

## STRANGE FASCINATION SPURS BRITISH "EXTRAS"

In England They Work in Gangs Under Section  
Leader and Have Little Hope

LONDON, England, Jan. 25 — The the platform at St. Pancras Station life of a film "extra" is probably much the following morning at eight o'clock the same the world over. They all A special train takes them the half hope, young and old, that one day hour's journey to Elstree.

By 9:30 the thousand are on the become famous overnight. They are set, still in sections. They work most of them patient and, in England, all day in their gangs of fifty, obey the men discuss foot ball while theing not the director, but the section women knit.

In this country a film extra's salary sergeant-major and the patience of an is a guinea a day of nine and a half angel. Out of camera range, one braz hours, and half a crown for everyer per fifty (if the weather is cold) hour overtime. You buy your own keeps them warm.

When the call goes out that, say, 300 quarts of tea, beef tea and hot a thousand extras are wanted for amilk. If there is overtime, the extras studio at Elstree, a hopeful queue are sometimes served with a ration lines up all day, and often for several of rum about 8 P. M. At 9:30 they days outside a West End casting knock off work and line up to be paid.

agent's office. Then, if it is an out-By 11 P. M., or thereabouts they are door location, the chosen 1,000 are all paid off and ready to catch their warned to hold themselves in attend-special train back to St. Pancras.

ance on the weather. They are split Not quite so colorful as being in up into companies of fifty, each with Hollywood, perhaps, particularly if a section leader responsible for pun-the "call" should come on some icy tuality and discipline.

Directly the Air Ministry says "fine-strange fascination in it none the less weather ahead", the section leadersthat keeps men and women at it long are told to have their companies onafter hope of stardom has faded.

## MAKING TOWN'S WATER PURE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—New York city's water supply, one of the city's most cherished possessions, comes from an area almost as large as the State of Rhode Island. Through great networks of streams, ponds, lakes and reservoirs it is distributed through tunnels and aqueducts that calls for such close observation that a small army of men is constantly on watch to see that the supply is kept up to the standards of purity as laid down by scientific experience.

The watersheds extend from the margins of Albany county to the further tip of Staten Island, with an eastern front on Long Island. A labyrinth of water pipes 4,600 miles long and from four to seventy-two inches in diameter brings in the water supply which can be controlled by 120,000 valves. Trouble may arise at any time along the line of supply and distribution. Watermain breaks are not infrequent, and when one comes often millions of gallons of water are lost before gates can be shut against the outlet.

Perfectly good water may develop bad smell from one of the many harmless microscopic organisms which thrive in water. Quality may be lowered by one cause or another. Men and animals are drowned somewhere; storms bring mud.

The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity supervises this vast system. There are 2,300 employees and 200 or more are on duty at the watersheds; 1,000 are on main-

tenance work in the city and fifteen men are detailed to five laboratories. There are more than 2,000 analyses a month from different sources, all to advance the science of water purification. Fish may get in pipes, as was recently the case in the Bronx, but they can be disposed of. The big job is to keep the supply pure.

Last year five persons were drowned in the reservoirs or natural lakes tributary to them and 4,933 dead fish and 543 domestic and wild animals were removed.

Vigilance against more important dangers, such as typhoid, is maintained in co-operation with the Health Department.

Water is tested for hardness, which is one of a group of factors that have to be watched. A too alkaline water supply, one with too much iron in it, one too corroding because of hydrogen-iron concentration would cost industry money. Brewers are interested in the qualities of water, as are bakers and dyers and a long list of business men. Too much manganese must be guarded against. When there is too much of it the supply has to be routed around the zone where the trouble centers until the condition is changed. Whole aqueducts have had to be emptied because of the presence of manganese.

