

albuminoids that human milk does, and these albuminoids appear to contain the curd-forming elements in much larger proportion than do the albuminoids of human milk. This large amount of curd is apt to prove a source of indigestion to the infant. The fats and sugars are found in slightly larger amount in human milk than in pure cow's milk, and human milk is always distinctly alkaline, while cow's milk, even when fresh, gives generally a slightly acid reaction.

2. Cow's milk as ordinarily obtained, especially during the hot season, swarms with many varieties of microbes, for which it forms an excellent culture fluid, and during summer weather infant foods prepared with it are generally contaminated with multitudes of these organisms, and with their frequently poisonous products.

3. As cow's milk can be obtained in almost unlimited quantities, and can be supplied to the infant without any regard to regularity, or interval between times of feeding, we have not the same check on the amount, as we have when the infant is dependent on the breast, and with careless or ignorant nurses, we are apt to have complicating the other two difficulties, that of over-feeding.

Each one of these difficulties alone could defeat an attempt to nourish an infant with cow's milk, but operating, as is usually the case, together, it is little wonder that artificial infant feeding often means infant atrophy, and that such a large percentage of such cases, especially in our province, and in our city, perish during the summer months from diarrhoeal diseases.

Recent investigation, however, has done a great deal, and, theoretically, all the above difficulties have been solved, yet, clinically, we still find ourselves in trouble.

During the early part of the winter I was confident that we had at last obtained sufficient data on which to construct an ideal infant's food. Our knowledge of the composition of the two milks was sufficiently accurate to enable us to alter the one to make it closely resemble the other in chemical composition. By careful sterilization, with Soxhlet's apparatus, or in an Arnold sterilizer, in bottles holding just sufficient for the one feeding, the milk thus prepared can be administered to the infant