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"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

REPORT ON FOOD INSPECTION

A detailed report on meat and milk inspection and on matters relating to the food consumed in the city last year was presented by Dr. I. E. Croken, Food Inspector, at the annual meeting of the City Council last evening.

Following is the report:

FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Charlottetown, P.E.I., December 31, 1932.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the City Council.

Your Worship and Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report of Food inspection for the year 1932.

There are ten licensed meat dealers doing business in the market Building on Market days. There are thirty-five licensed meat dealers doing business daily in the City. A number of these sell fresh and cured fish. A number of fish dealers sell fish in the fish market on market days. There were two licensed fish dealers selling fish daily—one of these discontinued about October.

There are four slaughter houses in the City.

Number of inspections of meat and fish at Market Building, stores and slaughter houses 5,050
Number of slaughter houses inspected outside City, once 10
Twice 6
Total 22

Meat condemned as unfit for food during the year:—

Parasitic—527 portions of carcasses.

Pyæmia—17 portions of carcasses.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia—1 carcass pork.

Tuberculosis—5 portions carcasses

1 carcass beef

Brusled—12 portions carcasses

2 carcasses beef

Most of the fresh beef, mutton and lamb sold in the City is killed in 4 City and 16 Country slaughter houses. A considerable quantity is killed by farmers on their premises.

A great deal of improvement was made this year in the sanitary conditions of the slaughter houses inspected.

Most of the parasitic parts of carcasses condemned were beef and lamb livers.

When meat is passed and stamped as fit for human consumption it is safe in every respect and there is absolutely no danger of contracting any disease from it.

The meat curing and packing plant of Roops Limited was inspected regularly during the year.

MILK AND CREAM INSPECTION

Number of milk vendors 39
Number of Pasturizing plants—
—In City 1
—Outside City 3
Total 4

Number of City ice cream plants 8
Analysis of the milk and cream samples are made in the Laboratory of the Department of Public Health which is under the management of Mrs. Campbell, Laboratory Technician, who assists with all the tests, and makes all bacterial counts and examinations.

469 samples of milk, 99 samples

of cream and 3 samples of ice cream were analysed for butter fat, sediment, acidity, specific gravity, number of bacteria per cubic centimeter, etc.

3 samples were below the required standard of butter fat and 20 samples contained sediment.

Number of quarts of pasturized milk 1,900
Number of quarts of raw milk 2,600
Number of quarts of pasturized cream 90
Number of quarts of raw cream 150

The above is a fair estimate of the quantity of milk and cream sold in the City daily.

The milk and cream sold in the City contain on an average a high percentage of butter fat and is delivered to the consumer in good condition.

One pasturizing plant discontinued operations in October, and one new pasturizing plant started operations in October. 50 inspections of pasturizing plants and 12 inspections of ice cream plants were made during the year.

Dairy Inspection

The number of Dairy farms inspected during the year:—

Twice—Spring and fall 50
Once—Fall 57
Total 157

A detailed report on each dairy farm and pasturization plant, on a printed form, accompanies this report.

The following number of milk cows were examined physically.

Twice—Spring and Fall 500
Once—Fall 516
Total examinations 1,516

With the exception of a few minor and temporary ailments these milk cows were found healthy. They are of a high standard and apparently well kept.

I notice on some Dairy farms stagnant pools of water where cattle drink. These pools of dirty water should be filled in or drained away, as they are a source of danger to cows and those who drink the milk they produce.

More improvement is shown in the cow stables than in the milk houses. Many milk houses are not up to the standard required. Only two milk vendors selling raw milk have bottle washers and sterilizers, namely, A.A. Holmes and A. McRae & Sons, whose milk houses are fairly well up to date.

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BAKERIES

There are ten licensed bakeries under inspection. Number of inspections during the year—130.

Some pink mould was in evidence in some bread during the summer season. After the proper attention was given to the sterilization of the machinery, tables and sufficient cooling of the bread the mould was eliminated.

