

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

QUESTIONS. ANSWERS. COMMENT.

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health. Conducted by Institute of Public Health. (The Public Health of Western University, London). Established and maintained by the Ontario Government.

Questions should be addressed "The New Public Health, care The Advertiser, London, Ont." Private questions accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope, will receive private answers. Medical diagnosis or treatment for individual cases cannot be prescribed.

(a) I would like to know if there is any danger of my family and friends contracting tuberculosis from cows affected with same. Your answer will be of importance to all users of butter, as there is no inspection of butter dairies, or cattle that it is made from. I have heard several milkmen remark, if the board of health tests my cows for tuberculosis we shall go into butter cheese business. Hence to my opinion, I eat all the butter in another form. Please tell me if I am correct.

(b) Does butter collect any more germs during the process of setting for cream and churning and making up all in the private household?

(c) If there was any contagious disease in the family at the time, would the butter carry it to the city users?

(d) Do you think it is just as necessary to test butter cows as milk cows for tuberculosis?

(e) If butter does contain all the germs which the meat and milk is claimed to do, what mode of treatment before eating butter would you recommend to dispose of the tuberculosis germ, etc? UNKNOWN.

Answer—Thank you for your kind words. We shall be glad to hear further from you.

Your questions are all very much to the point.

(a) Germs of tuberculosis in milk certainly are very likely to be carried over into the butter. As a matter of fact living tuberculosis bacilli are often found in butter.

Sour cream butter, or butter made from cream "raised" slowly in pans is less likely than the modern rapid fresh cream processes to contain living disease germs, because the acid formed as the milk ages tends to kill off the disease germs.

"Cream" separated from fresh milk contains a large proportion of the total original germs; the slime which is thrown out contains a lot of dirt and many germs in it, but the cream going the other way, carries a

great many germs with it. Now there is nothing necessary to the making of fresh milk products such as fresh cream, butter or some kind of cheese, to kill off disease germs except competition with other forms. Drying, the great factor in killing most of the disease germs thrown out of the body, does not operate in butter or cheese, for the former contains about 10 per cent water and the latter about 30 per cent.

(b) Butter in the ordinary processes of making, certainly tends to collect germs in addition to those in the original milk. In setting for cream in pans, unless the cream is protected from dust, many germs are likely to blow in upon the cream as it rises. Again, unless scrupulous cleanliness of utensils, pans, etc., is maintained, these utensils etc. accumulate and carry over from one batch of butter to the next many kinds of germs, particularly the more resistant. Some of the latter will withstand all the attacks of ordinary "cleanliness," and to get rid of them may require steam sterilization. The great variations in the tastes of market butter from the same producer at different times, are very largely due to the particular brands of germs most prevalent at each particular dairy and to the variations in the relative numbers of different kinds from time to time. This is well recognized and for many years now commercial milk firms have placed on the market pure cultures of several bacteria which added to the milk control the flavor and so add to the market value of the butter.

It is from those who make the butter or handle it in the making that infection with human tuberculosis germs, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. may occur.

I have myself seen and worked out a typhoid epidemic of thirty cases with five or six deaths, all due to one lot of butter handled during the making by a girl suffering from typhoid fever in a mild form. I have seen diphtheria carried through butter also, and found that the diphtheria germ could live at least a month in ordinary butter.

These disease germs get into the butter in many ways, from the mouth of the hands of those working with it, and of course the danger depends also on the mode of handling, and not the cream going the other way, carries a

people handling it are shedding disease germs from their bodies or not.

(c) Yes; provided always the disease germs were carried while still living into the milk or cream or into the butter itself at any stage.

(d) Of course "butter cows" should be tested as well as milk cows. In fact, milk from tuberculin-tested cows which run with tuberculous animals is likely to carry tuberculosis, although the cows that yielded the milk may themselves be free of the disease. This is because cows or bulls of the same breed have never learned to spit. They swallow the germs and pass them out in the manure; when the manure gets into the milk it carries the germs into milk very often. Hence you will note it is not that we want is not merely milk from tuberculin-tested cows but milk from tuberculin-tested HERDS, i.e., the whole herd must be free of the disease, not merely the particular cows used for yielding milk.

(e) Short of getting rid of tuberculosis amongst all the cattle of the country, the same remedy is applied to butter as to milk, i.e., pasteurization. Of course, the pasteurization is applied to the milk or better still, the cream before it is made into butter.

In Denmark, the best butter country in the world, cream is always pasteurized before butter is made from it.

