THE "ERINDALE" METHOD OF HANDLING MILK*

Messrs. Price & Sons, of Toronto, proprietors of "Erindale" Dairy Farm, are auxious that medical practitioners generally have an opportunity of seeing for themselves the method they adopt in order to supply the public with a pure milk. "Seeing is believing," and this firm are prepared and will take pleasure in taking out at any time to their farm, situated a few miles west of Toronto, any medical man who is sufficiently interested. They will convey three physicians at a time by motor, all they ask being a few hours' notice. The trip on a summer afternoon is a delightful one, the Dundas road having been repaved almost the entire distance. In order to be able to supply a pure milk it is absolutely essential that, not only those handling the milk shall be clean and that all vessels containing the milk are sterilized, but just as important that the cow byre and the condition of the animals themselves be beyond question. Cleanliness and ventilation of the byres are even more necessary than actual warmth. At least one thousand cubic feet should be allowed to each cow and free ventilation secured by ample openings in the front wall, closed, of course, against snow or extra cold. floor should be of bricks or concrete and not of cobbles, which cannot be kept clean. In tying up the cows, their heads should not be close to the wall, as they are apt to bespatter it with their nasal mucus, and one infected animal could infect many others occupying the same stall after her. The strawyard should be kept as clean and dry as possible, well paved with concrete, and drained. Drinking troughs should be supplied from a eistern and frequently cleaned. The practice of allowing cows to drink from ponds that have been contaminated by drainage is entirely detrimental to their milk, as also to their health. The process of milking is in many dairies nothing short of disgraceful. cows are not cleaned as they should be, and the hands of those milking are frequently infected. Cows should, like horses, be groomed regularly, and before milking their udders should be thoroughly cleaned with warm water.

The above directions are taken from an article by a well-known writer on milk supply and are here reprinted, so that

[•] Publisher's Department.