

we must then have a larger and more efficient control of the milk supply.

If we assume that 10 per cent. of the milk supplied to our large cities is tuberculous—and that, unfortunately, is not a very unlikely hypothesis—then sterilization of the milk is the only trustworthy measure, if the life of our children is to be safeguarded. It is children who also are most likely to suffer from such an offense as that already mentioned. The dairyman proposes to give to his customers pure milk. From a strictly scientific point of view it is very doubtful if absolute purity could ever be attained, unless some general measure were adopted for stamping out bovine tuberculosis among dairy cows. But to add a proportion of water is to impose another risk on the consumer, except on the improbable supposition that pure water alone had been employed. Beyond the robbery involved in the transaction, which is, of course, obvious, we have the peril of the adulteration.

Science does what it can in telling us what to take and what to avoid, how best to guard life against its accidents, and to prolong it to something more than the recognized three-score years and ten. And, on the whole, science wages a victorious war, for man is longer-lived than he used to be. Nevertheless it is in the power of an individual to wreck the whole process, it may be by thoughtlessness, or it may be by malice prepense, and the only way in which society can revenge itself on the individual is to punish him after the offense has been committed and all the harm has been done.

The time is coming when all dairies will be inspected and tuberculous animals removed from the herd. We have now outlived the idea that bovine tuberculosis is not the same. Clinical observation and experimental proof are now forthcoming in abundance to show that the bovine and the human types are the same, with minor differences, and modify from the one into the other constantly. The control of tuberculosis, therefore, to no small extent comes back to the milk supply.

THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

In the latter part of August the Congress on School Hygiene met in Buffalo, and devoted several days to the discussion of topics of vital importance to the welfare of the school; and, indeed, as a consequence, to the child out of school and in after life.

The care of the teeth came in for consideration. This cannot be too often or too forcibly emphasized. The teeth of the child need care just as much as do those of the adult. But the ideal condition will not be attained until the parents can be forced to attend to this aspect of their children's health.