in the eggs, and stir over the fire till thick. Spread on buttered toast, and garnish with parsley.

CHILDREN'S PUZZLE
A delight to every child. Two picture-puzzles in one — 72 pieces. Sent to any address on receipt of 30 "OXO" Cube wrappers.

OXO LIMITED, 356 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

"OXO"
The Great Beef Economy
Tins of 4 cubes, 15c. — tin of 10, 30c.
N.B.—To ensure quick dissolving, always slice the cube into hot water.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

TAKE NOTICE that Robert M. Currie, whose address is 1416—8th Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C., will apply for a licence to take and use fifty gallons per minute of water out of small creek, unnamed, which flows southerly and drains into Huston Inlet, Q.C. Islands, about 1,000 feet westerly from miners' cabins at head of Huston Inlet. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 200 feet from shore line, passing through twenty-four acres applied for under lease, and will be used for industrial purposes upon the land described as applied for to lease at head of Huston Inlet, Moresby Island.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 6th day of December, 1926. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1014," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Prince Rupert, B.C. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication is December 20, 1926.

ROBERT M. CURRIE,
Applicant.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

TAKE NOTICE that James Field, whose address is 213—2nd Ave., Prince Rupert, B.C., will apply for a licence to take and use 1 cubic foot per second of water out of unnamed creek, which flows easterly and drains into Crescent Inlet, Moresby Island, Q.C.I., about one mile from the head of the Inlet on the north shore. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 1,000 feet from the mouth and will be used for domestic and cannery purposes upon the 40 acres of land described as unsurveyed land, for which purchase is applied about 15 chains southwesterly from the mouth of the stream.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 29th day of November, 1926. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant therto and to the "Water Act," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Prince Rupert, B.C. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication is December 20, 1926.

JAMES FIELD,
Applicant.

THE ACME'S FIFTH ANNUAL
Temptation SALE
To clear out broken lines before stocktaking, prices have been still further reduced.
LOOK AT THESE VALUES!

SPECIALS FOR MEN!
Men's Brock Hats—Regular value up to $7.50. Temptation Sale Price $3.95
Men's Caps—Wolff, Cooper and G. & C. makes. Regular values up to $3.50. Temptation Sale Price $1.95
Men's Handkerchiefs—Hem stitched, regular 15c value. Temptation Sale Price, per dozen 95c
Men's Cotton Socks—In all colors, black, brown, gray, putty, etc. Regular value 35c. Temptation Sale Price, 6 pairs for 95c

Acme Importers
Third Avenue
Terms—Strictly Cash. No charge accounts
Mail Orders promptly attended to.

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.