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N. S. PLANS PROBE OF AGRICULTURE.

An agricultural inquiry committee will be appointed by the Provincial Government, to begin its work immediately after the new year, according to an announcement made at the 63rd annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association at Kentville by Hon. J. A. Walker, Minister of Natural Resources and Provincial Development. The task of the commission will be to "inquire into the report upon the economic conditions surrounding the agricultural industry of the province."

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DANGEROUS

If not checked in time

Syrup of White Pine and Tar

Is one of the very best remedies for colds and other throat afflictions—Asthma, Croup, etc., etc.

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"PUTTY" OF THE NAVY

CHIEF PAINTER IS HEAVIEST
SAILOR Afloat.

Comedian Tells a Few Yarns About His Experiences—Known as "Mr. Apple Dumplings"—Fried Chops in Soap Powder.

"Call me 'Putty,'" said Chief Painter Philpott to the Tit-Bits man. "Everyone does." "Putty," who is soon to retire on pension after twenty-two years' service, is a huge man. He turns the scale at 308 pounds and is the heaviest sailor afloat. He has a smooth, expensive face, usually wreathed in smiles.

"It's a wonder I ever joined the navy," he said. "As a youngster I was keen on the stage, but my parents thought the service more respectable! My brother, however, used to work at the old Metropole Theatre in Devonport, where I was born, and I actually appeared on the stage there as a small boy."

"I spent a short time in the Royal Engineers at Chatham, but I did not care for the life and bought my discharge. The very next day I was in the navy. I had always been keen on entertaining, and I became established as Chief Comedian R.N. during the war, when there was a big demand for concerts."

"A funny thing happened on board the Gurkha. In a comic cook and policeman scene we conceived the idea of putting a bulldog in an empty cheese crate with a tablecloth flung over it, and releasing him at a given moment into a gigantic bottomless pile, so that when I cut the crust the dog sprang out."

"At the first performance the trick was very effective, but at the second time of asking the animal refused to enter the box, despite the inducement of unlimited chocolates, of which he was fond."

"My partner, giving up cabaret, at last cutted the unwilling performer into the crate and we were able to begin the turn."

"On springing out of the box, however, the bulldog caught sight of my partner in his policeman's uniform, and remembering the blow chased him round the stage with his teeth in the seat of his trousers. The audience was delighted, but my partner had such an uncomfortable time that he insisted on this part of the program being dropped."

"I shall always remember giving a show to a crowd of ranchers in South America. They were so pleased that they insisted on killing a sheep for me."

"When we were at sea I told my messmates on the Active that I should have something special for them for dinner—mutton chops. They all spruced themselves for the occasion and I went to the cook's galley to try chops and potatoes. The cook took the mutton out of the refrigerator, but told me he had no fat."

"Thinking he was not too toothy, I forgot about his absence and found some, as I thought, in a tin. The first man to taste the 'delicacy,' however, nearly had a fit. I had fried the chops in soft soap and powder!"

"Of course," said 'Putty,' "my weight has always been a subject for banter in the navy. Once, in Trinidad, the bottom came out of a private cab in which I was riding, and in Malta the shafts of a vehicle came off and the pony went on without me. My worst experience was in Gibraltar, when I was leaving the Assembly Rooms to go to the Police Club to give a performance. I stepped into a cab and completely ruined it, the horse taking fright and bolting. Though there were other conveyances at hand, none of the drivers would risk taking me, and I had to walk to the club, a distance of a mile or so."

"Let me tell you a story against myself. It happened on the Hood. On paint-shipping days a tremendous amount of paint is used on this huge vessel, and after getting together the requisitions for the various sorts of color used, I would shout, 'Who wants black? Who wants grey? and so on. There is one paint, known as 'flattening,' used as a foundation for enamelling, and on one occasion this happened—"

"Who wants black? I shouted. 'I do,' replied a voice."

"Who wants grey? 'I do.' 'Who wants flattening? 'You do, you old blighter.'"

"Despite his bulk, 'Putty' dances nimbly. He usually appears in baggy trousers and small hat, and his favorite song is 'Apple Dumplings.' He once received a letter from Barbados addressed: 'Mr. Apple Dumplings, British Navy,' which found him without trouble."

A MIRROR.

Bridgetown is just what you make it. If you don't like the town, you will probably find that the town doesn't like you. But if you have the right attitude, then you will find the community friendly. It is a mirror in which you will find a reflection of your own disposition.

Here and There

Timber exported from British Columbia during the nine months ending September 30, 1925 was 36,663,000 feet, compared with 50,500,000 feet for 1924; 46,613,000 feet in 1923; and 49,820,000 feet in 1922.

