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ECONOMY IN FEEDING THE FAMILY

V

Condensed Milk, Malted Milk Milk Powder

CONTENTS

	Page
Condensed Milk	399
Malted Milks	405
Milk Powders	405
Hebe	406
Sugar-free Milks	407

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Condensed or Evaporated Milks, Malted Milks and Milk Powders.

By John Phillips Street Chemist in Charge of Analytical Laboratory.

CONDENSED MILK.

The words "condensed" and "evaporated" as applied to milk have been rather loosely used in the past. The term "evaporated" has generally been applied to milk which had been concentrated by evaporation under reduced pressure with more or less heat, but without the addition of any cane sugar. The term "evaporated cream" was always a misnomer, as the product was similar to cream only in consistency. Legal enactments and the practice of the better class of manufacturers have made this term obsolete.

"Condensed" milk, on the other hand, is popularly applied to evaporated milk to which more or less cane sugar has been added to aid in its preservation. Certain brands, however, are found on the market where the original significance of the two terms is entirely lost, and confusion has accordingly resulted. The Federal Committee on Food Definitions and Standards recognizes the terms "condensed" and "evaporated" as applied to milk as synonymous, and suggests the use of the prefixes "sweetened" or "unsweetened" as the case may be, to prevent misunderstanding.

The numerical standards now in force for these products are as follows:

Condensed milk contains not less than 25.5 per cent. of total solids and not less than 7.8 per cent. of milk fat.

Sweetened condensed milk contains not less than 28.0 per cent. of total milk solids and not less than 8.0 per cent. of milk fat.

Condensed skimmed milk contains not less than 20.0 per cent. of milk solids.

Sweetened condensed skimmed milk contains not less than 28.0 per cent. of milk solids.

It is obvious that the quality of a condensed milk depends upon the quality of the original milk, upon the degree of concentration, and upon the skill with which this concentration is effected. If skimmed or partially skimmed milk is condensed the product will necessarily be deficient in milk fat; a highly concentrated milk of course will be richer than one of less concentration made from the same original milk; excessive heat will give the product an unpleasant cooked taste; and poor methods of manufacture will produce granulation, grittiness and other undesirable features. The quality of the raw material and the skill of the manufacturer therefore greatly influence the quality of the manufactured product.

Unsweetened milk is quite apt to spoil after the can has been opened. It should therefore be kept in a cold place pending use, and the same precautions taken for its preservation as for raw milk. Indeed, it has been suggested that manufacturers should pack such milk in cans holding only enough for a day's supply. While this would increase the cost, it would offer obvious advantages. The sweetened condensed milks keep much better, but even these should be kept in a cold place after opening.

The tables contain our analyses of 43 samples of unsweetened, 84 sweetened and 6 sweetened skimmed condensed milks. These were examined chiefly in 1904, 1906, 1909, 1916, and 1919, the later analyses probably more accurately representing the product as now sold.

It will be noted that while the sweetened milks on the average contain somewhat more fat than the unsweetened, the large amount of cane sugar added necessitates a considerable dilution before use. The dilution necessary to minimize this excessive sweetness reduces the proportion of protein and fat far below that found in normal milk. The labels of most brands of condensed milk give directions for its use as a drink, alone or with tea or coffee, as a cooking adjunct, or as a food for infants.

In our 1909 inspection attention was called to the very misleading directions for dilution given on many of the labels which, if followed, would yield a very dilute product quite unfit for the purposes indicated. From our tables it is apparent that none of the brands can be diluted with much more than 1.5 parts of water to one of milk and still yield a product equalling standard milk in fat content.

In the inspections of 1916 and 1919 a gratifying change for the better was noted on many of the labels. A very common claim then made was as follows: "By adding one part of water to one part of the contents of this can a resulting milk product will be obtained which will not be below the legal standard for whole milk." This claim is correct as applied to all but one of the brands of unsweetened milks listed in the table. Such a diluted product will closely resemble market milk in composition. However, the same claim is often made for the sweetened milks, and with these it is less tenable. The average composition of a sweetened milk thus diluted would show 36.83 solids, 20.15 cane sugar, 0.91 ash, 4.19 protein, 7.05 milk sugar and 4.53 per cent. fat, a product very different from normal milk.

