

in preventing its adulteration and in preserving it intact from dirt until it reaches the customer.

In addition, many cities have now adopted a system of milk pasteurization for the destruction of harmful germs, whilst not taking away certain nourishing properties, which is the result of sterilization. Certainly the results which can be produced by the New York and other dépôts established by the magnificent generosity of Mr. Nathan Straus, are all-convincing, and although the expense may seem great, the question for the community is whether it is worth while to prevent infant mortality and to stem the ravages of tuberculosis at the very fountain head.

The Pasteurized Milk Depôt in Dublin, for which Mr. Straus presented the machinery, can report most encouraging results from its first year's work.

Inspection of slaughter houses, the necessity of public abattoirs, the inspection of places where meat, vegetables, fruit and other food supplies are stored, as also of the vehicles bringing them to market and the strict prohibition to employ consumptives in the preparation of food, bread, etc., comes under food preventive measures. And instructions to consumers as to the care of food in the home is also another most necessary part of preventive work. A strict inspection of where food and milk are kept, even in the best regulated cities, might reveal secrets which could scarcely be alluded to.

Then the crimes of the rat, the fly and the mesquito are only now being brought to light. The cup of their iniquities is full and the fiat has been pronounced for their destruction.

The disease-carrying properties of these domestic pests have been demonstrated in their propagation of the plague, yellow fever, sleeping sickness, typhoid and zymotic summer diseases.

In Liverpool a systematic campaign was initiated under the Public Health Committee and their active Officer of Health, Dr. Hope, against the house fly last year, with great results. It was pointed out by house to house visitors that the breeding places of the fly chiefly existed in heaps of stable and other manure and refuse, and that if these were not allowed to collect between May and November, a great diminution of the fly, together with the afflictions it spreads amongst little children, might be expected. The citizens responded, and the infantile mortality for last summer made a surprising drop.

In Dublin our Women's Health Association are initiating a similar campaign this summer and in sixty different districts where Summer Health Talks for Mothers are being carried on, the war on the fly is being promulgated, including the distribution of simple appliances for protecting food against flies; at the same time instruction in simple cooking is being given, both at meetings and in the homes—both in connection with those special meetings and in connection with Babies' Clubs and Schools for Mothers which are being initiated and which doubtless you also are promoting.