A project is under way at Toronto for the construction of the largest hotel in Canada, which also means the largest hotel in the British Empire. It is understood that the new structure will be even larger than the Roosevelt in New York.

The apple crop in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia, this year is estimated at 2,300,000 boxes. At a fair estimate of a dollar and a half a box, the return to growers in this district will be approximately four million dollars.

The Eastern International Dog Derby will be run at Quebec on February 18, 19 and 20. The course provides for a distance of 45 miles a day for three days, irrespective of rain, snow or storm. The winner will receive \$1,000 and a gold cup. Other competitors will be awarded prizes aggregating \$2,200.

Immigration to Canada for the six months from April 1 to September 30, 1925 totaled 57,016. Of this number 25,072 were from Great Britain and Ireland, 11,199 from the United States and 20,815 from other countries. In the same period 18,242 Canadians returned from the United States.

With Canadian ensign flying and all her guns bunting aloft, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland left the harbor of New York sharp at noon on December 3 (on the first part of her journey, in the course of which she will completely circumnavigate the globe, covering approximately 30,000 miles, visiting nineteen different countries and making twenty-four ports of call.

Canadian Pacific Railway gross earnings for the month of October were \$10,505,158.13, an increase of \$216,847.09 over the sum for the corresponding period of 1924. Net profits were \$5,444,027.08, an increase of \$421,849.85 over \$7,022,174.21 for October 1924. Net profits for the ten months ending October 31 were \$59,070,949.01, an increase of \$1,611,889.52 over the sum of \$27,468,059.49 for the same period of 1924.

According to advices from a reliable source, conditions in the West have shown consistent improvement this year. The crop has been gathered, threshing is finished, and the grain has been stored in elevators. With the astonishingly rapid depletion of wheat, money is steadily coming in to farmers, giving them an opportunity to clear off debts and leaving them enough to extend their purchases.

The first Christmas holiday special over the Canadian Pacific Railway bearing three hundred happy Westerners bound for the Old Country arrived at St. John, N.B. in time to connect with the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose which will land them in Great Britain in time for the Christmas holidays. The special, travelling as the second section of the Imperial Limited, was composed of eight sleepers, one from Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Kerrobert, Sask., Shaunavon, Sask., and two from Winnipeg.

Exceeding anything before shown in the Dominion of Canada and in the world, figures of marketing of all grains and of car loadings in the month of November furnish a double record for Canadian Pacific Railway western lines, for Canada and for the world. Marketing of all grains totaled 69,310,780 bushels and car loadings were 39,522 cars. For figures even distantly approaching the above, the statistician must go back to November 1924, when 57,608,000 bushels of all grains were marketed and 36,871 cars were loaded.

CORSET WATCHES HAVE DISAPPEARED.

Wristlets in Fashionable Shops of New Bond St.

London.—Corset watches have disappeared from the fashionable shops in New Bond Street. They are shown in rainbow effects worked out in all sorts of precious and semi-precious stones.

The watches are decorations first, and time-keeping is a secondary consideration. They watches are set in brilliant animals and flowers encased in pendants of rock crystal set with onyx, diamonds and emeralds. In many cases the watch face is on the back of the pendant.

Miner's Equipment for still muscles.

THE GROWING OF SUGAR BEETS.

By W. W. Baird, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, Nappan.

The Dominion Experimental Farm system has been testing different varieties of sugar beets throughout the whole system for a number of years. At the Experimental Farm, Nappan, the first tests were started in 1892, some thirty-three years ago. For details as to yields, per cent. of sugar in juice and coefficient of purity of the different varieties, we would refer those interested to the annual reports of the Experimental Farm.

The tests at Nappan and Kentville have shown the Province of Nova Scotia to be fairly well suited to sugar beet growing. Covering a period of twenty-three years the average yield of all plots at Nappan was 18 tons, 330 pounds per acre. The average sugar in juice was 17.45 per cent., and the coefficient of purity was 88.09 per cent. In 1924 the Experimental Farm, Nappan, co-operated with twenty farmers of Cumberland County to test the growing of the beets under average farm conditions. The beets did not receive any special attention, being grown along with their turnip crop. The range in yield ran from 2 tons, 991 pounds, to 16 tons, 381 pounds, or an average of 9 tons, 1,020 pounds per acre. The sugar in juice ranged from 16.20 to 21.62 per cent., or an average of 19.51 per cent. for all tests. The coefficient of purity averaged 86.18 per cent. From statistics we find in 1922 that 14,995 acres of sugar beets were grown in Canada gave a total yield of 127,807 tons per acre, an average of 8.55 tons. This in turn produced approximately 1,496 tons of refined beet-root sugar, which had a valuation of \$1,645,885. Certainly, then, the preceding tests made at Nappan and surrounding country are indicative of possibilities, particularly when one considers that the tests made during 1924 were made under adverse conditions. The season was extremely dry, and it had a telling effect on those plots located on very sandy soil. These plots gave very low yields. However, the tests will be continued for one or two more consecutive data. The seed will be supplied by the Dominion Experimental Farm at Nappan, and the work carried on under the supervision of its officers.

