

June, 14th 1919.

A. J. Douglas, Esq., M.D., C.M.,

Medical Health Officer, Winnipeg.

Sir:-

I beg to present the following report on 3 bottles of milk that were handed into this Laboratory for examination on the evening of June 11th.

When about to examine them, I found that the contents of one bottle had "soured" to such a degree as to render an examination impossible. The milk in the other two bottles, though smelling sour, was in a liquid state, and permitted of a full examination being made of it.

Through a misunderstanding, a regular sedimensation test was not made, but the dirt and foreign amtter in the milk was not present in sufficient quantity to attract my attentions to it.

	Chemical Analysis.		
Lε	actometer	Sample (A)	Sample (B) 32.7
$T \in$	mperature	, 60	60
Fe	t	3.7%	3,6%
Sc	lids other than fat	8.88%	9.035%
To	tal Solids	12,58%	12.635%



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Water	87.42%	87.365%
Added water	Nil	Nil
Bacterial Counts.		
	Sample (A)	Sample (B)
Tptal Count	1,010,000	1.100.000

Sample (A) Sample (B)

per lc.c. per le.c.

Tutestinal & Sewage Organisms Nil Nil

In considering the very high bacterial counts (it will be noted that the chemical analyses show that the milk was fully up to the legal City Standard), the following points should be borne in mind:-

- 1. The milk was delivered at the Laboratory on June 11th. after closing hours, after I had left the Hall, so it was not examined till the following morning. % a considerable time probably elapsed since its bottling, which would permit of it undergoing great changes.
- 2. It will be remembered that June 11th was a hot close day, and at such a temperature and in such a suitable medium for growth as milk, bacteria would naturally increase in numbers at an extremely rapid rate, if the milk had not been kept in cold surroundings between the times of bottling & delivery,

Bacteriological Laboratory Dept.



City of Winnipeg

No._____

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Iam, Sirs,

Yours truly,

City Bacteriologist

