

usual quantities are one pound of cement to one gallon of skim-milk. As this mixture hardens very rapidly, more than one gallon at a time should never be prepared and it should only be prepared at the moment when required for use. It must be continually stirred while using. It forms a good, durable and economical paint, when applied to wood or stone. Without other ingredients but cement, this mixture is of a light yellowish color, but other coloring matter may be added. For other painting purposes, it may be again made sour and mixed with linseed oil, lime and water.

A mixture of olive oil and skim-milk is also employed for wool in spinning mills.

BUTTER-MILK

The composition of butter-milk is almost similar to that of skim-milk, but it is slightly more acid.

In some countries it is highly valued as a food product and is sold at as high a price as whole milk.

In certain European towns, whole milk is churned to permit of its being sold as butter-milk.—In this Province it is not yet extensively used for human food ; its employment is principally confined to the feeding of animals. It is most suitable for the feeding of hogs and calves ; but when given to calves it should not be too sour. It should not be given to very young calves and when it is substituted to sweet milk, it should only be done by degrees.

For the feeding of hogs, it is used in the same way as skim-milk. Its admitted value is $\frac{1}{3}$ of skim-milk.

WHEY

The whey from cheese is chiefly used in the feeding of hogs and in the preparation of lactose as explained further on.

There are about 90 lbs of whey to each 100 lbs of milk made into cheese ; whey contains about 93 p. ct. of water and 7 p. ct of solids.