

LABORATORY
OF THE
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, CANADA.

BULLETIN No. 296

FOODS AND MEDICINES FOR CATTLE
CHIEFLY REGISTERED STOCK FEEDS.

OTTAWA, November 18, 1914.

J. U. VINCENT, Esq.,
Deputy Minister Inland Revenue,

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you a report dealing with 151 samples of various character; but chiefly with that class of cattle feeds which cannot be legally sold without registration, as provided by Section 5 of the Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act of 1909. It was intended that this report should have regard only to this class of feeds; but several of our inspectors collected samples of cattle medicines or of feeds which are exempted from registration by Section 2 (b) of the Act.

So far as I am able to classify the samples herein reported, they may be defined as:—

	Samples.
Bran, shorts (middlings) or chop feeds—not requiring to be registered for sale.	35
Cattle medicines, not sold for their food value.	24
Stock feeds, which can only be legally sold under registration.	92
Total.	151

Bran is required to contain a minimum value of 14 per cent protein, 3 per cent fat and a maximum of 10 per cent crude fibre.

There is nothing to prevent a manufacturer from guaranteeing higher values than these minima, and giving the article a distinctive name, in which case, such feed will be regarded as a feed requiring registration, and it will be expected to possess the guaranteed value claimed by the manufacturer. If sold simply as *bran* I do not think that we can characterize it as adulterated so long as it meets the legal standard for *bran*.