

Ten samples sent in by our inspectors are not Cattle Feeds, but medicated preparations, of the nature of Condition Powders.

Eighty (80) samples are found to be genuine, in the sense of being sold under registration and guaranteed value, and of meeting such value. This has regard to their content in nutrient material. Another phase of the matter, namely the presence of noxious weed seeds I shall refer to later.

Ten samples fail to meet requirements of their guarantee as to feed value and must be regarded as adulterated under the Act. These are as below:

No. of Sample.	Name of Sample.	Name and Address of		Nature of Adulteration.
		Vendor.	Manufacturer.	
83461	Calf Meal	S. P. Gaudy, Yarmouth, N. S.	Chisholm M. Co., Toronto.	7 p.c. below guarantee in protein.
83464	"	Lamont & Steadman, Kentville, N. S.	W. A. Jenkins, Ltd., London.	4 p.c. excess fibre.
60532	"	Auld Bros., Charlotte-town.	Blatchford Calf Meal factory, Waukegan, Ill.	3 p.c. low in protein.
60538	Oil Cake Meal	A. Horne & Co., Charlottetown.	J. J. Livingston, Baden, Ont.	3½ p.c. low in protein, 1½ p.c. low in fat.
80668	Pure Corn Oil Cake Meal.	J. P. Doyle, Prescott....	St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit.	3 p.c. low in protein and 3 p.c. low in fat.
80671	Alberta Stock Feed.....	"	Chisholm M. Co., Toronto.	7 p.c. low in protein.
80695	High Grade Cream Calf Meal.	Major & Kettles, Ottawa.	W. Rennie & Co., Toronto.	4 p.c. low in protein.
84079	Maize Gluten Meal (Jersey Brand).	Riseborough & Jackson, Toronto.	St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit.	2½ p.c. low in protein.
84083	Rennie's Calf Meal	Wm. Rennie & Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Vendors.....	1½ p.c. low in protein, 1½ p.c. low in fat.
79812	Calf Meal.....	A. E. Rea, Brandon.....	The Mayer Co., Winnipeg.	4 p.c. low in protein.

The manufacturers of 80668 and 84079 explain the lack of feed value in these samples as due to the exceptional conditions under which corn was purchased and milled in the early part of 1918.

The same explanation is given by the manufacturers of samples 80671 and 83461 in which a deficiency of 7 per cent. protein occurs.

The Seed Control Act of 1911 is administered by the Department of Agriculture. This Act aims to prevent the spread of harmful weeds in Canada by limiting the number of their seeds which may be present in seed grain, clover, timothy, etc.

It is recognized that noxious weeds may spread through the presence of their seeds in cattle and other feeds, since it has been demonstrated that even passage through the alimentary tract of domestic animals does not necessarily destroy the vitality of such seeds. (See Bulletin 254, pp. 7-9; and Bulletin 319, pp. 4 and 5).

Limits to the number of weed seeds per pound in seed grain, etc., have been fixed by Order in Council, under the Seed Control Act.

A less vigorous exclusion of weed seeds is necessary in Feeds because the vitality of a very considerable percentage of these seeds is destroyed by digestion.

An
25 seeds
weeds *
S
2
i
Fou
their nu
content

No. of
Sample.

80648 I
80655 S
81976 T
84159 C

We
various
protein;
dient in
order to
poisonou
manufac
One
registre
follow:

448.....
566.....
345.....

The

448.....
566.....
345.....