I wish to thank Chief of Police Birtwistle and Officers of the Force for collecting the milk samples.

I have the honour, to be, Sirs,
Your obedient servant
I. E. CROKEN,
Food Inspector.

HOCKEY

THE UNITED BANKERS—2
THE TWO TIMERS—3

The much talked of game between the Two-Timers and the United Bankers finally came off Tuesday night resulting in a victory for the Two-Timers by the score of three to two. For the Bankers, Swift was a dangerous threat, at all times, while Owen made several unsuccessful attempts to be a bad man. The Two-Timers as usual played their fine brand of hockey.

Lineups:—

BANKERS Goal Noble
Rice Defence
Stewart Scantlebury
Reid Praught

TWO-TIMERS Forward Nelson
Swift Owen Warren
Fraser Parker
McKenzie McInnis
Innis Holman
Peters

Manager and coach for the Two-Timers, N. J. Clow.
Referee: Hughes.

Financial Statements of the City of Charlottetown

Submitted at the annual meeting of the City Council last evening. For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1932.

EXPENDITURES

Street Lighting	\$ 10,138.63
City Hall	980.68
Board of School Trustees	52,113.34
Insurance	3,140.80
Street Maintenance	29,068.00
Victoria Park	2,102.49
Squares	1,545.63
Government Pond and Roadway	611.73
Police Department	17,409.01
Assessing and Collecting	3,269.99
Board of Health	3,458.67
Fire Department	6,430.54
Market and Library	3,714.08
City Government	3,867.38
Poor Relief	2,680.83
Miscellaneous	10,779.48
INTEREST	
Bank Overdraft	\$ 5,844.60
Debtenture Coupons	74,268.02
SINKING FUNDS	
Water and Sewerage	\$ 6,000.00
Permanent Works	14,000.00
Storm Sewers	1,945.00
Fire Apparatus	789.25
Patriotic Fund	95.00
Soldiers Monument	347.00
Public Library	336.00
Market House	670.00
Civic Debtentures	3,438.16
Bonds redeemed, Ordinary City	800.00
Bonds issued, Ordinary City	69,300.00
Expenditures 1932	\$ 328,904.31
Receipts 1932	266,511.47
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts and Overdraft for 1932	\$ 62,392.84

RECEIPTS

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1932

LICENSES, etc.

Brokers	\$ 375.00
Banks	775.00
Insurance Companies	4,885.00
Trucks	318.50
Milk Vendors	409.50
Taxi	210.00
Casoline tanks	1,131.68
Sundry	1,620.00
Total	9,814.68

RENTALS

Wharf and Warehouse	833.34
Market House	3,521.00
Market Tolls	1,213.12
Weigh Scales Receipts	975.80
Total	5,709.26

POLICE COURT

City Court	1,921.49
Dog Tax	29.99
Total	1,951.48

FIRE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT GRANT

Library, Government Grant	650.00
Poor Relief, Government Share	983.97
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,455.26
Water and Sewer Commissioners	847.79
Transferred for Interest	16,650.00
Horse and Carriage Tax	152.00
Total	19,789.02

TAX COLLECTIONS

Real Estate 1930	\$ 233.50
Real Estate 1931	9,286.52
Real Estate 1932	94,051.36
Total	\$103,571.38

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Personal Property 1928	\$ 200.00
Personal Property 1929	195.00
Personal Property 1930	55.60
Personal Property 1931	2,830.19
Personal Property 1932	38,978.04
Total	\$ 42,258.83

POLL TAX

Poll Tax 1929	\$ 5.00
Poll Tax 1930	68.00
Poll Tax 1931	787.50
Poll Tax 1932	4,381.00
Total	\$ 5,211.50

STREET AND SIDEWALK ASSESSMENT

Street and sidewalk assessment	6,596.34
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BONDS ISSUED

Ordinary City debtentures	\$ 69,300.00
Less discount	852.02
Total	68,447.98

TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes Receivable	\$ 87,070.43
Excess Expenditure over Receipts	62,392.84
Total	\$ 24,677.59

ESTIMATED SURPLUS

Estimated Surplus 1932	\$ 24,677.59
Estimated Surplus 1931	25,104.27
Total	\$ 49,781.86

OUTSTANDING TAXES AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1932.

