

# LABORATORY

## OF THE

### INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

#### OTTAWA, CANADA

### BULLETIN No. 318

#### MILK IN SMALLER TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

OTTAWA, August 5, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT, Esq.,  
Deputy Minister Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon two hundred and nine (209) samples of milk, purchased by our inspectors in various towns and villages throughout Canada in April, May, June and July of this year. This is the third of a series of inspections of the kind, instituted in consequence of widely extended complaint to the effect that, while the cities and larger towns of Canada, as a rule, provide systematic inspection of their milk supply, the smaller towns and villages are not so protected.

The complaint referred to is found to have a basis in fact. Bulletin No. 298 reports upon fifty-nine (59) samples, of which twenty-six (26) are below the legal standard. Bulletin No. 310 reports concerning two hundred and eight (208) samples, of which twenty-one (21) were below legal standard, and sixteen (16) were classed as doubtful.

The results of the present report may be summarized as follows:—

|                                                                                                                  | Samples. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Found genuine (up to standard requirements) . . . . .                                                            | 152      |
| “ “ but dirty . . . . .                                                                                          | 12       |
| “ doubtful, as being below standard requirements, but not<br>so definitely as to be judged adulterated . . . . . | 17       |
| “ Adulterated . . . . .                                                                                          | 27       |
| “ so far spoiled as to be unworkable . . . . .                                                                   | 1        |
| Total . . . . .                                                                                                  | 209      |

When visible and measurable amount of dirt is present in milk, this constitutes adulteration, even though the sample is otherwise genuine. Inasmuch, however, as no quantitative standard in this regard has been fixed, I have not judged these (12) samples as adulterated, but have merely stated a fact. It may be necessary to amend our standards in this matter, so as to positively fix a limit for dirt. This dirt consists of dust, hairs and cow-dung, and is most offensive and objectionable, as well as dangerous to health.