

"daily assured of our product and of our method. The physicians selected a committee, and the committee selected their experts. The committee is known as the Walker-Gordon Commission, and the Commission serves without pay."

"All expenses of the Commission and their experts are paid by the Company. The experts consist of a Veterinarian, Bacteriologist, Physician and Chemist. Examinations of the milk and of the farm are made at regular intervals, and at such other times as the Commission elects. Shortly after this a Commission was appointed to look after the City milk supply. This Commission certifies as safe such dairies as come up to their requirements. This milk is known as certified milk. Our milk is known as guaranteed milk. We think that each City Commission wants to enforce every desirable requirement with reference to the milk supply; but a lack of funds compels them to limit their supervision to examinations of the milk and only occasional examinations of the farm. As the expense of the Walker-Gordon Commission is paid by the Company they do not hesitate to insist upon regular examination often. This of course insures regular work and clean systematic methods."

Both methods clearly show what great importance is attached to have a pure milk and keeping it pure from cow to infant. The second does more, it is an attempt to supply food for the infant as similar to human milk as possible, the percentage method allowing of a mixture being made to meet the requirements of each individual child according to its strength and age and such as the medical attendant finds most suitable for each case. The doctor writes a milk prescription, sends it to the milk laboratory, where it is made up and sent out one feed in a flask and such number of feeds as may be suitable for the age of the child for 24 hours, the prescription being sent just as an ordinary prescription for medicine is sent to a chemist to be dispensed. The prescription is sent out in separate sealed flasks as a protection against contamination of any kind, each flask being opened only when it is required for use. The reason for the use of percentage mixtures is seen when the composition of human and cow milks are compared, thus:—