It is in connection with the directions for infant feeding, however, that the severest criticism must be made as to the manufacturers' claims. This subject was discussed at length in our Reports for 1909 and 1916, and will not be elaborated here. Suffice it to say that the resultant mixtures made by following the manufacturers' directions do not even approximate the composition of human milk, the deficiencies in protein and fat being especially striking. In the sweetened milks cane sugar makes up from 30 to 60 per cent. of the solids in the child's diet. The seriousness of the matter lies in the fact that many ignorant mothers, trusting to the manufacturers' directions, offer to their babies diets which by no possibility can maintain them or secure adequate growth.

Condensed milks have a distinct use in the home and in the sick room. When properly prepared they are more digestible than fresh cow's milk,¹ a strong point in their favor. While they cannot be regarded as absolutely sterile, as the heat to which they are subjected is not necessarily high enough to kill all disease germs, they are probably more nearly sterile than most raw milk, and if properly kept after opening are less liable to spoilage and decomposition. As an exclusive diet for young children they cannot be recommended, because of their deficiency in fat. An unsweetened condensed milk properly diluted with water, and with cream and milk sugar added, would offer a very satisfactory substitute for human milk. The sweetened condensed milks are entirely unsuited for infants' use, no matter how they are manipulated.

¹ Hutchinson's Food & the Principles of Dietetics, 1906, p. 458.

TABLE I—CONDENSED MILK (UNSWEETENED).

si				38).	gar.		ome
of	Brand and Manufacturer.	er.	1	a 6.	Su		ries
Date	and sales that a little along	Water.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.38).	Milk Sugar	Fat.	Calories
1916	Armour & Co. Veribest	74.57	1.58	6.38	9.80	7.67	134
1919	Paris Carl Mill Carl	74.94	1.58	6.67	8.55	8.26	13.
1905	Borden's Cond. Milk Co. Peerless	73.68	1.52	6.95	10.25	$7.55 \\ 7.60$	13
1909		69.21	1.71	8.36	11.45	9.27	16
1916		73.72	1.39	6.64	9.82	8.43	
1919	Carnation Milk Prod. Co. Car-	74 00	1 01	0 70	0.10		
1016	Delayan Cond. Milk Co. Beauty	74.29	1.34 1.53	$6.70 \\ 6.83$	8.10 9.49	$9.57 \\ 8.11$	
1909	Federal Packing Co. Hylac	70.13	1.70	8.17		10.20	
1909	Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. A. & P.	71.54	1.43	7.66	10.80	8.57	
1916		74.07	1.50	6.57	9.85	8.01	13
	Helvetia Milk Cond. Co. High- land	69.70	1.85	8.31	11.46	8.68	15
1909	Helvetia Milk Cond. Co. High-	70 00	1 00	7 05	10 05	0 00	1.
1906	Helvetia Milk Cond. Co. Our Pet	70.60	1.60 1.58	6 86	$10.95 \\ 10.43$	$9.00 \\ 7.47$	
1909		71.62	1.63	7.08	10.71	8.96	
1916		71.82	1.69	7.53	10.63	8.33	14
1916	Highland Milk Cond. Co. Honor	71.29	1.48	7.08	11.39	8.76	15
1916		71.95	1.53	7.08	10.54	0 00	15
1906	Hires Cond. Milk Co. Gold	$75.19 \\ 73.72$	$1.49 \\ 1.52$	7.22	10.49	5.61	
1916	Indiana Cond Milk Co Wilson's	75 27	1.53	6.70	8.75	7.90	13
1916	Indiana Cond. Milk Co. Wilson's	73.45	1.51	7.91	8.55	8.58	
1909	Libby, McNeil & Libby. Libby's	74.08		$7.91 \\ 7.15$	9.39	7.88	
1916	Mohawk Cond. Milk Co. Gold		1 75	7 01	0 50	0 01	14
1916	Morris & Co. Supreme	$72.72 \\ 73.05$	$1.75 \\ 1.60$	$7.91 \\ 6.51$		8.04	
1916	National Cond. Milk Co. Globe	72.60	1.57		10.84	7.97	
	Pacific Coast Cond. Milk Co. Carnation		1.49	6.76	9.89	8.11	
1906	Scranton Cond. Milk Co. Gilt Edge			E US	11.99	7.60	
1916	Seminole Cond. Milk Co. Belle	72.94	1.62		10.83		
1916	Seminole Cond. Milk Co. Lake	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		-		174 0	Liber
1906	St. Charles Cond. Co. Silver Cow	73.83			$10.08 \\ 11.31$	8.05 8.48	
1909		70.86	1.72	8.17	10.63	8.62	
1906	" " St. Charles	68.93	1.80	8.75	11.86	8.66	16
1909		71 58	1 34		10.55	8.87	
1905	Van Camp Pack. Co. Top Notch	71.37			10.15	7.10	
1000					10.45	7.48	
$\frac{1909}{1910}$	van Camp s	14.00	1.49	6.89	9.77	8.41	
1911	u u u u u	71.23				9.35	
1916		72.90	1.69	6.76	10.65	8.00	14
1909	Wayne Co. Cond. Milk Co. Blue Label	70.98	1.57	2 40 40	10.93	8.99	100
1916	Wisconsin Cond. Milk Co. Lion.	174 48	1 1 45	6.70		7.99	
1916	" " Mohican	73.89	1.37	6.57	10.24	7.93	13
	Average	172.78	1 1.57	7.26	10.26	8.24	
	Maximum	68 02	1.85		11.99		
05-20	Minimum	100.93	1.29	0.38	8.10	5.61	112

