

France. The hospital will be a great addition to the town, as it accommodates forty patients in all.

At the last meeting of the Montreal Pure Milk League Mr. S. M. Barre, the inspector, presented a report full of interest to all concerned in the problem of providing a pure milk supply for a city.

Mr. Barre visited 255 establishments, and examined 54,353 head of cattle. The cows were found to be generally in healthy condition, although in three cases tuberculosis was suspected. The food supply was found to be very varied, and in ten cases the water supply was found to be contaminated. On the whole, however, the conditions in this respect were good.

In regard to sanitation, taking 600 cubic feet as the minimum air space per head that should be allowed, it was found that out of the 255 establishments visited, there were only 27 which fulfilled the conditions. In four instances the space was less than 200 cubic feet. Besides this the window space was altogether too limited, and the means of ventilation quite inadequate, one hundred and twenty-five having no ventilators, and nine no windows at all. Only four stables filled all the conditions of sanitation and could be set down as excellent. Of the rest 92 were bad and 84 very bad.

Cleanliness in milking was inquired into, and most of those questioned replied that they were always careful to wash their hands before milking. The inspector, however, has very good reason to doubt this, and in one instance he saw the milker tie the cow's dirty tail to its leg and then straightway proceed with his work.

In the matter of refrigeration great carelessness was found, a little over half the farmers used ice, but nearly all used less than was necessary for the work, and in 246 instances they did not know the temperature of the milk when it was shipped, nine thermometers only being in use. Only six milk-houses or dairies were found to be in proper condition and to have all the requirements for a pure supply.

The inspector calculated that the milk, after reaching town, took as a rule twenty-four hours to reach the customers. Besides this delay the farmers kept it for twelve or fifteen hours before shipping, in all making the milk thirty-six hours old before reaching the consumer. A great deal of milk is also kept over for the Sunday trade, as in many instances the trains do not run on Sunday and the distributors have to keep some on hand for distribution on this day.

Perhaps the most important part of the report dealt with the inspection of milk cans. The shape of these vessels prevents the thorough cleaning which they should have, and as the soldering is poor there are numerous crevices in which the stale milk can accumulate. An amusing instance of the efficacy of inspection was given at Vaudreuil, where Mr.