When a heavy storm muddies the water in the Catskills the department has a job on its hands. In August of last year there was a storm 125 miles north of New York, where eight or nine inches of rain fell in three days. There were 4,469,000,000 gallons in the Schoharie reservoir when the storm started and 20,685,000,000 when it was over. Streams changed their courses, highway excavations became gullies and gravel surface was washed off till clay was exposed. The turbidity scale rose from 15 to 90. Recently developed remedies were applied, however, and soon the water was back to normal.

## St. Stephen Church Trustees Are Named

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 25—The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held Wednesday evening, with George Boyd in the chair. As is the custom each year, four trustees were elected, as follows: W. B. Buchanan, W. R. McNeill, Hugh Murray and John Logan, who are to serve three years. The reports of committees were presented and accepted. Each organization of the church showed a slight gain over last year and there was a small balance on hand. Mrs. Thompson McNeill was re-elected to the advisory board of the Chipman Memorial Hospital. The pastor, Rev. G. Lloyd Fulford, led the devotional period.

## MODERN TENEMENTS RISE IN LONDON SLUM AREA

Will House 1562 of the City's Poor — Family of  
Nine Found Living in Two Small Rooms

London, Jan. 25—Within five minutes walk of the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey three and a half acres of London's worst slums have just received sentence of death. "Tanswell Street Clearance Area," reads the blue print in the architect's office of the London County Council.

There 215 mean, dilapidated two-story houses, some facing so-called streets no more than four feet wide, where 1445 persons now exist, will be razed. In their place will rise three modern, five story tenements, to house, 1562 persons, with plenty of air, light and open space.

The mean little so-called streets will disappear. There will even be a green garden—fenced it is true between the two wings of the main U-shaped building.

For each inhabitant of the Tanswell street area so rehoused the national exchequer will pay the London Council £3. 5. 0. (\$16.25) annually for 40 years, at an eventual cost of more than £200,000 (\$1,000,000). Meanwhile the London County Council will be contributing £50,000 (\$250,000) at the rate of £3.15.0 (\$18.75) annually for 40 years for each new dwelling provided. The rest of the cost, it is hoped, will be covered by the rent paid by the new tenants, many of whom will be the present occupants of the slum dwellings.

### Five Year Program

It's all part of the national government's intensive slum clearance scheme, enthusiastically backed by the London County Council. In many other slum areas in London and in every other large city throughout the country similar areas have been marked out for clearance. The aim of the government is to rehouse 1,300,000 slum dwellers within five years.

With the London County Council architect's blue print as a guide the United Press correspondent explored the Tanswell Street Clearance Area. In a so-called street which goes by the name of St. Mary's Buildings he visited one of the meanest of the mean dwellings. There, in two tiny rooms, lived a husband, wife and seven children, the eldest aged 14.

The ground floor room, about 10 ft. by 10, had a three-quarter size iron bed, table, coal stove shoved back under a fire place and two chairs. A rickety flight of stairs led to a similar sized room above, where three beds took all except a few feet of the space.

"We all manage to sleep on beds," the bulky, cheerful mother proclaimed. "But I don't think it's right we should cook, eat, sleep and drink all in the same room. I been here 20 years. I married two husbands here. Eight of my 11 children were born here. I'll be glad to get out and get something better. We'll probably have to pay more rent but it will be worth it."

Their present rent is 6 shillings (\$1.50) weekly. When ordered to vacate the London County Council will insist that they take a four bedroom house or flat, with sitting room, kitchen and a bath tub, probably in the kitchen. The rent may be as high as £1 (\$5) weekly. If they cannot pay that much they will have to find their own new quarters, probably another slum which will have to be cleared later.

Rents in the present slum dwellings in the Tanswell street area range from 6 shillings (\$1.50) to 17 shillings (\$4.25) weekly. Rents in the new buildings will probably range from 9 shillings (\$2.25) to one pound (\$5) weekly. Landlords of this area installed electric lights in the dilapidated houses a year ago. They merely show up more clearly the impossibility of the quarters as human habitations and have not delayed by even one day the condemnation of the property. Although still undecided it is estimated that the compensation to the landlords in this area will be about 5 pounds (\$25) for each so called house.