TABLE II—CONDENSED MILK (SWEETENED.)

Date of analysis.		Brand and	d Manufa	cturer.	Water.	Cane sugar.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.38)	Milk sugar	Fat.	Calories
904	Allen-D	itchett (Co. Th	e Best	28.03	38.57	1.90	9.12	15.48	6.90	31
			ilk Co.	Anchor	26.97	37.88	1.97	9.28	14.44		
904		"		Blue Bell			1.95	9.50	14.80		
904	C. Andr	esen & C		resen's Best			2.10	9.81	14.43	7.35	
916	Aylwer	Cond. M.	Iilk Co.	Canada First	28.93	39.62	1.56	7.53	13.30	9.06	
919	Aurora	Cond. M	lilk Co.	Aurora	25.39	42.10	1.75	7.85	12.91	10.00	34
				alley Farm			1.91	9.12	13.28	8.70	33
				Ailk Berna			2.02	8.36	*17.12	9.97	
	Bernese			Swiss Milk	23.72	41.73	1.86	8.17	14.91	9.61	34
		s Cond.	Milk Co	o. Baby	25.00	39.97	1.87	8.71	14.42	10.03	34
909		"	"	"	27.62	40.61	1.73	7.91	12.53	9.60	
916	"	"	"		27.55	40.84	1.72	8.17	12.96	8.76	
904		"	"	Challenge	24.84	43.42	1.92	8.57	13.02		
909	The second second	"	u		31.32		1.82	8.10		9.30	
$916 \\ 909$	2		u		25.02	39.88	1.88	7.98	15.45	9.79	
904	"	"	"	Dairy	20.22	40.42	1.60	8.10	12.08		
909	"	"	"		29.32		1.75	7.82	12.13		
916	"	"	u		$\begin{vmatrix} 26.28 \\ 26.08 \end{vmatrix}$		1.50	8.17	11.50		
919	"	"	"	Darling			1.79	7.52	14.24	8.57	
904	THE CHARLES THE THE	u	a		26.75		$\frac{1.70}{1.93}$	7.85	$10.42 \\ 13.09$		
909		"	u	"	26.13	40 01	1.73	8.47	13.13	$9.43 \\ 9.63$	
916		"	u		23.97		2.00	7.72	15.03	9.06	
916		"	"		27.85		1.77	7.77	14.26	8.91	
919	1	u	u	"		37.49	1.79	7.65	17.42	8.44	
904	"	"	ш	Dirigo	24 91	41.22	1.90	9.03	13.06	9.88	
916	"	"	"		26.06		1.81	8.04	*16.51	9.17	
904		"	"	Eagle			1.86	8.15	12.35	8.72	
909		"	u	"	24.87	44.03	1.86	8.04	11.95	9.25	
916		и	u	"	26.26	39.90	1.70	7.59	15.76	8.79	
909		u	"	Full Weight			1.95	8.80	14.95	9.45	34
919		"	"	Leader			1.74	7.87	11.53	8.69	32
904	"	"	"	Magnolia			1.78	7.95	12.52	8.34	32
909		"	"		23.81		1.76	8.80	13.66	9.86	
916		"	"		26.66	42.16	1.75	7.85	13.09	8.49	
904		"	"	O. K		36.56	1.89	8.72	*17.30	9.75	
909		u	"		29.89		1.64	7.98	*18.50		
$\frac{904}{919}$	0.0	"	"		23.67		1.97	9.16	12.54	8.96	
909		"	"		31.72		1.66	8.20	10.80	9.10	
909		"	"		25.16		1.86	8.10	13.70	10.06	
$904 \\ 909$		u	u	"p 10p	$21.67 \\ 25.08$		2.15	9.35	15.00		
904		"	"		25.08 25.26		1.88	$8.29 \\ 8.87$	$15.24 \\ 12.06$	9.57	
		on Cond	. Milk	Co. Epicure.	29 38	30 14	1.66	7.31	*23.18	9.66	1200
909	Champl	ain Con	d. Milk	Co. Cham-			A.T.			8.33	01
904	plain. Clark's	Summit	D. & C	C. Co. Apple	29.30	39.11	1.71	7.85	12.43	9.60	32
		om		. Jo. Lippic	27.65	Lagaritation of	1.88	8.46	Salara Salara	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	32

