LABORATORY

OF THE

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, CANADA

BULLETIN No. 355.

BRAN

OTTAWA, November 17, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIE,-I have the honour to hand you a report upon 186 samples of Bran, purchased by our inspectors throughout the Dominion in February, March and April of this year.

Standards for Bran were legalized by Order in Council in October, 1910 (G. 932) and require this article to contain at least 14 per cent of proteids and 3 per cent of fat, with not more than 10 per cent of fibre. The Feeding Stuffs Act of 1909, Section 15, provides that a deficiency of one per cent of protein or fat, or an excess of two per cent of fibre shall not be held as evidence of fraudulent intent on the part of the manufacturer, so long as the total value of the feeding stuff in nutritive materials is substantially equivalent to its guaranteed value.

I am glad to say that all of the samples now reported fulfil legal requirements in respect to nutritive value. The great majority of these samples are indeed, considerably above the minimum value required for Bran.

In reply to a Circular of inquiry (G. 1200) distributed to the milling industry in August of last year, several of the larger milling companies contended that our standards for fibre in Bran were too high. They asserted that, while for most years the fibre in Bran might not exceed 10 per cent, in exceptional years, the fibre content would exceed this limit.

Regarding this matter, the subjoined data are available.

Source of information.	Year.	No. of samples examined.	No. exceeding 10% fibre.	Mean fibre p.c.
I. R. Bulletin 116	1906 1908 1909 1912 1913 1415 1905 1912 1913 1914 1915 1913 1914	29 27 148 78 135 187 25 28 57 54 72 76 46	19 5 39 8 8 19 	$\begin{array}{c} 11.11\\ 8.69\\ 9.26\\ 8.60\\ 9.90\\ 9.90\\ 8.73\\ 9.48\\ 9.48\\ 9.48\\ 9.48\\ 9.94\\ 9.22\\ 9.14\end{array}$