

ditions for us, could scarcely refrain from counting heads, so accustomed has she become to responsibility in this important particular.

We arrived in London shortly before 9 p.m., after an instructive, interesting and delightful day, and deeply impressed with the following facts.

(1) That ordinary commercial milk is unsafe for babies, and that if breast feeding is not possible "Cow and Gate" Milk Food, modified as prescribed, should be used, because of its guaranteed purity, and because it is milk only, no unknown vitamin—unknown as to quantity or quality—being added.

(2) That the same applies to the milk given to invalids, for whom the purity of their milk supply is most essential.

(3) That "Cow and Gate" Milk Food may usefully be employed for many domestic purposes.

(4) That hospital authorities, especially those of Children's Hospitals, should always keep supplies.

(5) That all Steamship Companies would be well advised to stock it in large quantities, and that "Cow and Gate" is now supplied free of charge by the leading Companies to passengers with children, if they make the necessary application when booking.

(6) That in tropical countries, where the purity of the milk supply is notoriously uncertain and contamination and adulteration almost universal, the substitution of "Cow and Gate" Milk Food would probably result in the saving of many lives.

(7) That export "Cow and Gate" is specially modified and packed for hot climates.

(8) That other "Cow and Gate" preparations are Half-Cream, and Separated, "Brestol," "Lacidac," "Hemolac," "Frailac," and Chocolate Milk.

(9) That their West Surrey Cream Cheeses are delicious, quite the best we know, and that "Cow and Gate" butter is a British product of guaranteed purity.

The party separated, one and all convinced adherents of "Cow and Gate," and eager to spread the knowledge of its merits, which indeed they regard as a duty they owe to the public in the interests of Public Health, after what they have seen and learnt in the "Cow and Gate" factories.

#### SOME EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION RECEIVED SINCE THE VISIT.

"It was a great day, and I thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it. I had never seen the preparation of dried milk before, and I was greatly interested. The cleansing of the milk appealed to me so much. I shall certainly boom dried milk, and 'Cow and Gate,' for all I am worth."

"I wish to express my deep appreciation for the opportunity given to me to visit the factory of 'Cow and Gate,' Ltd., at Wincanton. It was very instructive as well as enjoyable."

### MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930.

The Board of Control have issued a Memorandum on the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, to the Local Authorities, concerning which they state:—

The Act is largely based on the findings of the Royal Commission and the main principles embodied in it may be summarised as follows:—

(1) The preventive treatment of incipient mental illness by the provision of out-patient clinics and extended facilities for voluntary treatment.

(2) A further advance in assimilating the treatment of mental illness to that of other forms of illness (a) by provisions under which certain cases may be temporarily placed under care and treatment without "certification," and (b) by the opportunities afforded of associating the general hospitals (municipal and voluntary) in the treatment of mental illness.

(3) Extended provision for after-care and for systematised research into mental illness.

(4) Dissociation of the treatment of mental illness from the poor law.

(5) Various important alterations in terminology reflecting the more enlightened view now taken in regard to mental illness.

The Act further provides for a reorganisation of the Board of Control; for the transfer of certain powers now vested in the Minister of Health to the Board, in the interest of quicker working; for certain improvements and adjustments in relation to the Local Authorities responsible for the mental health services; and for affording to persons administering the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts a greater measure of protection against litigation.

The Act, in the opinion of the Board of Control, marks a great and striking advance in the law

governing the treatment of mental illness.

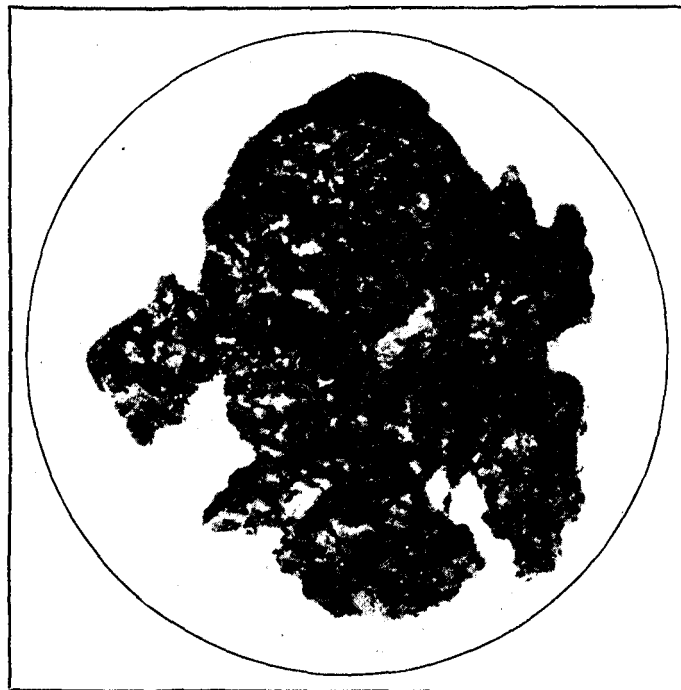
#### An Advisory Committee, Appointed by the Board of Control.

The Board of Control, with the approval of the Minister of Health, have appointed a Committee with the following terms of reference:—

"To consider and advise what principles should be observed in the approval by the Board of Control of medical practitioners for the purposes of Sections 1 (3) and 5 (3) of the Mental Treatment Act."

The Committee is constituted as follows:—

Sir John Rose Bradford, President of the Royal College of Physicians (Chairman); Sir Hubert Bond, Commissioner of the Board of Control; Dr. R. G. Gordon, British Medical Association; Dr. G. W. B. James, Royal Society of Medicine; Mr. A. Rotherham, Commissioner of the Board of Control; Dr. J. S. B. Stopford, General Medical Council; Mr. R. Worth, Royal Medico-Psychological Association, with Mr. H. C. Beakley, of the Board of Control, as Secretary.



SLIME EXTRACTED FROM ORDINARY COWS' MILK

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