On Almost Any Soil. Sugar beets will grow on almost any soil, but it is found that for profitable culture it requires a good soil properly prepared. Heavy clay or wet rocky lands are not desirable, and extremely light, sandy soils on a dry season will not give a profitable yield. Rich, loose, sandy loams, containing a fair amount of lime, are favorable to the production of beets rich in sugar. Too much organic matter in the soil is apt to impair the purity of the juice, and for this reason the soil selected should be well-manured the previous autumn with well-rotted manure. The ground should receive a thorough cultivation previous to seeding. If the soil is of medium to heavy clay, it should not be worked when wet. The seed is sown 3-4 to 1-1 1/2 inches deep in drills, 20 inches apart in the rows, and roots weighing from 1 to 2 pounds are a good size. The crop should be kept free from weeds and thoroughly cultivated in order to produce a maximum yield.

There is one essential to be borne in mind, and that is to establish a sugar beet mill which will cost from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, with equipment. There must be a guarantee of at least 5,000 acres within a radius of 6 to 8 miles, in order to make the business a profitable one. During 1923-24 Mr. Herbert Biden, formerly of Amherst, now of South Africa, made a tour of Great Britain, Europe, United States and Canada, studying the sugar beet industries of these countries in the interest of the South African farmers. Mr. Biden was greatly impressed with the data obtained from the test conducted at Nappan, and stated that, so far as the growing of sugar beets was concerned the data compared very favorably with any he had obtained on his travels. Furthermore, from observations made he felt there were possibilities for this industry in Nova Scotia. Mr. Biden was requested by Lord Derby, President of the Sugar Beet Association of the British Empire, to bring back as much information as might be available relative to the possibilities of sugar beet growing in Canada. It was due to an interview that the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm of Nappan had with Mr. Biden and some of the business men of Amherst, and their request for further information, that the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, authorized the tests to be carried out. The request for the tests in Pictou County came through Dr. Cumming, Secretary for Agriculture for Nova Scotia, at Truro. The officers of the Experimental Farm system are always willing to co-operate with the farmers of the Province in anything that may be of benefit to the progress of agriculture.

OUTLINES SOCIAL WELFARE PROBLEMS.

Rev. Dr. H. R. Grant Deplores Disgraceful Jail System in Nova Scotia.

Mulgrave.—Rev. H. R. Grant gave an address in the Church here Sunday evening on child welfare, prison reform and enforcement of our temperance laws. He spoke particularly of the work of the Social Service Council along constructive lines. He said to fulfill the law of Christ, to completely carry out the law of Christ, consists in bearing one another's burdens. Agitation throughout the province should not cease until we have a larger and better equipped Industrial School for boys, and a reformatory to take the place of our disgraceful jail system.

Provisions should be made for the maintenance of widows and children left in destitute circumstances, by the placing upon the statutes a "Mothers' Allowance Act."

In the matter of temperance reform there is a call for work along educational as well as legislative lines. The evil effects of the use of alcohol should be made clear to the youth of our land, and at the same time energetic measures should be taken by the provincial and federal authorities to destroy the liquor traffic. The rum running and smuggling along our coast results from the inadequate measures taken by the Dominion Government to enforce the customs laws, and the sale of liquor in the province results from the failure of provincial authorities to give proper administration of the law. The speaker predicted that, ere long the government would be persuaded to give such satisfactory enforcement as the best sentiment of the province demands.

A. J. PROSSER, CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AGENT OF ANAPOLIS, DIED YESTERDAY. REMOVED WARDEN FROM COUNTY INSTITUTIONS TO PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL, BOSTON, MASS.

In connection with his duties as the Agent of the Children's Aid Society of Annapolis, Dickey and Yarmouth, Mr. Prosser recently discovered that in the institutions of one of the Counties just named there were three inmates under twenty-one years of age all of whom were born in the United States, and, therefore, citizens of that country. After a series of interviews with the authorities at the State House, Boston, an order was obtained for the return of all of these to the Psychopathic Hospital, Boston, Mass., and on the 8th of December they were accordingly removed to that institution.

