

the householder but to the dealer that the authorities must look for the proper treatment of the commodity. And when we consider that not a little of our milk comes from places which are from 50 to 100 miles distant and that consequently, instead of the morning milkings being delivered at the house in time for breakfast, inevitably half a day elapses between the milking and the delivery in by far the greater number of cases, then it is for the city and the dealers to recognise that the time has come so to treat the milk as to arrest in it the growth of micro-organisms, and this matter is so simple that there is no excuse for not carrying it out. There is one large firm of milk dealers in this city which at various points in the country round Montreal has receiving stations where the milk as it comes in is filtered, Pasteurised and then cooled. The objection to this process on the grounds that it alters the taste of the milk, is, it seems to us, effectually met by the fact that now for some long period this firm has, without saying anything, delivered this milk in the Pasteurised condition, and that instead of complaints coming in to the firm on account of poor taste, the large corporations employing the milk of the firm in question have complimented it upon the uniform and good keeping quality of such milk. That firm is rapidly extending its sale and is succeeding, as it is bound to succeed.

We sincerely trust that this object lesson which it affords will eventually force the other dealers in this city to recognise that milk for city purposes is a fluid that requires special and careful handling and that the public demands in connection with the milk supply, as in connection with other departments of agriculture, that the teachings of modern science and the application of the same shall not be neglected, but shall be utilised both for the benefit of the public and of the individual.

How many householders, we wonder, make any detailed enquiries as to the source of the milk supplied to their families, or have the faintest idea as to the sanitary state of the cattle from which it is derived, or know how it has been handled? But even with this indifference, the knowledge that there are dealers in the city supplying an absolutely wholesome article ought surely to tell in favor of employing those dealers. There is, we know, a sentimental objection to dismissing a tradesman who has for years served the family indifferently well, and this is not confined to the weaker members, "*salus populi suprema lex.*" And if that tradesman will not employ modern and sound methods, it is not a matter of ingratitude; the blame is his if his custom falls off. Above all, it is for us as medical men to instruct those depending upon our council with regard to the wisdom of employing pure milk.