^{*}Results probably too high due to a partial inversion of cane sugar.

TABLE II—CONDENSED MILK (SWEETENED)—Continued.

Date of analysis.	Brand and Manufacturer.		Cane sugar.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.38).	Milk sugar.	Fat.	Calories ner 100 cms.
1919	Diamond Creamery Co. Honeysuckle	28.52	40.28	1.69	7.88	12.03	9.60	327
1916	Direct Impt Co. Benefit	29 57	40 60		7.91	12.01	8.26	
1909	Emery Food Co. Emery	28.89	39.23	1.54	8.61	12.84	8.89	323
1904	Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. Grand- mother's A. & P	27.27	10 00	1.87	8.88	13.53	8.36	200
1909	Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. Grand-	21.21	40.09	1.01	0.00	10.00	0.00	040
1000	Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. Grand- mother's A. & P	28.84	29.64	1.75	7.91	*22.85	9.01	323
1916	Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. Grand-mother's A. & P							
1004	mother's A. & P	26.15	43.22	1.64	7.52	12.63	A 57 (100) 100 (100)	
$1904 \\ 1909$	Dr. Hand Cond. Milk Co. Dr. Hand's	29.75	38.03	2.16 1.99	$9.36 \\ 8.43$	$^{14.07}_{*16.55}$	$8.81 \\ 7.94$	
1016	Holland Food Corp. Milkman	25 67	30 44	2.08	8.68	14.98	9.15	
1909	M. B. & F. S. Hubbell. Gilead	30 21	36 75	1.62	8.10	14.14	9.18	
1916	Hudson Cond. Milk Co. Kitten	27.68	26.99	1.99	8.49	*24.68		
1919	International Milk Prod. Co. Dairy							
	Queen. Libby, McNeil & Libby. Libby's	27.32	43.90	1.68	7.44	10.66	9.00	
1916	Libby, McNeil & Libby. Libby's	23.61	43.90	1.79	8.36	13.02	9.32	
1919		26.09	43.99	1.81	7.37	12.40	8.34	(E)(42)(S)
1919	Mishimon Cond Mills Co. Poningular	25.76	45.21	$\frac{1.61}{1.86}$	$7.98 \\ 8.60$	$10.98 \\ 13.20$	$8.46 \\ 8.24$	
1904	Michigan Cond. Milk Co. Peninsular Star	25.79	42 36	1.78	8.49	13.20 12.59	8.99	
2000	Mohawk Cond Milk Co Gold Medal			1.66	6.95	12.22	8.41	
1904	" " Sweet Clover	24.07	43.09	1.87	8.71	12.95	9.31	
1909		24.29	42.97	1.79	8.74	12.26	9.95	
1909		24.73	44.05	1.59	8.42	11.82	9.39	
1916		26.52	41.20	1.67	8.42	13.21	8.98	
1904	Henri Nestlé. Nestlé's	25.76	38.70	1.90	8.70	15.37	9.57	