Special significance is attached to this incident because of the financial saving to the Municipality upon which they had been a charge a greater part of the time since October 4th, 1912 and would doubtless have continued to be a constant charge during the remainder of their natural lives. Two were taken from a County Home and one from a County Hospital. They were mentally defective.

At the time of their removal they had spent a total of 1416 weeks and two days in the various institutions of the Province and county at a total cost of \$4864.75. \$4358.18 of which was borne by the Municipality and \$476.57 by the Provincial Treasury. They had spent 933 weeks and 3 days in a County Home; 238 weeks and 2 days at the Industrial School, Halifax; 24 weeks at the Nova Scotia Hospital, Dartmouth; 121 weeks at a County Hospital; 99 weeks and 4 days in the Maritime Home for Girls, Truro; in addition to this there were costs for Court fees, apprehensions, transportation, etc., amounting to at least \$150.00; the care of the illegitimate child of one of the subjects for 13 months; the prosecution and imprisonment of the reputed father at a consequent cost of not less than \$350.00.

Another member of the same family spent 124 weeks and 5 days at the same County Home at a cost of \$311.75, bringing the grand total of costs for the entire family up to October 9th, 1925 to \$5576.50.

Had these subjects remained in the institutions from which they were removed, during the full period of their life expectancy their cost to the Municipality would probably have not been much under \$10,000.00.

During the past year, through the activities of the Agent of the Children's Aid Society five other children of American birth, all of whom would have been charges upon public funds have been similarly dealt with and a commensurate saving in their maintenance effected.

ALL'S WELL.

They met at a Thanksgiving party. And again at a rushing tea. And within a week she wore his pin. As boldly as could be. They were much in love so no one understood why they tarried. Did you think there'd be a catch at the end? You're fooled! They got married.

New Stck

One Car Cedar Shingle
One Car Selenite.
One Car Drain Pipe
One Car Cement.
One Car Spruce and Shingles.
One Car Asphalt Shingles and Roofing

Bought right an will sell
accordingly.

J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

GAS TAKING PLACE OF COAL.

Equivalent of 6,000,000 Tons of Anthracite Will be Used in 1925.

New York.—Reports from gas companies for recent month show that the American public is becoming increasingly independent of supplies of anthracite. The present strike has increased demands for gas, and it is estimated that in New York State alone gas equivalent to 6,000,000 tons of coal will have been consumed by the close of the year.

Of the 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas, which will have been used in this State this year, about 60 per cent.

London.—Statistics, just issued by the London County Council, show that 900 homes served by gas companies' 398 husbands are missing in London. A ton of coal or its equivalent price. These official figures show that 20,000 cubic feet of gas, and are 877,293 married women, as this, used as domestic fuel, will produce of widows, in that part of the State equal to that provided London ruled by the Council, but that two tons of coal. Thus every ton of coal used to produce gas means married men. The question is, where saving of a ton of coal which offsets the missing benedicts?

would have been used for domestic purposes. In the case of New York State this amounts to 6,000,000 tons.

It is estimated that two-thirds of coal used in New York is cooked gas stoves, while the per capita use of gas has increased from 6,500 cubic feet a year in 1910 to 10,000 cubic feet in 1925. Of the remaining 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas about 2,000,000 will have been used for heating, and 25,000,000,000 for industrial heating.

398 HUSBANDS MISSING IN LONDON.

How's Business?

"Business as good as we make it" is the answer business leaders. And it is worth while note that most big businesses owe much of their success and prestige to a steady use of Advertising.

ADVERTISING in THE WEEKLY MONITOR would help you promote your business. It would attract new customers, gain the goodwill of old ones and increase public confidence in your store and service.

ADVERTISING is simply salesmanship in mass. It is an efficient, low-priced salesman. Investigate its merits.

Progressive Merchants Advertise in "The Weekly Monitor"

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

FOR

Cold

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions

Colds Headache
Pain Neuralgia

DOES NOT

Safe

Aspirin is the trade mark registered trademark of Bayer AG, Germany. Aspirin means Bayer manufacture. Bayer Company will be glad to supply.

NON-MEDICAL LIFE INSURANCE

POLICES TAKE WITH PUBLIC.

New System Has Been Adopted by 28 Canadian Companies.

\$170,000,000 IS WRITTEN.

Innovation Described by Arthur Wood, Vice-President of American Life Company.

New York.—A revolution in life insurance by policies of from \$2,000 to \$5,000, secured without the usual medical examination, was described at the second and closing day of the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Agents at the Hotel Astor.

Arthur B. Wood, president of the American Society of American Life Insurance Company of New York.

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