

matters. A little education on the dangers of mild cases leading to more severe infection of others would do good in many communities.

In rural districts a very important matter is the sanitation of cheese factories. It is a fact that many cheese factories in our Province make known their presence by smell almost as soon as by sight. Food manufactured under such conditions certainly cannot be of the best quality and it would be to the financial interests of those engaged in the business to construct proper drains and keep the factory and its surroundings in as sweet and sanitary a condition as possible. I have frequent experiences as to the losses which cheese-makers and patrons are called upon to bear, due to the development of bad flavors or other forms of taint in cheese. In my position as bacteriologist to the Eastern Dairy School every season adds a number to my list. At the dairy schools and dairy conventions we all preach the necessity of cleanliness and better sanitation, but the seed seems so far to have fallen in great part on stony ground. The heavy losses in many sections in the eastern part of the province this season, owing to taints in the cheese, is beginning to open the eyes of many to the necessity of taking some action in this matter.

Again I must comment on the absence in most of our towns and some of our cities of any means of disinfection on a large scale, in fact an absence of any systematic method of disinfection. Very few cities have a steam disinfecting oven to take care of infected bedding and clothing. Many localities still advise the use of sulphur gas for room disinfection—a method that is entirely without value as ordinarily carried out. A method indeed which is only of value when larger volumes of sulphur gas are present, than can be produced from the oxygen in the room, and even if introduced is valueless except moisture is also present. This neglect of regulations and appliances for disinfection seems to me to be one of the most important defects in our methods of administering sanitary law. Of course it is the local authorities that must provide the necessary appliances and the wherewithal to run them, but the central authorities should insist on their presence and use, at least in all towns over a certain population. These are some, but