

Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

BROOK TROUT FISHING WILL SOON BE LOST NEW BRUNSWICK SWICK SPORT

Fishing Public Do Not Pay Heed to the Fishing Regulations

DOMINION EXPERT GIVES HIS VIEWS

Automobile Has So Greatly Increased the Number of Anglers That Even Restocking Can Keep Up the Supply Only If There is Co-operation by the Fishermen Themselves

James Catt, the expert at the trout hatchery at Silver Falls, in a recent letter to T. A. Linton, Secretary of the Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, expressed some views and opinions of interest alike to our fishermen and to the larger number, who are beginning to take an interest in our tourist problems. Mr. Catt wrote:

It is my opinion that unless the fishing public will better observe those laws regarding the close season and the bag limits set on brook trout, the days of this species of fish are numbered.

During the last few months I have asked more than forty anglers if they know the close season and bag limits for trout. Of these forty the majority knew the close season but only two knew the bag limit—many of them did not know there was any limit. The significance of this is that the thirty-eight who did not know the limit would probably exceed it if the opportunity occurred.

For many reasons the brook trout is difficult to protect. It is migratory and its numbers are therefore roughly limited to a maximum set by the food supply of the waters which it inhabits. Its presence in these waters, unlike the anadromous varieties, is constant and it may therefore be caught at all times of the year and at all stages of its life. It is distributed so widely that it would be impossible for the Department's officers to guard and patrol the major part of its habitat, except at a prohibitive expenditure. As it has no commercial value it is sought almost entirely by anglers—except in the case of poachers, who may employ nets or dynamite—and it is the anglers who should act as its guardians.

The automobile has not only greatly increased the number of anglers but permits them to fish the less accessible waters more frequently. This causes a heavy drain on the producing capacity of the waters. Within limits this can be offset by restocking from the hatcheries, but the number of trout taken out of any water must be kept within such limits as will prevent depletion after the natural production has been augmented by stocking.

As an example of this let me point out some of the famous European trout streams. The stock in the Test, Heben and Fenner, South of England, has been maintained and increased so far as angling is concerned. The requirements of the waters were closely studied and a system of protection and stocking was

devised, it being realized that it was useless to protect waters that contained no stock as it was to stock waters that were unprotected. If my memory serves me correctly the bag limit on these waters is roughly eight fish per diem, all fishes less than one pound being returned. Thus only mature fish could be taken. The limit of eight fish in these waters merely means that only eight fish may be killed—the angler may catch and return as many as he can in excess of this number. This one day in 1917 a certain doctor, on the Kennet in Wiltshire, took out and returned seventy-four trout, and kept one of 3½ pounds weight.

Of course, the limit of one pound weight would not suit the majority of European waters any more than it could be applied to this province. The existing limits have been arrived at after a very careful consideration and study of the province's requirements, based on the supposition that the angling public will observe the law.

Infringements of this law are largely responsible for the decrease in the stock of trout and for the fact that waters once affording excellent fishing may now be termed barren. Nearly all fishermen who can recall New Brunswick streams of twenty years ago will remember an abundance of trout within a reasonable distance of the cities and larger towns. They will probably recall many occasions on which individuals took dozens and even hundreds of trout in excess of the present limit. What of these waters today? They have been fished out. To re-establish and maintain them the Fisheries Act must be observed.

Yours very truly,
JAMES CATT.

The remarks above are so applicable to the situation in Nova Scotia that we have no hesitation in reproducing them in this paper. Ed. Monitor.

WEST ENGLISVILLE

The farmers are very busy hayting, gathering a bountiful crop.

The apple crop will not be as large as was expected, owing to the shortage in amount and quality as they are very badly spotted.

The pie social and ice cream sale held in the school house on Wednesday evening was a great success. The sum of \$25.00 being realized towards painting the school house.

Mrs. Naomi Banks is visiting her son, Wilbur Banks and family, Ralph Daniels of Bedford is a visitor at the same home.

Recent visitors at Leonard Banks were: Avard Banks, Arleigh B. B. Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Banks and son Hartley of South Greenwood; Mr. and Mrs. John Banks of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Dooliver of Larey Road; Irma Stewart and Raybourne Leonard of East Inglisville.

Mrs. Emma Gibson and three children have returned from visiting friends at Mahone Bay and Springfield.