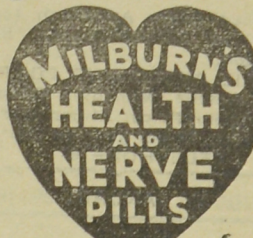
### Development Nearby

Present Tanswell street area slum dwellers can gain an idea of their future surroundings by taking a five minute walk to the China Walk estate, a London county council development, started in 1929 under an earlier subsidy scheme, now housing 1500 persons well on an area that formerly housed fewer persons in slum conditions.

## Are Your Nerves on Edge?

Does the least bit of noise bother you? Do you often feel that you simply can't do another tap of work? Do you have dizziness, faintness and weakness? Don't get the idea you can't get relief. Of course you can! Let Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills soothe your nerves, renew your health and vigor and make life worth living again. By all means, try this time-proven remedy now.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



for Weak and Nervous People

## Of Interest to the Women

## BROWN A DUCK WELL BEFORE ROASTING

(By Edith Shuck)

Duck is a rich meat. This should be considered when it is cooked and when the dressing sauce, and vegetable accompaniments are planned to serve with it.

Ducks have a fine down which is rather tedious to remove. If you've never experienced cleaning duck I would advise you to follow this process: Singe the duck over a gas flame, then wash away the little darkened spots with a vegetable brush dipped in a solution of baking soda and water. Take care not to tear the skin while washing off these spots. Then rinse the duck in cold water, but do not soak it. Celery dressing, lightly seasoned with onion, is a fine flavored stuffing for duck and it also enhances the flavour of the meat. Pack the dressing lightly in the bird, fasten the openings together securely with toothpicks or sew them.

### ROASTING DUCK

First brown the duck almost as dark as you wish it to be when it is roasted. Use an oven preheated to 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Because of the high fat content the skin is more palatable when it is roasted a deep brown and is crisp. When the duck is browned, reduce the heat to 325 degrees and add a half teaspoon of salt for each pound of meat and a cup of boiling water. Cover the duck and roast it until it is tender. It usually takes twenty five to thirty per pound to cook a duck quite tender. For the last half-hour of the cooking period have the pan uncovered so the skin has a second chance to acquire a rich brown and become crisp.

### PLAIN GRAVY

If you wish to serve plain gravy with the duck, add at least a cup of boiling water to the three-fourths of a cup or more rich liquid remaining in the roasting pan. Make a thickening paste of three tablespoons of flour mixed with five or six tablespoons of milk. Add this to the gravy liquid and stir until it has cooked for three minutes after it reaches the boiling point. A little extra salt will be necessary in this gravy.

### ORANGE SAUCE

Orange flavor is always good with duck, and if you wish to serve the bird with an orange sauce for a change, add two-thirds of a cup of orange juice and one-third of a cup of water to the liquor in the roasting pan. Make a paste of three tablespoons of flour and one-third of a cup of water. Add to the orange mixture and cook until thickened. Just as the gravy is taken from the fire to be served, add the grated rind of one orange.

### LEMON CRUMB PIE

3-4 cup soft bread crumbs  
1 cup cold water  
1 cup sugar  
2 egg yolks  
1 tablespoon melted butter  
Juice of one lemon  
Plain pastry  
Soak bread crumbs in cold water until soft. Beat egg yolks and mix with sugar, add melted butter, lemon juice and rind to soft bread crumbs. Stir all together thoroughly and pile into a pan lined with plain pastry. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) for ten minutes, then at 350 degrees for thirty minutes.

### MOLDED HAM

1 tablespoon gelatin  
1-4 cup of hot water  
1-2 cup of cold water  
1-4 cup minced celery  
2 cups minced cooked ham  
2 tablespoons minced parsley  
2 chopped sweet pickles  
A few chopped capers  
Cayenne pepper  
Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve it in hot water. Add the rest of the ingredients. Mold and serve with mayonnaise, flavored with horseradish.

