

- No. 49260 Meets legal requirements for chop, but is adulterated under terms of guarantee.
 49271 Is a special feed. The deficiency of 2 p.c. protein would be large for an ordinary chop, being 20 p.c. of the total protein required by law. The percentage of deficiency of protein in this feed is only about 4%. It contains an excess of 0.44 fat above guarantee. It is doubtful if such a result would justify condemnation as adulterated.

FEEDS SOLD WITHOUT GUARANTEE.

- 50489 Low proteins compensated by excess fat.
 48168 " " "
 46896 Adulterated.
 46325 Low fat compensated by excess proteins.
 37253 Adulterated.
 37257 " "
 49676 Low fibre cannot be held to compensate for deficiency in both proteins and fat. Adulterated.
 38459 Adulterated.
 38461 " " by a very narrow margin. Technical adulteration
 49275 Adulterated.
 46872 Excess of fat compensates for low proteins.
 37275 Adulterated.
 37280 " "
 39170 " " by excess of fibre.
 50952 The excess of fibre is fully compensated by excess of proteins and fat.
 49509 Excess of fat practically compensates deficiency of proteins.
 48132 Adulterated.
 49679 " " by excess of fibre.
 49681 Compensating value in excess of fat.

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES IN WHOSE CASES COMPENSATING VALUES DO NOT APPEAR; CONSEQUENTLY ARE ADULTERATED.

- 50481 If required to meet the guarantee.
 50488 " " "
 51615 " " "
 51471 " " "
 39158 Adulterated.
 51483 If required to meet the guarantee.
 51617 " " "
 50608 Adulterated.
 39176 " "
 50954 " "
 49260 If required to meet the guarantee.
 46896 Adulterated.
 37253 " "
 37257 " "
 49676 " "
 38459 " "
 38464 Doubtful.
 49275 Adulterated.
 37275 " "
 37280 " "
 39170 " "
 48132 " "
 49679 " "

So far as nutriment value is concerned, it therefore appears that only 23 samples out of 396, or less than 6 per cent of the collection, can be regarded as adulterated under the Act. Of this number, one sample is doubtfully amenable to the charge of adulteration; and 7 others, while failing to meet the manufacturer's claims, are found to meet the legal minimum values for the class of feed to which they belong. This leaves only fifteen (15) samples in whose regard no extenuating circumstances can be pleaded.

Even among these it will be found that the deficiencies are for the most part slight, and the report shows that bran, shorts and chop feeds are so far as their feeding value goes generally of good quality. Modern milling processes are so complex, and the natural desire of the manufacturer to work economically and to secure a maximum value from his grain is so great that with the fullest intention to bring his low priced products up to the legally required minima, it is inevitable that he should at times utter a sample below standard, unless he takes the precaution of checking his output by analysis.