Mrs. Allister MacPherson and daughter, Leta, were recent visitors at Mrs. John Mc-Gill's.

Little Tillian Banks entertained her girl friends at a birthday party, on Saturday afternoon.

FEDERAL AID TO PROVINCIAL ROADS

(From "Natural Resources") Under the Canadian Highways Act, the federal legislation intended to encourage the building of highways, agreements have been entered into for the construction of approximately 8,000 miles of good roads in the different provinces, and at the close of the working season of 1924, nearly 4,000 miles had been completed. By the terms of the above-mentioned act there was appropriated from the consolidated revenue fund of Canada the sum of \$20,000,000 to encourage the building of highways, this amount being divided among the provinces in proportion to population. The aid has gone towards the making of the best highways possible with local materials upon main trunk arteries. Under this plan, the Dominion Government has paid 40 per cent, and the Province concerned 60 per cent. The total length of the road systems to which this contribution has applied is 35,000 miles. The mileage in each province completed with Federal aid is as follows:

Province	Miles
Alberta	177.00
British Columbia	237.71
Manitoba	958.20
New Brunswick	350.00
Nova Scotia	474.78
Ontario	574.88
Prince Edward Island	670.50
Quebec	954.66
Saskatchewan	1,551.20
Total	5,964.93

In the above table it will be noted that some of the more populous provinces have a smaller mileage than less populous provinces. This is due to the fact that roads which are satisfactory for the light traffic of, say, Prince Edward Island can be built for \$3,000 or \$5,000 per mile, whereas roads to carry the heavy traffic in parts of Ontario and Quebec cost from \$25,000 to \$75,000 per mile.

All of the Provinces, except Alberta which was the last Province to enter upon this highway work, have now under agreement enough highway grant may be taken up. The Federal Government remains in the aggregate in the different Provinces, however, about 2,000 miles under agreement that must be carried forward to completion before the necessary certificates can be issued by the highways division of the Federal Department of Railways and Canals, that the work has been done at a reasonable cost and in accordance with the plans and specifications. For this reason the period during which the total Federal grant may be taken up has been extended to March 31st, 1925. By this time all roads must be completed and under maintenance patrol.

In regard to highways two things have to be considered: their use by our own citizens, and by visitors from abroad. The tremendous increase in the use of motor vehicles in Canada in the past few years is scarcely realized. In 1914 the number of motor vehicles registered in Canada was 69,547; in 1924 it was 659,231—nearly ten times as great. The increase in 1924 over 1923 was 75,152. On the other hand there was the motor traffic from the United States. Looking merely at the total number of tourists' motor cars entering Canada, there is a decrease from 1,936,400 in 1923 to 1,898,859 in 1924, but this decrease is entirely in the number of cars entering Canada for one to six months' use from 1924 to 1925, and those brought in from 1924 to 1925 have increased from 272,441 to 300,750. It will thus be seen that the aggregate number of cars present by tourists in the country was increased greatly in 1924. This resulted in a growth in the estimated revenue from tourists from \$12,000,000 in 1923 to \$14,500,000 in 1924. Great as this sum is the direct and indirect benefits to Canada from increased transportation facilities for its own citizens and in the way of improved international relations are even greater.

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Minard's Liniment for Burns.

NEW HEALTH FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

Aching Backs and Tired Limbs Need Not be Endured.

Too many women endure suffering that casts a shadow over half her existence. An aching back, tired limbs, attacks of faintness, splitting headaches need not be a part of woman's life. Such trials indicate plainly that the sufferer needs the help of a real tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Suffering women who have used this medicine speak of it in the highest terms. Among those who have been thus helped is Mrs. Ada L. Harman, Virden, Man., who writes:—"Following the birth of a still-born child a few years ago, I had a very serious time. I was so weak for months that I could not walk across the room without a feeling of faintness. I had scarcely strength enough to stand up, and when dressing would have to sit down two or three times. My face and lips were colorless, I had no appetite, and life did not seem worth living. A friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got six boxes. Before they were all gone I felt improved. My appetite was returning, color was coming into my face, and I was visibly stronger. I continued taking the pills and fully realized my former good health. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to weak women, and hope my experience will induce some other sufferer to try them."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Province Miles
Alberta 177.00
British Columbia 237.71
Manitoba 958.20
New Brunswick 350.00
Nova Scotia 474.78
Ontario 574.88
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MODERN WOMAN IS RAVED OVER COALS IN RAPER DIVORCE

Chaperone Rapidly Becoming Extinct as Dodo, Lawyer Remarks

CRAZE FOR EXCITEMENT

Bench and Bar Indulge in Philosophical Reflections on Morals of Present Age.