### ANCHOVY HORS D'OEUVRES

Wrap an uncured anchovy (in oil) around a small pickle, using twice as many as there are diners. Arrange neatly on lettuce around a center of chopped pickled beet relish and serve with thin and dainty sandwiches of rye bread.

## 29 YEARS AGO TODAY

(FROM THE FILES OF THE DAILY HERALD)

### Contract Awarded

Mr. Whiteman Brewer of St. Mary's has been awarded the contract for building Palmer's mill pond bridge at Dorchester.

### Legislative Opening

The interior of the House of Assembly is being put in readiness for the opening of the legislature. The opening will take place Thursday February 8th.

### The Income Men

The civic tax commission will meet this evening to representations from a delegation of fixed income men in regard to having a reduction made in the rate of taxation on income. The spokesmen of the committee are G. N. Babbitt, B. C. Foster, A. M. Scott, J. H. Dickson, K. C. and R. B. Wallace.

## THE SMALL BOY HOPED TO DRIVE A BARGAIN

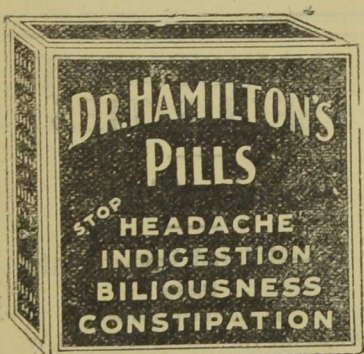
(New York Sun)

Tommy, aged 11, and David, aged 9, were counting up their savings and discussing what they might buy with their money. David, it appeared, had exactly 99 cents.

"Why don't you get out every cent of your money and give it to Mum for one of those dollar bills?" suggested Tommy.

"O. K." agreed David, but I'll only give her 95 cents for the dollar bill and then I'll be five cents richer. I think Mum'll do that all right because she knows I never had a dollar bill before."

BERLIN, Jan. 25—Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels's newspaper organ Angriff bitterly attacked the Jewish newspaper Israelite today for alleged "criticism with impunity" of Nazism.



## NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Fredericton will seek legislation at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly authorizing the said City to issue debentures in a sum not exceeding SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000.00) for the purpose of constructing permanent pavement in the said City.

Dated the Eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1935.

F. I. HAVILAND,  
City Clerk.

## TRY FASTER WAY TO RELIEVE A COLD

Discovery Bringing  
Almost Instant Relief to Millions

### Follow Simple Directions:

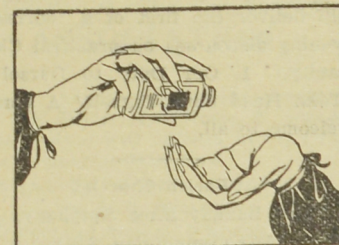
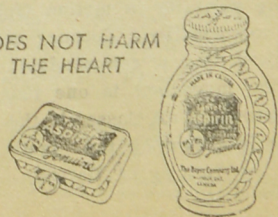
When you have a cold, remember the simple treatment pictured here . . . prescribed by doctors as the quick, safe way.

Results are amazing. Ache and distress go immediately. Because of Aspirin's quick-disintegrating property, Aspirin "takes hold"—almost instantly. Your cold is relieved "quick as you caught it!"

All you do is take Aspirin and drink plenty of water. Do this every 2 to 4 hours the first day—less often afterward . . . if throat is sore, the Aspirin gargle will ease it in as little as 2 minutes.

Ask your doctor about this. And be sure you get ASPIRIN when you buy. It is made in Canada and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin tablet. Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company, Limited.

DOES NOT HARM  
THE HEART



1. Take 2 Aspirin tablets.



2. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 Aspirin tablets in a third of a glass of water and gargle. This eases the soreness in your throat almost instantly.