

known chemical composition and a uniform relation between the percentages of the fats, carbo-hydrate and proteids, *Archives of Pediatrics*, November, 1907.

It sought to accomplish these results through a Medical Milk Commission "who shall supervise and direct the methods employed by dairymen."

Only one milkman was found who would undertake to deliver milk up to the requirements of this commission, and a strict legal contract was made with him containing some 68 clauses. He has continued since that time to produce a satisfactory quality of milk.

Stripped of its legal phraseology, the main features of this agreement are: That, in consideration of the promised endorsement of the Commission, the dairyman will collect and handle the product of his dairy in conformity with the code drawn up by the Commission; that he will pay for chemical, bacteriological, and veterinary examinations by persons chosen by the Commission; that he shall meet all necessary expenditure for printing, etc. Other parts of the agreement relate to the location of the lands, the buildings, the water supply, the surroundings, the housing and care, the feeding, the collecting and handling, the preparation for shipment, the transportation and delivery, etc. Failure to comply with any or all requirements, the Commission reserves the right to withdraw from contract, and publish the fact in such manner as is deemed best. The dairyman shall be at liberty to cancel the agreement by giving two months' notice in writing.

This agreement to produce "Certified milk" has been in existence and the plan has been in active operation for sixteen years.

It was organized by the profession to promote only professional and public interests.

The members of the Commission disclaimed any pecuniary interest in the sale of the product, and assumed no obligations except the enforcement of the contract and the publication *among physicians* of the findings of their experts."

By the action of the Medical Milk Commission of Essex County the term was copyrighted by the dairyman who undertook to produce "Certified milk," the object being to protect the term from being degraded by dairymen not in contract with a Medical Milk Commission. It was distinctly understood, however, that the term should be allowed without question when employed by a Medical Milk Commission organized to influence dairy work for clinical purposes. "Certified milk" then, in the strict sense of the term, is milk produced under legal contract or simply under an agreement between a Medical Milk Commission and a dairy, and which con-