There is no evidence that the death of the young stock resulted from the presence of any poison in the feed. Death was probably caused by malnutrition, accentuated by the inflammation and hemorrhages set up by the sharp, harsh character of the feed.

Laboratory No. 3078'.—A finely ground, light checolate-coloured meal with distinct but not unpleasant odour. Examination proved the presence of cottonseed hulls. The results indicate an exceedingly low feeding value; indeed it may be regarded as practically worthless.

Laboratory No. 28048.—This is stated to be a mixture of oat and barley chop with cottonseed meal. Microscopical examination showed that it consisted essentially of oat and barley products. It was bought at the rate of \$35 per ton. This is a feed of rather poor quality and decidedly inferior to bran, which, our correspondent stated, could be bought at a much lower price.

Laboratory No. 28256—This is stated to contain wheat, corn, barley, cottonseed meal and oat shorts. Microscopic examination showed it to consist essentially of oat and barley products, with some wheat and corn. This, in nutritive value, is somewhat poorer than No. 28048, containing less fat and a higher percentage of fibre. It is decidedly inferior to bran and shorts and must be regarded as a low grade feed.

Laboratory No. 28492.—This was sent by a correspondent in Nominique, who reported that it was refused by all classes of live stock; even mixed with a fair proportion of bran it was esten only with repugnance. On persisting in the feeding of this material to swine and poultry several animals died, apparently partly from starvation and partly from digestive derangement. It was purchased at Nominique at the rate of \$36 per ton.

This feed was extremely coarse and fibrous, with very little fine ment. It had a slightly rancid odour. It was found on examination to contain—with a number of other weed seeds—mustard, lambs' quarters, black bind-weed, etc., with glumes and fragments of cereal straws. It evidently consisted in part of screenings or mill waste of a worthless character.

It is an inferior feed and quite unsuitable for the feeding of swine and poultry. We do not consider that this feed contained any active poison but that the bad results from its use are to be attributed to its coarse, fibrous nature, its low feeding value and the presence of pungent, unpalatable weed seeds.

Laboratory No. 16961.—This is an acceptable and superior feed comparing favourably with bran of good quality as to protein and fibre and decidedly richer in fat than this feeding stuff.

Laboratory No. 29753.—A rather coarsely-ground durk-coloured meal, in which mustard and several other kinds of weed seeds were detected. It is a feed of good quality, with a fair percentage of protein and a low fibre content. The unpalatibility of this feed, compleined of by our correspondent, is no doubt due to the presence of certain pungent weed seeds.

Laboratory No. 11056, "Mealine".—This feed is stated to come from the manufacture of "rolled oats" and to consist of the fine meal sifted out in the operation. The data indicate that this would be a satisfactory feed of very considerable nutritive value.

Laboratory Nos. 31577, 39998, 40175. "Schumacher" Feed.

This is essentially an oat chop feed. The manufacturers state that it contains wheat, corn, barley, oat hulls, middlings and shorts, oatmeal, sereenings, flour, cotton-seed meal and grain mill by-products. Their guarantee is: protein not less than 10.5 per cent, fat 4 per cent, fibre not more than 10.5 per cent. Inspection reveals the presence of a considerable proportion of oat hull and other mill refuse. While by no means a high grade concentrate, it is distinctly superior to many oat chop feeds on the market, both as to nutritive value and palatability.