As for the danger in ordinary butter, I am inclined to think that pasteurization is a very serious outbreak with many cases and some deaths. "Pasteurized" butter is perfectly practical and has one advantage over milk coming from tuberculin-tested herds, shared in also, of course, by pasteurized milk. The tuberculin-tested herd, properly tested, so that tuberculosis is really eliminated, will yield milk safe from the reproach of carrying bovine tuberculosis. But it may still carry germs of septic scarlet fever, measles, etc., if these are put into it by the milk or milk handlers. Pasteurized milk, properly pasteurized and bottled, is safe from all these infections, including bovine tuberculosis also. Pasteurized milk is really safer than even pasteurized butter, for the latter is and must be handled more in the daily step in modern milk production, very fallacious. It is only the first step in securing a good milk supply, not by any means the last.

IN HONOR OF ST. VALENTINE

New Dances and Old Songs Heart Hunt For Valentine's Celebration

For something "new" and entertaining why don't you have a valentine cabaret and tango party?

Almost any hostess has among her friends both men and women who sing and, of course, everybody tangoes nowadays.

For the first number on the program have a girl and a man in old-time costume sing an old-fashioned song, like "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Then a young woman who can be dressed, as illustrated, with a coquettish apron and kerchief made of paper napkins, carrying little souvenirs of St. Valentine and also having them pinned on the front of her waist, will circulate among the guests, singing a modern rag-time love song, giving each gentleman a souvenir. As she finishes, a man sings another ragtime song, distributing the same souvenirs among women guests.

Then at a given moment the girl and man begin to dance—this is the signal for the "matching up" of souvenirs and finding partners for the supper and dance that follows.



One of the most enjoyable games for a children's Valentine party is a heart hunt. Have a big heart made of pasteboard and covered with red crepe paper. Thread as many long ends of red twine into this as you have little guests. Let every child choose a "string" for himself and follow it carefully to the end. (You can make these cords take long and devious routes.)

At the end of each let one find a little heart-shaped box in which there are heart-shaped candies and a little written fortune that would please a childish heart.

Paste a red paper over the basket, decorate with a red heart, red flowers and green leaves.



This little basket can be made of pasteboard and the simple decorations can be drawn and painted on by any child who has gone to a public kindergarten.

Paste a red paper over the basket, decorate with a red heart, red flowers and green leaves.

Valentine Table Decoration



This little cupid is dressed in modern clothes. Boxes of this kind and with other decorations on them can be found at the ten-cent stores, and filled with candy, make very pretty decorations for the lunch table of a children's luncheon on Valentine day.

Doctor Said He Had Diabetes

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CLEARED OUT EVERY TRACE OF IT.

That's Why Mr. David Heon, of Nicolet County, Quebec, is Recommending the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy to His Neighbors.

St. Venecias, Nicolet Co., Que., Feb. 6, (Special).—"I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills because the doctor told me I was threatened with diabetes. After taking ten boxes I was again examined by the doctor and he told me that all traces of diabetes had disappeared."

This is the statement of Mr. David Heon, well known and highly respected here, and he is only one of many in this neighborhood who have found new lease of life in the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

It is curious that as this have given Dodd's Kidney Pills their reputation. They are now known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the remedy that never fails to cure kidney disease, no matter where or in what form it is found.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply cure diseased kidneys. The reason they cure backache, dropsy, rheumatism, neuralgia, diabetes, urinary troubles and Bright's Disease is that all of these are either diseases of the kidneys or are caused by disordered kidneys failing to do their work.

two species, which as is well known, are now separated further than they used to be. The Brook Trout and the Lake Trout were at one time included under the name Genus Salvelinus, but they appear to be now separated into two Genera, the Gray Trout being put into the Genus Characin. The Brook Trout is specially connected with two separate Genera is a remarkable and exceedingly interesting occurrence. I am most interested in this specimen and intend to look into the question further, as the nature of the egg and the features of hybridization are so remarkable scientifically that it is worth while trying some experimental work to see if the hybrids can be produced artificially.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Annoying Dandruff

Will Make Canada a Bald-Headed Nation If Not Checked.

M. Pasteur, the great French physician of Paris, once said: "I believe we shall some day rid the world of all diseases caused by germs."

Dandruff is caused by germs, a fact accepted by all physicians. Dandruff is the root of all hair evils. If it were not for the little destructive germs working with a persistency worthy of a better cause, there would be no baldness.

Parisian Sage will kill the dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two weeks or money back.

