

CATS, BIRDS AND RATS HAVE THIS TOWN FUSSED UP

Montclair Has a Pretty Problem on Its Hands—Controversy is Warm.

MAYOR WANTS HIS FELINE LET ALONE

Commissioner of Safety Orders the Cat Traps However to Save Birds.

New York, April 24.—That venerable question, Cats or birds? is being asked anew over the backyard fences and hedges of the awesome city of Montclair, N. J. Shall the cats be killed to save the birds, or shall they be spared in order that the rats may perish? It is a wild, more desirable than a wild rat is undesirable? In a survey of the life and times of a cat does the good outweigh the evil or the evil the good?

Orders Cat Traps.

John Picken, Commissioner of Public Safety, has, upon reflection, ordered several gross of cat traps. They will be placed at the disposal of the Montclair Bird Club. The club agreed, if the town would furnish the traps, to bait them with catnip and set them at strategic points, such as the tops of garden gates. Thus the club would capture all prowling cats and conserve the bird life of the community, it being asserted by the club members that cats eat birds.

But now comes, shaking his head, Howard F. McConnell, in New York a stock broker, in Montclair the Mayor.

"I have a thoroughbred cat that money couldn't buy," said he, to Commissioner Picken. "What if it gets caught in one of these traps?"

"It will be regarded as a tramp cat," the Commissioner answered. So the Mayor is dubious about this cat trapping idea.

Rats Enter Problem.

And there's John C. Barclay, another Commissioner, Montclair, he says, has its full share of rats. If the town is to be deprived of cats, who will save it? He has suggested that civic organizations combine in an extermination day, a festival of rat hunting, inspiring and benefiting the whole population. This is being considered. Meanwhile, it is pointed out that Montclair has an ordinance requiring that every cat be licensed. It was adopted several years ago for the purpose of reducing the number of tramp cats. Throughout the country other towns have borrowed the ordinance, but Montclair, the inventor, has not enforced it. There is no license law affecting rats.

CROWDS AT HEALTH MEETING

Frederickton, April 24.—Despite unfavorable weather, there being heavy rains here last night and today, the opening public meeting of the local observance of health week at the Opera House, this afternoon, was largely attended. The speakers were: Dr. George Porter, of Toronto, secretary of the National Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and Dr. Gordon Bates, of Toronto, secretary of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases. They spoke of the work being carried on by their organizations.

BORN.

GUY.—On April 23rd, at the Evangelical Home, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Guy, this city, a son.

DIED.

STREET.—In this city on April 24, after a short illness, at her home 251 St. George Street, West St. John Mrs. Sara E. Street, widow of the late Rev. T. W. Street.

Funeral from her late residence at 2:50 o'clock Monday afternoon and 3 o'clock. Interment at St. John's Church at 3 o'clock.

RYAN.—At 106 Waterloo Street on April 24, 1921, Mrs. Anna M. Ryan in the 91st year of her age, leaving two daughters and one sister.

Funeral service this Monday evening at 6:45. Interment at Central North Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, April 26 after arrival of Hampton Suburban train.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. William Cooper and family wish to thank their friends at St. John and Gaspoint for their kindness during their recent bereavement.



Health Week Campaign Opens

Brilliant Addresses by Dr. Alexander Fleisher and Dr. B. Franklin Royer.

The Imperial Theatre was packed to the doors yesterday afternoon when the "Health Week" for the province of New Brunswick was opened by a public meeting, and the attendance and interest manifested by the large audience augurs well for the success of the campaign to make the people of this province and city better acquainted with need for the better observance of health laws, and the protection of the young life of the community. Some of the figures given did not place St. John in a very enviable position and it is to press home these facts and the remedy to be applied, this campaign has been undertaken by the health department. Dr. Vincent of New York, who was to have been the principal speaker, was very acceptably filled by Dr. Fleisher.

Governor Pugsley Presided.

His Honor Lieut. Gov. Pugsley presided and on the platform were Hon. Dr. Roberts, minister of health, Mayor Schofield, Col. Murray MacLaren, president of St. John Ambulance Association, R. T. Hayes, M. L. A., representing the Provincial Red Cross; Judge Forbes, president of the Victorian Order of Nurses; Rev. H. A. Goodwin, representing the Evangelical Alliance; and the speakers, Dr. Alexander Fleisher and Dr. B. F. Royer. The musical part of the programme consisted of selections by the Imperial Orchestra while the audience was gathered, the hymn "Fight the Good Fight" and a solo by Mrs. Blake Ferris, "The Ninety and Nine," which pleased the gathering so much that she was forced to respond to an enthusiastic encore, rendering "Open the gates of the Temple."