London.—The chaperone is rapidly becoming as extinct as the dodo, remarked a British lawyer at today's session of London's current court sensation—the divorce case of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Raper, which is daily packing the court room with various spectators of both sexes.

The lawyer made the remark during one of those informal chats so often enlivening British trials, which invariably remind Americans of American court procedure, because they are so different.

The judge joined in the lawyer's reflections, remarking that he did not know anything about last modern life because he never had spent one hour in London unless forced to go.

"Then you are unqualified to do justice in this case," objected Mrs. Raper's counsel.

Today's session included testimony by noted London neurologists, who also contributed philosophical reflections on modern life. One, Sir William Arbuthnot Hale, described the typical modern female as "highly strung, nervous, suffering from the overstrain of looking for pleasure and excitement."

Another, Dr. Bellfrage, remarked: "In these days, when we have so many unhappy marriages, one's whole time would be taken up with matrimonial disputes if one got mixed up with the relations of husband and wife. I endeavor to skate over the subject as lightly as possible, and I do not take sides one way or the other. I think that is the policy every busy doctor adopts."

Propos of his statement that the man and woman in the case were not suited to each other, the doctor said:

"I think everybody forms his own opinion on that at a wedding. It is one of the most interesting points in a wedding."

That raised loud laughter in the court room. Mr. Justice Hill, the judge trying the case, carefully sought to give the impression that he did not belong to any such jovial set as that of Mr. and Mrs. Raper, announcing that all he knew about the pranks of such circles he derived from evidence which he was forced to hear in divorce cases. It was at this point that the judge announced he had never spent sixty consecutive minutes in London except under compulsion. Then Mrs. Raper's counsel resumed his philosophical reflections.

"I should doubt that there is more immorality now than in the days of our ancestors," he said. "What I do think is that it is more easily found out. You have got a great deal creeping into this country from the United States and other countries. You have the frank companionship of man and woman which in the end leans toward immorality. The chaperone has almost disappeared and can be classed with the dodo."

The judge adjourned the trial over the week-end.

THEY ALL ADVERTISE
A hen is not supposed to have much common sense or tact. Yet every time she lays an egg she cackles forth the fact.

A rooster hasn't a lot of intelligence to show. But none the less most roosters have enough good sense to crow.

The mule, the most despised of beasts. Has a persistent way. Of letting folks know he's around. By his insistent bray.

The busy little bees they buzz. Bulls bellow and cows moo. The watchdogs bark, the sanders quack. The doves and pigeons coo.

The peacock spreads his tail and squawks. Pigs squeal and robins sing. And even the serpents know enough. To hiss before they sting.

But man, the greatest masterpiece That nature could devise. Will sometimes stop and hesitate. Before he'll advertise.

SUCCINCT
A Chinese truckman in San Francisco sent the following bill to a grocer for delivering orders:
10 Goes } At 50c. a West.....\$5
10 Comes }
—The Boy's Outfitter.

MOSCHELLE

Miss Margaret Duan of Upper Clements, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tillson of Cambridge, motored to Moschelle and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Cleaves.

Mrs. Olivia Hughes and son, Mr. Arthur Hughes of Merrimac, have been guests at the home of W. B. McLeod.

Miss Marion Purdy of Upper Clements, is spending two weeks of her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ritchie.

The strawberry festival and fancy sale held in the hall on the 15th, was a success financially. The sum of \$100.15 being realized.

Mrs. Frank Journeay who attended the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. C. Wells, has returned to Halifax.

Miss Jean Ritchie has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Neil Walker, Bridgetown.

Miss Annie Wells of Natick, Mass., is visiting at her old home.

Mrs. C. Hardwick returned from a weeks visit in Bear River.

PROMINENT MAN HAS PASSED AWAY
E. P. Crowe, Well-known Stewiacke Merchant, Dies in Newfoundland.

