

tain that machinery and plant will not improve it, although the question of adulteration might come in by adding fats, etc.,

Much more might be said, but it appears better to leave the matter in the hands of experts with their valuable knowledge and opinion, so long as the general public are not kept in the dark as to what is actually doing.

I beg to sign my name again as the man who knows nothing on the above subject matter.

I am, etc.

A. J. RICHARDSON.

Shanghai, Sept. 5, 1925.

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—I am glad your correspondent of date, Mr. J. P. Sogaard, heads his letter "The Grading of Dairies" which confirms the real fact that it is the dairies which are graded under the Municipal Council licence and not the milk; consequently it is quite apparent there is little use for your correspondent of a few days ago with his "steaming up" capabilities taking quite an erroneous view. From what I know of "hygienic" milk it is "boiling down" that is most required and not "steaming up."

Mr. Sogaard's letter, like Mr. Noble's, will be much appreciated by the interested public of Shanghai, but I beg to say confidently that there is a vast difference between the subject matter discussed by the former (Mr. Sogaard) and the latter (Mr. Noble). As some of your correspondents appear to be either expert dairymen or they are trying to be taken as experts, it is their duty if this correspondence is meant to help matters that they reply fully to Mr. Noble who is an acknowledged expert, who has given truthful and reliable facts which the public by this time must fully realize is as stated in his letter put forward directly for the public benefit, especially the users and consumers of milk.

Turning to Mr. Sogaard's letter, I can hardly imagine he includes me amongst those desirous of not classifying or grading milk; but he certainly may include me amongst those who are not desirous of sitting still and allowing the public consumers of milk being fooled into the expectation that they are buying and paying for, and consuming, milk which is supposed to be graded when it is not. Graded milk to be graded is a milk guaranteed to have its contents up to the recognized standards of natural fats, etc., practically as given by Mr. Noble. In other words a Grade "A" License as existing in Shanghai is a "dairy licence" and not be construed as the nourishment content of the milk. I should like to ask Mr. Sogaard to reconsider his remark that the quality of the milk depends upon the treatment it receives from the moment it leaves the udder of the cow. If the quality of the milk is not good and reliable when it is drawn from the cow it is cer-