	Real	Personal	Poll	Total
1922	\$ 357.50			
1923	128.00			
1924	104.00	30.00		
1925	198.75	25.96		
1926	135.30	6.00		
1927	196.00	6.00		
1928	460.00	148.00		
1929	432.50	474.75		
1930	935.01	162.40		
1931	6,367.41	6,137.91		
1932	24,244.49	13,728.00	9,394.00	
Total	\$ 33,557.36	\$ 20,719.02	\$ 9,394.00	\$ 63,670.38

STREET ASSESSMENT OUTSTANDING

Amount outstanding	\$ 27,862.36
Amount collected to Dec. 31, 1932	6,307.01
Total	\$ 21,555.35

CONCRETE ASSESSMENT OUTSTANDING

Amount outstanding	\$ 2,134.03
Amount collected to Dec. 31, 1932	269.33
Total	\$ 1,864.70

AMOUNT CONCRETE TAX OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31, 1932

1932	\$ 1,844.70
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TOTAL TAXES OUTSTANDING

TOTAL TAXES OUTSTANDING	\$ 87,070.43
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(Uncollected Poll Taxes prior to 1932 have not been included in the above statement.)

MOTIONS ARE GRANTED TO DEFENDANTS

Decision In Civic Case Given By Mr. Justice Arsenault.

The following decision was given by Mr. Justice Arsenault in the Supreme Court on Tuesday on an application on behalf of the defendants in the case of George W. Gardiner and another versus The City of Charlottetown:

In this matter the plaintiffs sue for the possession of certain lands in the City of Charlottetown. In paragraph 11 of the Statement of Claim the plaintiffs further allege as follows:

"11. The defendant City of Charlottetown without any power or authority purported to sell through the Sheriff of Queens County the said lands and premises described in paragraphs 2 and 9 respectively for taxes wrongfully alleged to be due and unpaid to the said City of Charlottetown for the year 1928, and the said Sheriff of Queens County has wrongfully and illegally executed a conveyance of said lands and premises described in paragraph 2 to the said George P. Nicholson who illegally purchased same for and on behalf of the said City of Charlottetown; the said two conveyances purporting to be made

No More Piles

How to End Painful Piles Without Salves or Cutting

It takes only one bottle of Dr. J. S. Leonard's prescription—HEM-ROID—to prove how easy it is to end itching, bleeding or protruding piles. This internal remedy acts quickly even in old, stubborn cases. HEM-ROID succeeds because it heals and restores the affected parts and drives out the thick impure blood in the lower bowel—the cause of piles. Only an internal medicine can do this, that's why salves and suppositories fail. Hughes Drug Co., Ltd., and druggists everywhere sell HEM-ROID Tablets with guarantee of money back if they do not end all Pile misery.

under by virtue of said alleged sale such conveyances being executed by said Sheriff of Queens County illegally and without any power or authority."

And paragraph 12 reads as follows:

"12. In or about the month of June 1930 the defendants City of Charlottetown and George P. Nicholson or one of them took possession of the said lands and premises described in paragraphs 2, 3, and 9 and expelled the plaintiffs and each or one of them from the possession thereof, and the defendants the City of Charlottetown and George P. Nicholson or one of them have wrongfully retained the possession of the said lands and premises from that time up to the present time and have received the rents and profits of said lands and premises from that time up to the present time and are now wrongfully in possession of the said lands and premises and wrongfully receiving the rents and profits thereof."

