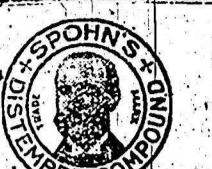




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Spohn's Distemper Compound
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Erect Memorial to Ottawa Scouts.

At a recent meeting of the Scoutmaster's Troop of Ottawa, it was announced that it intended to Ottawa Scouts with the sum of \$1,000. This supreme sacrifice in the way would be collected on the grounds of the new International Boy Scouts Headquarters building at the corner of Wellington and Bank Streets, just across Bank Street from the Parliament Buildings. The Chief Commissioner for Canada, Dr. James W. Robertson, C.M.G., has consented to this action, as he considered the spot an ideal one for the purpose. The memorial is to be in the form of a steel flag pole surmounted by a Scout-sabre-tipped. A brass plate will show the purpose for which it was erected. It is hoped to have the memorial flag pole ready in time to be unveiled by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, when he visits Ottawa in April.

The sun is in a vine encircles with the force of blood through the most important blood vessel in a horse's leg.

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Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

The value of pasteurization as a means of keeping milk free from disease is becoming more widely known. Many people, however, do not appreciate the value of pasteurization and do not even understand it. In fact, one who has studied it finds that pasteurizing his milk is "now big." He evidently confused it with the feeding of cattle on turnips.

Some of the essential facts regarding pasteurization have been prepared by the Provincial Board of Health as follows:

Pasteurized Milk.

Milk heated to a temperature of not less than 140 deg. F. or more than 160 deg. F. for at least 20 and not more than 30 minutes and then cooled to a temperature of 45 deg. F. or less and kept at that temperature until served to the consumer.

(1) Raw milk, no matter how carefully handled, is liable to contamination by germs from cases or carriers of disease such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, etc. These germs are however, absolutely essential, and are conditions which may be obtained by sufficient inspection. Pasteurization is only an added precaution in the interests of the consumer.

(2) Pasteurization is said to make milk less nourishing for children by the destruction of certain accessory vitamins. This is not true if the milk is correctly pasteurized.

(3) Heating the milk to 145 deg. F. is said to destroy the cream line. If the pasteurized milk is served hot, no such result follows. The small globules of fat may be slightly broken up but otherwise the cream is unaffected.

C. To Obtain Pasteurized Milk for Your Municipality—

(1) Ask the Provincial Board of Health for a copy of the Model Milk Act.

(2) Have this by law, or one enacted by your municipality, which will insure that the milk is effectively carried pasteurized.

(3) The cost to the consumer of the

milk so treated is very little increased.

(3) A lowering of the infant mortality rate always follows the pasteurization of milk in a municipality.

B. Disadvantages (so-called)—

(1) Pasteurization is said to make the dairyman's job easier by the use of a separate towel and drinking cup, and refraining from kissing, or breathing, or coughing in the face of another, will do much to prevent the spread of colds.

(2) Pasteurization is said to make milk less nourishing for children by the destruction of certain accessory vitamins. This is not true if the family dishes are washed in hot soapy water and rinsed in scalding water when any one in the family has a cold. The dish-towels should be boiled at least once daily.

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