	Scranton Cond. Milk Co. Gilt Edge.	25.48	20 60	1.85	$8.72 \\ 8.98$	13.86	8.96	
1904	" " Red Line Seminole Cond. Milk Co. Butler's	27 .40	43 81	$\frac{1.93}{1.76}$	7.78	$14.80 \\ 12.45$	7.24 8.92	
1916	" " Essie	23 61	46 02	1.92	7.27	12.95	8.23	
	U. S. Cond. Milk Co. Empire State.	26 09	40.80		8.14	14.11	9.03	
1904	" " Regal	27.02	40.33	1.85	7.96	13.91	8.93	
1904	" " Upper Ten	127.88	38.47	1.85	8.34	14.66	8.80	325
1909	Vermont Cond. Milk Co. Ruby "Silver Chord	26.58	40.68	1.65	8.23	12.82		
1909	" " Silver Chord	25.46	42.33	1.91	8.49	12.30	9.51	
1909	, or mone.	25.90	40.97	$\frac{1.71}{1.62}$	$8.36 \\ 8.23$	13.80 11.57	9.26	
$\frac{1909}{1909}$		$\frac{25.41}{28.17}$	40 54	1.70	8.43	11.28	$9.61 \\ 9.88$	
1909	Wayne Co. Cond. Milk Co. Pride of	20.11	10.01	1.10	0.40	11.20	0.00	300
-000	Wayne Co. Cond. Milk Co. Pride of Wayne	24.52	44.83	1.63	8.36	12.29	8.37	337
1904	Wisconsin Cond. Milk Co. Arrow	26.83	42.02	1.79	8.49	12.87	8.00	
1916	" " Lion	[29.53]	39.93	1.70	7.91	12.21	8.72	
4	Average (84 analyses) Maximum Minimum	26.62	40.34	1.80	8.29	14.00	8.95	
	Maximum	31.72	45.21	2.16	9.81	24.68 10.42	10.17	355 312

^{*}Results probably too high due to a partial inversion of cane sugar.

CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK (SWEETENED).

Date of analysis.	Brand and Manufacturer.	Water.	Cane sugar.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.38).	Milk sugar.	Fat.	Calories per 100 gms.
1916 1919 1916 1919	M. Darlington's Sons. Marvel Foster Packing Co. Target Merton Dairy Prod. Co. Value Hires Cond. Milk Co. Square Northville Milk Cond. Co. Domestic South Holland Milk Corp. Van Troup Average	26.32 29.27 28.34 30.16 29.80	38.63 30.42 47.45 42.72 37.83	1.90 2.33 1.71 2.34 2.19	8.74 9.80 8.36 10.05 9.57	23.37 27.02 13.28 13.06 20.00	1.04 1.16 0.86 1.67 0.61	292 279 284 278 276

MALTED MILKS.

Seven samples, representing four brands, have been analyzed. These are mixtures of dried milk and malted cereals. They contain practically no unaltered starch and accordingly are of value to persons with impaired digestion.

TABLE III-MALTED MILK.