The defendant George P. Nicholson in his Statement of Defense says that as to paragraph 3 in plaintiffs' Statement of Claim, that he is not and never was in possession thereof or any part thereof by himself or his tenants, that as to the other lands he is in possession thereof by his tenants, and answering paragraph 11 that he did not wrongfully or illegally purchase said lands and that he did not purchase said lands for or on behalf of the City of Charlottetown. He also pleads estoppel.

The defendant the City of Charlottetown plead that they are not now or never were in possession of the said land and that the City never purported to sell the said lands or any part of them. The plaintiffs confined their case to proving their title to the said land and to proving damages, and then rested. The defendant the City of Charlottetown moved for a nonsuit and the defendant Nicholson has moved for judgment.

I am of opinion that both these motions should be granted.

If the plaintiffs had confined their action to one of possession and having made out a prima facie case the burden would be on the defendant Nicholson to prove a better title in himself. The plaintiffs however choose by paragraph 11 of their Statement of Claim to set up a title in the defendant Nicholson and that such title is illegal and should be so declared, and further on claim a declaration that the conveyance under a tax sale to Nicholson is null and void and should be set aside.

The defendants pleading suffic-

TOOK NINE YEARS OFF HER AGE

To Help Her Get a Job

Keeps Young with Kruschen



When she wanted a new position, this woman knew her 52 years would spoil her chances. So she gave her age as 43. They said she didn't look as old as that—and gave her the job! She tells the whole story in this letter:— "Four years ago I lost my husband, and had to earn my own living as a housekeeper. Two years ago I had acute indigestion, and felt so tired and depressed. I could not keep bright, and everything seemed a burden. I took Kruschen Salts, and after three months I was a different woman. I took a position at this address recently, giving my age as 43, and they said they didn't think I was that age. I owe my good health and brightness and courage to carry on entirely to Kruschen Salts. The reason why Kruschen puts you right, and keeps you right, is because each little tasteless pinch is a full day's supply of six mineral salts that your inside must have—salts Nature would give you if you led a healthy, active life in the open. These vital salts restore proper activity to the liver

and kidneys, so that every particle of poisonous waste matter is expelled from the system. The blood is thus cleansed and refreshed and sent coursing to every fibre of your body. You grow steadily fitter, day after day, until you feel fit to the fingertips with a tingling vitality. Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Drug Stores at 45c. and 75c. per bottle.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

Try Kruschen now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package. This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to

the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c. immediately, and without question. You have tried Kruschen free at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. G. KRUSCHEN, LTD., Manchester, England. (Established 1750.)

ently put all these questions in issue and, being in issue, the burden was on the plaintiffs to prove them. The plaintiffs did not choose to do this but have rested their case after proving their title.

I may add that there is no evidence before me that the defendant Nicholson ever went in possession of the land described in paragraph 3 of the Statement of Claim or that he ever put his tenants in possession of the said land.

The motions on behalf of the City of Charlottetown and on behalf of George P. Nicholson are granted, with costs.

WATCH DRINKING SUPPLY FOR HENS

If poultrymen actually knew what it cost them to allow their hens to go without water some of the time there would be fewer fountains dry or frozen. The proper supplying of water needs more careful attention than it is ordinarily given. A large percentage of the hen's body and a large percentage of her product is water. Failure to supply water regularly naturally hinders digestion and the other body processes. It also

markedly decreases egg production. Water fountains dry for only a few hours are apt to cause contamination. With water the cheap thing to feed, we cannot afford to let it affect the health of the birds or be the limiting factor in the production of the flock.

There are in use a great many types of drinking vessels on the market. Some of them are very good, others not so good. Drinking fountains should be easy to clean and protect the water from filth, litter and the like. A regular 14 quart galvanized pail or earthenware jar set in a watering stand is inexpensive and very satisfactory. Birds have easy access to the water, and there is little chance of their tipping over the dish or contaminating the water with litter or droppings. This type of water fountain is also usually easy to clean.