

that thousands of lives are being sacrificed every year as a result of impure milk, to say nothing of the thousands that have survived the contest but are more or less handicapped all through life, having had to use the energies to battle disease that should have been used for the building up of good sound mind and body.

In Berlin (Germany) the infant mortality among hand fed infants during the hot summer months is twenty-one times greater than among those fed from the breast, the maximum being reached in July when the mortality of the artificially fed children reaches twenty-five times more than that of the breast fed.

In France, of 12,000 deaths among infants under one year of age, 5,660 died in the months of June and August.

In Australia the authorities are gravely concerned about this awful infant mortality. In Brisbane⁵, says Dr. Turner, during the summer months more than half of the bottle fed babies die. In referring to this matter Musket, of Sidney, made the statement that of 303,070 dying in New Zealand and Australia in 19 years, one-half might have been saved. Dr. Newsholm⁶, M.O.H. for Brighton, said in an article in the *Lancet*, that breast fed children contribute but one-tenth of the diarrhoeal infantile mortality. Dr. Tyson⁷ states that 75 per cent. of the 150,000 infants dying annually in Great Britain from all causes are bottle fed. Dr. McLeary⁸, M.O.H., for Hampstead, says that infant mortality, broadly speaking, is a mortality of hand fed infants. Investigation in Munich revealed the fact that (83.3 per cent) of the infant mortality were hand fed.

In Germany 41.37 per cent. of the entire mortality for the year occurred in the months of July and August. On the other hand, in Prague, Austria, where nearly every woman nurses her own babe, the hot summer months do not show any increase in infant mortality.

It is quite obvious that cholera infantum is but another name for milk poisoning.

However, I presume there is no other problem in preventive medicine or state medicine so engaging the attention of all civilized nations to-day, as that of the ways and means by which they can best secure a pure milk supply. Unfortunately, in the Province of Ontario, and we may add in the Dominion of Canada, there has been no systematic inspection of milk supplies or bacteriological examination only from a commercial