Hon. Dr. Roberts.

Hon. Dr. Roberts, minister of public health, extended on behalf of the department, thanks to the large audience which had braved the inclement weather; and the speakers who were to address them. He also extended thanks to all who so kindly assisted in preparing for the campaign. He said he was sorry to have to announce that Dr. George E. Vincent, who was to have been the principal speaker, had not been able to come, being confined to his home by illness, but assured them Dr. Fleisher would prove a worthy substitute.

He then handed the programme to Governor Pugsley, the chairman of the afternoon.

The chairman expressed his pleasure at having been asked to preside at the important gathering of the afternoon. He welcomed the visitors and said he was glad to lend a hand to advance the movement which had already made such great progress in this province. He then called on Dr. Alexander Fleisher, assistant secretary of the Metropolitan Life, to address the meeting.

Dr. Alexander Fleisher.

Dr. Fleisher said he was sorry for the audience which had come to listen to Dr. Vincent, for despite the remarks of Dr. Roberts, there was no substitute for Dr. Vincent, but he was glad for himself as it gave him an opportunity to visit a part of the country which he always wanted to see. He had also wanted to see the country where they fined a man \$5 if he had a sickle inside him and \$200 if he had it outside.

But he wanted particularly to visit the province which was the pioneer in advanced health legislation and the first in the world to have a health department with its own minister. Since that time several had followed the example set by New Brunswick and he hoped before long the United States would be included in the number. Campaigns such as the present were needed because while many knew how to keep healthy and it was equally true many did not and it was the duty of the state to furnish them with the information. Health departments were necessary because of the fact that the individual was unable to protect himself against contagion, not being able to recognize it, when it was present. The utmost we could do was to hope the water and milk we drank was pure and wholesome. We could only be sure they were by having some trained person to make inspections and protect us and this was why health officers were needed.

St. John Not Healthy.

He then gave some figures which, he said, proved that St. John was not as healthy as the rest of the province, and a place where people liked to die. The statistics showed that in St. John the infant mortality was 128 in each 1,000 in the first year of life, as against 90 per 1,000 in the rest of the province and that the death rate was 18 per 1,000 in this city as compared with 13 per 1,000 for the rest of the province. These figures, he said, gave food for thought and the citizens should bestir themselves. In the city of Framingham, the death rate had been reduced 30 per cent by careful looking after the population and the same results could be obtained here if the citizens generally would back up the health authorities.

Dr. B. Franklin Royer.

Dr. B. Franklin Royer, head of the Massachusetts Halifax Relief Association, was then called on by the chairman. He too extended his congratulations to the province on being the first to establish a ministry of health, New Brunswick and the Maritime Pro-

vinces had given leaders in all lines to all parts of the world.

Dealing with the particular subject under consideration the speaker said there was something wrong where the figures showed as high a death rate as did those given by Dr. Fleisher from New Brunswick statistics and steps should be taken at once to remedy matters. Pure milk, pure water and good hospital accommodations were the three prime necessities of any community, the two first to preserve health and the latter to care for the ailing of the community.

Pure Milk.

To ensure pure milk there must be cleanliness at the dairy and there must be some time before delivery be a complete pasteurization of it. In the city of Toronto, where the entire milk supply was pasteurized, the infant mortality had fallen from 182 per 1,000 to 52 per 1,000. The water supply of a place must also be protected.

The best protection was the depositing of the water shed but where this could not be done other means must be employed of keeping the water pure. Hospital accommodation was needed because it was the duty of the state to provide the best care for the sick and ailing of the community.

All three of these were necessary to adequately preserve the health of the city or province and it was only good citizenship to support them, for after all health was the biggest asset in any country.

Before calling on the audience to sing "God Save The King" the chairman thanked the manager of the Imperial for the use of the house and all who had taken part in the day's proceedings.

Bruce M. Ferris of Vancouver, in the city visiting his brother Dr. H. A. Ferris, superintendent County Hospital, East St. John, Mr. Ferris returns to Vancouver on Tuesday.

U. S. War Veteran Asks Return German Name

New York, April 24.—Supreme Court Justice Erlanger has granted permission to Roland Paul Gordon of 167 East Eighty-first street to change his name back again to Von Gobem, it developed yesterday from papers filed with the County Clerk. He petitioned originally for the less Teutonic sounding name after America entered the war to obtain relief from "embarrassment and distrust."