A cable received Saturday from Hamilton, Nfld., announces the death there of E. P. Crowe, a well-known merchant of Stewiacke. Mr. Crowe had conducted a general store at Stewiacke for the past forty years, but at the time of his death was assisting his brother, Harry J. Crowe, in his extensive lumbering operations in Newfoundland.

Mr. Crowe was a son of his late John E. and Mary Crowe and is survived by his wife and five sons. Mrs. Crowe and youngest son Jack were with him in Newfoundland. The other sons are: Dr. Victor Crowe of Truro; Dyrson and Judson of Stewiacke; and Cyril of Toronto. His oldest boy, Gordon, was killed in action in the late war. Three brothers Harry J. Crowe, Toronto; Fred M. Crowe, Winnipeg; and J. Frank Crowe of Florida, formerly of Bridgetown, also survive him. (Halifax Herald.)

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years



SAD PLIGHT OF CHICAGO BEGGARS
Receive Only from \$5 to \$11 Dollars Daily—"Business" Falling Off.

Chicago—Chicago beggars receive from \$5 to more than \$11 a day, and the mendicants are complaining because "business" is falling off owing to competition.

The figures were made public to night by R. H. Freund, who conducted an investigation for the social service administration of the University of Chicago.

The incomes ran as high as \$20 a day. Freund observed ten Chicago beggars for a total of 647 minutes, and saw them receive 420 contributions. He estimated the average contribution at 7 cents, and found them to be receiving \$2.42 cents an hour.

For an eight-hour day he estimated this group receive \$11.46 each. Forty-three beggars interviewed showed an average of \$219 to \$254 a day for the group. "Old-timers," however, indignantly asserted that beggars from other cities are usurping the field and that receipts two years ago were much larger.

That Fellow Feeling

You are all wrapped up in the merchandise that fills your store. You enthuse over the quality of this article and that line. You probably display the goods attractively, too

All you need now is to transmit your enthusiasm to the buying public of your community—and your goods will move out and profits roll in.

ADVERTISE. For advertising makes the customer feel as you do about the goods you have to sell. Every time you talk to prospective buyers, through an advertisement in "THE WEEKLY MONITOR," you are increasing the fellow feeling that brings business to your store.

"An Advertisement Is An Invitation"

Delicious
Home-made Sausages, Bacon Breakfast Ham, and numerous other meat delicacies—this is the place to get them, always fresh and at a reasonable price.

WE HAVE IN STOCK.
Choice meat, meat for mincing, Beef, Pork, Veal, Lamb, and Poultry, Canned goods and groceries.

ORDER EARLY
LOWE'S Meat Market
Queen Street, Bridgetown

MISS MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

ESKIMOS BECOMING REAL PROBLEM
Native Providence Reported to be Giving Way to Improvidence

Regina.—That the Eskimos in far Northern Canada were becoming a real problem, was the word of Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior here, yesterday. The incursion of the white man into those territories was partly blamed for the falling from grace of the aborigines, the minister declared that the native providence of the Eskimo was giving way to improvidence. The plains Indians, the minister further declared, were less troublesome to his department than the bush Indians of the Northern territories and generally were in better circumstances.

Miss McPhail (Production, St. John's) has been elected to the position of secretary of the New York Times. It was through her efforts that the great public, I should declare, that the two nations can in a highly complimentary manner.

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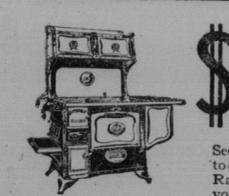
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ENTERPRISE MONARCH STEEL RANGE



\$10 DOWN
Balance in convenient monthly payments

See how easy we make it for you to own an Enterprise Monarch Steel Range. This famous range is yours for a down payment of only \$10. You can settle the balance in convenient monthly payments.

Call and let us show you the different styles of Enterprise Ranges and give you particulars of our new easy payment plan.

Enterprise Ranges are guaranteed both by us and by the makers—the Enterprise Foundry Co. Limited, of Sackville, N.B.—one of the largest foundries in Canada.

MAGEE & CHARLTON
Bridgetown.

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For all kinds of cooking
Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

"Let the Maritime Provinces Flourish by Their Industries"
BORDEN FACTORY-TRURO, N.S.

KEATING'S KILLS

BUGS KILLS
KILL MOTHS