Date of analysis.	Brand and Manufacturer.	Water.	Fat.	Fiber.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.25).	Nitrogen-free extract.	Calories per 100 gms.
1915	A. D. S	5.93	6.75	0.13	3.08	14.06	70.05	397
1908	Borden's	5.42	6.14	0.23	3.17	13.38	71.66	395
1915	"	5.18	7.15	0.05	3.45	15.38	68.79	401
1908	Horlick's	3.63	8.36	0.00	3.70	12.94	71.37	412
1915	"	2.03	8.10	0.15	4.00	15.00	70.72	416
1908	Meadow's	4.04	4.11	0.26	3.22	13.88	74.49	390
1915	"	3.20	5.20	0.30	3.28	14.50	73.52	399

DRIEF MILKS, OR MILK POWDERS.

Analyses of seven brands are shown in Table IV. As a rule these represent milks from which more or less of the original fat has been removed. This has been done with no fraudulent intent, but rather because a skimmed milk is more easily dried than a whole milk and the resultant product has superior keeping qualities.

TABLE IV-DRIED MILK.

Date of analysis.	Brand and Manufacturer.	Water.	Ash.	Protein (N x 6.38).	Fat.	Lactose.	Calories per 100 gms.
1913	Klim. Merrell-Soule Co	2.56	8.10	37.07	2.23	50.04	369
1918	Krystalak. Dry Milk Co	5.05	8.37	35.41	3.20	47.97	363
1918	Lactora. Dry Milk Co	8.39	7.74	32.47	2.60	48.80	348
1914	Mammala. Mammala Corp	5.15	5.50	25.58	10.95	52.82	412
1918		4.05	5.75	25.78	14.52	49.90	433
1916	Randel's Sol. Dry Milk. W. A.	1		A 18	P. Britis	11,139.4	11/100
	Randel & Co Skimilkris. Borden's Cond. Milk	3.37	8.10	34.45	1.46	52.62	361
	Co	2.90	8.30	35.73	1.93	51.14	365
1000	Trumilk. Merrell-Soule Co	3.78		25.65			

The legal restrictions as to the sale of skimmed milk as such doubtless also contributed to the development of this method of marketing this valuable, and too often neglected, food.

Trumilk, essentially a dried whole milk, we believe is no longer on the market. Klim, manufactured by the same firm, Krystalak, Lactora, Randel's Soluble Dry Milk and Skimilkris, are all skimmed milk powders of quite similar composition.

Mammala is a dried milk from which about one-half of the milk fat has been removed and a corresponding percentage of milk sugar added. It is offered especially for the feeding of babies, invalids and convalescents.

In these days of high prices there is every reason to recommend such foods as these milk powders, especially as their production represents a distinct conservation of our food resources. Too often fat is considered the only valuable constituent of milk, the value of its protein being almost entirely overlooked. At the present time skimmed milk is one of our cheapest sources of protein.

HEBE.

This is an evaporated skimmed milk to which about 6 per cent. of cocoanut oil has been added. Cocoanut fat is not an adequate substitute for milk fat in a food for children or invalids, and no such claim is made or implied for this preparation. It should be a satisfactory food for the purposes stated on the label, namely:

"for coffee and cereals, baking and cooking." Our analysis, made in 1918, follows:

Water										74.51
Ash										1.58
Protein (N x 6.38)	 							٠		6.38
Fat	 									8.18
Lactose										
Calories per 100 gms.										137

SUGAR-FREE MILKS.

These preparations have a distinct value in diets where carbohydrates are restricted, as in the case of those suffering from diabetes. We have examined two brands, *Dr. Bouma's*, sold by Gustav Muller & Co., New York, and *Whiting's*, sold by D. Whiting and Sons, Boston. Our analyses follow:

	Bouma	Wh	iting.
	1913	1913	1919
Water	91.8	86.4	83.3
Ash	0.5	0.7	0.8
Protein (N x 6.38)	2.4	5.7	6.4
Nitrogen-free extract	0.0	Tr.	0.2
Fat	5.3	7.2	9.3
Calories per 100 gms	57	88	110

These products are both true to name and contain mere traces of carbohydrates. The *Whiting* brand, however, is the more concentrated of the two, and our analysis of this brand just completed shows considerably more nutriment than was shown by the same brand in 1913.