



"SPINNING" MILK

Four spinnerets are concealed beneath the foamy mass in the spinning box. The four "tapes" are really thousands of strands of fiber. Look at the hand and see how translucent they are.

CHEMISTRY

New Process Makes Fabrics From Cow's Milk Practical

More Expensive Than Rayon and Cotton, But Cheaper Than Wool and Fur, New Fabrics Are Now Being Made

AMERICANS will be wearing dresses and other clothes made from milk by spring, and Bossy the cow will be launched in a new role as fashion aid, is the forecast by dairy products researchers.

Success in processing a new textile fiber from casein, by-product of skim milk, after four years of experimenting, is cause for the predictions by the National Dairy Products Corporation.

The fiber is said to be the first derived from milk which is "acceptable to the American textile industry," and fabrics are now being manufactured containing threads of milk.

Described as more expensive than rayon and cotton, and less expensive than wool and fur, the new fiber called "Aralac" is said to blend well with other

textile fibers and to have attractive draping quality. It is already being used as part material in felt hats.

A new-found use for the milk fiber is in protecting the hair during permanent waving. In experiments, it is reported, a special braid of the fiber proved suitable for winding with the hair ends before they are heated and waved.

A factory for producing the milk fiber at Taftville, Conn., is operating on a 24-hour basis and has a production capacity of about 5,000,000 pounds a year.

While powdered skim milk is now being routed to England in large shipments, in more normal circumstances America has literally billions of pounds of skim milk left over from butter and cream making, as potential clothing ma-

terial. The dairy research scientists say that they are now seeking new uses for the whey left over after casein is extracted from skim milk.

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DENTISTRY

Apple a Day May Keep Dentist Away—New Version

"AN APPLE a day may keep the dentist away" seems to be the new version of the old slogan about the health values of apples. A fairly firm, chewy apple, taken in generous bites that require considerable chewing, is more efficient than your toothbrush in cleansing your entire mouth, Dr. Holmes T. Knighton, of the University of Louisville, Ky., told the American Dental Association.

Oranges, eaten sliced so that you get plenty of pulp to chew on, are almost as good as apples for mouth cleansing, Dr. Knighton found in 210 tests of chewing as a mouth and teeth cleansing method.

The tests, made on 10 persons, started with eating a cake of yeast. At the end of the test, the number of yeast cells in a cubic centimeter of saliva were counted to measure the relative efficiency of the various cleansing methods.

Brushing the teeth for three minutes with tooth paste followed by rinsing with about five ounces of tap water rated 63% efficient in mouth cleansing. The apple chewing rated 96.7% efficient, with the orange a close second at 95%. Chewing paraffin also rated 95%.

Chewing gum showed to disadvantage alongside the paraffin because it steadily decreased in bulk, shrinking to one-fourth its original size after a few minutes of chewing. Its efficiency rating as a mouth cleanser was 82.7%. Eating about two ounces of a chewy candy bar rated 93%. Eating about five ounces of ripe banana rated 72.5%.

"The cleansing effects of chewing paraffin and gum may be due to the mechanical effect of friction and to increased salivation," Dr. Knighton said. "The chewy candy bar made contact with a very large percentage of the surfaces of the mouth and was soluble enough to permit even dilution of samples one hour after it was consumed. The fact that loose yeast particles were well scattered over the mouth and not merely on the teeth probably accounts for the relative inefficiency of the tooth brush."

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