On June 1, 1918, he entered the army at Fort Slocum and served with credit until his discharge in September, 1919. He wants to change back now, his papers state, because he "believes he erred in changing his name and ought to have endured any embarrassment rather than abandon his family name." A brother, Carl August Gordon, who also served in the war, was given permission to change

back to Von Gobem for the same reason. Their father, Carl Von Gobem, was born in Sweden, their mother is German. They were born in Cold Spring, N. Y.

P. E. I. Power Co. Is Incorporated

Company is Incorporated at \$2,000,000 With Power to Advance to \$3,000,000.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 24.—After a lengthy discussion, the bill incorporating the Prince Edward Island Light, Heat and Power Company, promoted by Attorney-General Johnson, passed its second reading in the legislature Saturday. It is capitalized at two millions of dollars, with power to increase it to three millions. The incorporators are Henry A. Sanders,

London, Eng., capitalist; Frank A. Thomas, Montreal, capitalist; John A. Brennan, Chicago, electrical engineer; W. M. O'Leary, Montreal, electrical engineer; James J. Higgins, Charlottetown, merchant and co-owner of the Provincial Bank of Canada. The company proposes to provide light, heat and power for all parts of the province from one central plant.

WITHDRAWAL S.S. "EMPIRE"

The S. S. Empire between St. John and Digby will be withdrawn from service, for annual overhaul, and will be off the route between April 26th and about May 4th inclusive.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding piles. Use Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is a sure cure. A box of 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Write for free literature. Sample for free if you mention this paper and enclose 5c. stamp to pay postage.

This is Chapter I of a story just as wonderful as any you've ever heard or read.

Ordinary air no longer is good enough for the making of your favorite delicacy: Ice Cream!

A wonderful thing has happened to the ice cream-making business; a thing which opens up undreamed-of possibilities in making this, your favorite delicacy, a purer thing; a finer thing; a BETTER thing than ever before. And this has happened at a time when we thought we had made ice cream as pure and fine as it was possible for human skill and care to produce.

We have found out that ordinary air—the air that fills our rooms and covers the whole world—NO LONGER IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE MAKING OF YOUR DISH OF ICE CREAM! It is NOT good enough, because this astounding new discovery has placed at our disposal a STERILE atmosphere, which is ONE HUNDRED TIMES PURER THAN THE PUREST AIR!

By means of a complicated little mechanical device, the ordinary air is driven out of the freezer while the ice cream is being frozen, and this super-pure atmosphere is substituted for it. This process is called "CARBONATING"—and we speak of the super-pure ice cream it produces as "CARBONATED" ice cream.

PURITY
carbonated ice cream is the only ice cream made in this province by this marvelous new method of "CARBONATING!"

AND now that we know about it, and are using this process to make your ice cream, we WONDER why no one thought of it before. The whole thing is reasonable. We pay out enormous sums of money to buy the best of everything else—just to make the ice cream pure and good. But, up to now, we hadn't THOUGHT of buying a 100 p.c. PURE atmosphere, to perfect the purity of the finished ice cream. You know, yourself, how housewives seal their "preserves" and other "canned" goods, to EXCLUDE ALL AIR—because THEY know that even a spoonful of air would spoil the fruit or vegetables or meat. Why NOT ice cream?

Well, at any rate we've got it NOW. And the result is ice cream which really IS PURE—purer than we'd ever dreamed it COULD be made. It costs us a little more to make—because NOW we PAY for this PURE atmosphere, where the AIR used to be FREE. But it costs YOU no more, for a brick—or a quart—or a dish—because we assume the additional expense.

And—on top of this tremendous advance in PURITY—"CARBONATING" does other things to make the ice cream BETTER. First of all, it enhances the actual flavors—makes them a shade more noticeable as you eat the cream. Then, it actually increases the FOOD-value of ice cream—because this super-pure atmosphere we use has long been used in foods and beverages; has been proved to be GOOD for your stomach. Finally, it makes the ice cream EASIER TO KEEP! Doesn't melt quite so quickly.

No greater purity known to man

The atmosphere we use in carbonating your ice cream is 100 p. c. pure—and there is no more perfect purity known to man. By careful selecting, testing and buying we use only the purest of milk and cream and sugar and flavors; in fact only the PUREST OF EVERYTHING WHICH GOES INTO YOUR ICE CREAM! Now we freeze the cream in atmosphere which is ABSOLUTELY pure. The result—the super-pure, better-than-ever ice cream—is ready for YOU to try, NOW, at any of the stores where you see THIS name displayed:

Purity Ice Cream Company, Limited

92 - 94 Stanley Street

Phone Main 4234.

St. John, N. B.