

If then one can, from a high percentage cream, add 1 or 2 or 4 per cent. fat to whey, we are able to produce fresh milk having the same component parts as modified milk, with the exception of the caseinogen. Furthermore, as it is the caseinogen which usually taxes the infant's digestive powers, it would seem a positive advantage to be able to give the infant a food having all the elements of milk save the one which it usually fails to digest.

Thus, theoretically at least, whey, with this high percentage cream, gives us a food which is easier of digestion and better suited to the digestive capabilities of the average baby than modified milk.

Does it do so practically? I believe it does. Is it satisfactory? Yes, if given to a healthy infant or one with only some functional digestive disturbances, or one who has been suddenly removed from the breast and must be fed artificially.

Is it satisfactory if given to an infant who has run the gamut of the commercial foods, occasionally suggested by a neighbor, frequently by a local druggist, and many a time by the physician? Very seldom is any food well tolerated or satisfactory. The reason is not far to seek.

After infants are fed for ten days or two weeks on a food wrong in quantity or quality, or both, a mild catarrhal condition results. If persisted in or changed to another food, which may be equally unsuitable, a genuine enterocolitis may be expected. You all know how intractable this disease is and that it often runs on for months. Instead of having a functional disorder which the laity look upon as a simple or trivial trouble, one has to deal with a subacute or chronic inflammation, which often lasts more months than the functional condition does days.

It is therefore wise, when seeing a case of this kind for the first time to state the actual condition to the mother, so that she will be made to understand that her baby is suffering from and must be treated for entero-colitis, rather than indigestion. If you wish to be quite frank with her, you may tell her the major portion of the treatment must be dietetic.

For about a year we have been feeding most of the infants at the Hospital for Sick Children here on whey mixtures modified to suit the age, weight, condition, etc., of each infant. Since last September practically all the infants in the Baby-ward have been fed on whey mixtures made by the nurses. I am well within the mark when I say that our mortality in that ward has been cut down more than 50 per cent., and among cases of entero-colitis more than 75 per cent. through this means alone.

All winter the Walker-Gordon Laboratory put up whey mixtures for some of my private patients. Shortly before this institution gave up business, the Toronto Medical Society induced the