It will stop itching scalp, falling hair and make the hair grow thick and abundant. It puts life and lustre into the hair and prevents it from turning gray. It is the hair dressing par excellence, daintily perfumed and free from grease and stickiness. It is the favorite with women of taste and culture who know the social value of fascinating hair.

Comes in large 50-cent bottle at W. T. Strong & Co.'s, and leading druggists and chemists counters everywhere. "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" is on every package.

Made in Canada by the R. T. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, Ontario.

PILES CURED AT HOME

by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 15 Windsor, Ont.

Gilbert Chesterton Declares That Miracles Do Happen

From Manchester Guardian.

Challenge "to all comers" this afternoon to argue with him on the subject of miracles. The prospect of seeing Chesterton contra mundum drew a full house to the Little Theatre, where the debate took place. The curtain went up, and disclosed Mr. Chesterton, large and rosy, in the middle of a long row of divines and Rationalists, friends and foes. It will be remembered that his play, "Magic," now being played at the theatre, contains a queer kind of miracle. The debate was evidence of the interest roused by it, and it is also hoped that it may be the cause of interest to come. The entertainment was excellent, and, like all such debates, entirely inconclusive. Just now public debates are in fashion again, and this one was delightful as an exhibition of verbal dexterity and cleverness. It was not quite Chesterton contra mundum, because in arguing for miracles he had the support of his brother Cecil and the formidable Mr. Hilaire Belloc, whose speech was a brilliant performance. The show would have been complete if Mr. Bernard Shaw, instead of staying in the background as a spectator, had come on the platform and showed the futility of both sides by a display of his impartial wit.

A Definition of a Miracle. Undertaken by a letter from Mr. Zangwill, which accused him of "putting back the clock of philosophy," the author of "Magic" led off with a definition of a miracle as "anything happening in human experience per-

Nerves Were So Bad THOUGHT SHE WOULD GO OUT OF HER MIND.

Diseases of the nervous system are very common. All the organs of the body may be sound while the nerve centres may be affected.

Many women become run down and worn out by household cares and duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with the nerves shattered, and the heart action weakened.

On the first sign of any weakness of either the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, do not wait until your case becomes hopeless.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will at once quieten the nerves, strengthen the heart and build up the entire system.

Mrs. Archie Goodies, Tilley, N.B., writes:—"When I was troubled with heart two years ago, I was very bad. My nerves were so unstrung that sometimes I would almost go out of my mind. I doctored myself with everything I could get, until at last I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they have cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this wonderful remedy, and will recommend it to all sufferers."

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.50, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn

RADIUM'S HISTORY IS WONDERFUL

Continued from Page Fourteen as all the rest of the world put together. Up to the present time, however, nearly all the carnotite ore of this continent has been shipped to Europe, where the radium has been extracted. Experimenters on this side have been obliged to buy it back at large prices. Mr. Lane, secretary of the interior, has recommended to Congress that a law be passed giving the President of the United States power to withdraw all Government lands found to contain radium-bearing ores, in order that such a precious element may be used for the benefit of humanity. Sir William Ramsay, the famous chemist of Aberdeen University, discovered pitchblende in the iron mines at Cornwall. "It may yet be established that England is the home of the richest radium supply in the world," says The British Medical Journal, in a recent article. So far as Canadian scientists have been able to ascertain, there are no radium-bearing ores known to exist in the Dominion.

WINDSOR TABLE SALT

When "Purity" is mentioned, WINDSOR SALT naturally comes to mind.

Silver Spoons knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears" and is made in the highest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Sold by Leading Dealers

Eat More Bread It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best bread is made with Fleischmann's Yeast

DANSHINE KITCHEN MAGIC CLEANSER 10c Large Sifter Top Tin

DECORATIONS FOR PLACE CARDS



These little decorations can be cut out carefully and used for a pattern to either paint or transfer red paper hearts on "place cards" at a Valentine luncheon for "grown-ups."

Our Naval Supremacy Is Unchallengable

The Admiralty Board Is Not to Resign

Official Statement on Matter Was Issued by Hon. Winston Churchill.

[London Daily News.]

"The statement that the board of admiralty have expressed an intention of resigning is untrue."

This statement, authorized by the first lord of the admiralty, is issued in reply to the report published in the Daily Telegraph recently that "a grave crisis in the cabinet" had arisen on the question of the naval policy of the country. "Both the naval and civil members of the admiralty," said the Telegraph, "have it is stated, expressed their intention to retire if the cabinet refuses the supplies which have been asked for, and which they regard as the bare minimum necessary for the due maintenance of the fleet during the coming financial year."

