

Exceptions occur in the cases of Wemalta, Horlick's Malted Milk and Nestle's Infant's Foods.

*Wemalta.* The present inspection shows a greatly increased percentage of matters soluble in alcohol and in water; in other words, in sugars and soluble starch. This is a feature which, for invalid's use, gives the food an increased value.

*Horlick's Malted Milk.* The much higher value shown for fat in this report, is doubtless due to improved methods of analysis, rather than to any change in the character of the food. The influence of malt sugar in hindering the extraction of milk fat, was unknown to me at the time of performing the work recorded in Bulletin 59. Dr. R. A. Chittenden, professor of Physiological Chemistry in Yale College, and many other chemists, have underestimated the fat in this class of foods, for the same reason. Direct extraction with dry ether for eight hours, yields less than 2 per cent of fat; while previous dilution to the consistency of milk, permits of the separation of nearly 8 per cent fat.

*Nestle's Milk Food* shows a much higher percentage of matters soluble in alcohol and water than in 1898. This is an improvement probably due to some changes in process of manufacture.

As pointed out in Bulletin 59, the foods now reported fall naturally into two classes, distinguished by the amount of unchanged starch present.

If an arbitrary line between these groups be drawn at about 75 per cent of unchanged starch, the following may be described as Farinaceous Foods:

Concentrated Cardinal Food,	Triangle Food,
Ridges' Food,	Triticumina.
Robinson's Patent Barley,	

On the other hand, the following foods contain little or no unchanged starch:—

Allenburys' Milk Food No. 1,	Lacto-Globulin,
" " " 2,	Mellins' Food,
Horlick's Malted Milk,	Wampole's Milk Food.

The remaining foods contain varying amounts of starch from about 7 per cent (Wyeth's Prepared Food) to 50 or 60 per cent.

Most of those foods which are poor in fat are directed to be prepared for use by addition of milk.

It must be said that some of those directed to be prepared with water only, would seem to provide a starvation diet for infants, so far as the fat is concerned; but questions of this kind must be left to be decided by physicians.

I beg to recommend the publication of this report as Bulletin No. 185.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

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*Chief Analyst.*