This is not the first occasion on

KEPHALDOL

The Positive, Safe Cure For Headache and Neuralgia.

Sufferers from these torturing ailments will welcome the coming to Canada of the well-known European remedy, Dr. Stohr's Kephaladol.

Hitherto the use of the most so-called remedies has been attended with the gravest danger on account of their injurious effect on the heart and other organs. Kephaladol may be taken with absolute safety.

In thousands of cases Kephaladol acts instantaneously—acts where other remedies have proved useless. Yet its use is never attended by any ill after-effects. It has been recognized as a perfectly harmless remedy by the medical profession, who have made regular and prolonged trials of it in their clinics, on thousands of patients.

If you would get quick and safe relief from those distressing pains and aches, get a 50 cent tube of Kephaladol tablets from your druggist to-day, and never be without a supply. Kephaladol, Limited, 21 Latour Street, Montreal.

which the Tory press has talked of the resignation of the admiralty board for the purpose of stampeding the Government into fresh extravagance. It was done in the famous panic of 1909. It was not true then, and it is not true now. And if it were true the Government would not abdicate to its officials. The admiralty board is the servant of Parliament, not its master, and the attempt to exploit it in the interests of a party campaign is as unjust to the board as it is subversive of the constitution.

Case For Reduction. The cabinet meets on Thursday, when it will doubtless deal with the estimates for the coming year. We have reason to believe that those estimates have already been severely pruned, and that the Government are determined to apply a check to the spendthrift policy which in the course of half a dozen years has raised the cost of the navy from £32,000,000 to £47,000,000 and which if allowed to continue will in a short time give us naval estimates of £60,000,000. It is already over a pound a head for every man, woman, and child in the land and in five years' time at the same rate of progress will be nearly 30s a head.

The case for reduction is clear and our undertaking in March, 1912. We then laid down the formula of sixteen ships to Germany's ten. At this moment we are building two ships in excess of that superiority. That being so, it is our duty as well as our interest in the coming year to build not four Dreadnoughts but two. That is the program demanded by our own standard, warranted by the enormous preponderance of our pre-Dreadnought fleet, and necessary in the interests of national finance.

Supremacy Unchallengable. The attempt of the Tory press to force the Government into a plunge in reckless building at a time when our supremacy is unchallengable and our expenditure unexampled has no basis in the facts. There are three pretences put forward—the requirements for the Mediterranean, "whole-world requirements" and the failure of the Canadian ships. The Mediterranean has not been discovered since March, 1912. It was in existence when Mr. Churchill announced his 16-10 standard.

Nor are the "whole world requirements" a new factor. They, too, existed in 1912. The introduction of these ships is simply an attempt to con-

fuse the public mind. As to the Canadian ships they have no present bearing on the subject. If Canada desires to build these ships and present them to us, our building will, ipso facto, be reduced to that extent. Until they are voted they do not enter into our calculations.

In these circumstances the modest demand of the contractors and their friends in the press for six new ships—or is it nine?—may be dismissed as the last word in the naval folly which has cost this country tens of millions in the triumph of Mr. Mulliner in 1909.

On this occasion it is not the Liberal party alone which pleads for a halt in the race to bankruptcy. It is supported by the chambers of commerce, by all that is sane in the world of finance and by the taxpayer who is tired of seeing his money squandered to build ships which are obsolescent before they are launched and the value of which with the progress of submarines and aeroplanes, becomes more and more speculative each year.

(Since the above was written, the British cabinet, while not having issued a statement, has it is understood, decided to prune the estimates of the admiralty board.)

NEW SPECIES OF TROUT.

For some years several very interesting specimens of trout have been taken in the lakes that are found in the boundaries of Algonquin Provincial (Ontario) Park, situated in the "Highlands of Ontario," 200 miles north of Toronto, 170 miles west of Ottawa, and 280 miles west of Montreal.

During the year 1913 specimens were brought in from Delano Lake, within a few miles of the "Highland Inn," situated at Algonquin Park station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. These specimens resembled both the salmon and the speckled trout, so much so that the superintendent of the park sent one of the specimens to Professor Prince, of the fisheries department, Ottawa, who is probably the best authority on fish culture in America. Professor Prince's report on this specimen is a most interesting one to anglers and reads as follows:

"The specimen of peculiar trout have been carefully examined, and it really appears to be a hybrid, namely, the Brook Trout, and the Gray Trout (or Lake Trout). The dental features and the nature of the vomer, as well as the peculiar color and the shape of the tail, all indicate a combination of the