

data with the average of ordinary, well-matured oats this hullless variety is seen to be richer in protein and very considerably lower in fibre. It undoubtedly possesses a very high feeding value.

CHOP FEEDS.

Under this caption we discuss a number of miscellaneous mill feeds or chops submitted by correspondents in various parts of the Dominion. For the most part they are essentially oat by-products with a low percentage of protein and a high fibre content. Many of these contain an excessive amount of oat hulls and such are of inferior quality and possess but little feeding value. Some of them, however, contain an admixture of corn, barley and other cereals, and may have very considerable feeding value. These feeds were not branded as to percentages of protein, fat and fibre nor did they carry any guarantee as to composition. While some of them are put out under brand names by large milling concerns, others are the product of the local grist mill.

OAT FEEDS.

The analyses of this series given in the subjoined table show the limits of protein to be 4.70 per cent to 6.80 per cent, fat 1.36 per cent to 2.28 per cent, fibre 21.24 per cent to 28.07 per cent. These results indicate materials of inferior quality and possessing extremely low feeding value. They all contain an excessive amount of oat hull and are, in consequence, very fibrous and indigestible. The presence of this hull was masked, in certain of the samples, by the fine condition to which the feed had been ground. Evidence of the inferior quality of these feeds was confirmed by the testimony of several correspondents, one of whom stated that he had lost a number of young pigs and calves from the use of the feed, while a second, speaking of another feed, alleged that it was rejected by stock and had caused digestional trouble when they had been starved to it.

Owing to their extremely low nutritive value and exceedingly fibrous character, it is very doubtful whether such feeds could be economically used for any class of stock, yet some were being sold at ridiculously high prices.

Analysis of Oat Chop Feeds.

Lab'y. No.	Particulars.	Moisture.	Protein.	Fat.	Carbo-hydrates.	Fibre.	Ash.
27455	Western Canada Flour Mills.....	8.74	4.77	1.87	50.97	28.01	5.64
28738	Brackman-Ker Milling Co.....	6.65	6.38	1.74	55.46	24.42	5.15
28753	From Goderich, Ont.....	5.73	6.80	2.28	57.67	22.67	5.45
30189	Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.....	6.48	4.70	1.36	53.17	28.67	6.24
30725	Western Canada Flour Mills, Ltd.....	10.47	4.89	1.58	55.72	21.24	6.10
31007	Origin not stated.....	10.05	5.29	1.57	52.90	27.03	3.16
20199	Quaker Oats Co.....	3.20	7.70	2.77	58.63	23.86	3.84
20553	From Simard, Que.....	4.80	6.48	2.47	52.62	27.75	5.88
	Average.....	7.01	5.90	1.95	54.64	25.31	5.18
	<i>Oat Hulls.</i>						
11270	From Verigin, Sask.....	3.80	3.44	2.12	56.92	28.10	5.62

MIXED CHOP FEEDS.

In the foregoing paragraph we have dealt with a number of feeds which were essentially oat by-products, many of which were heavily adulterated with oat hulls and were, in consequence, of extremely low nutritive value.

There are however, a large number of chop feeds on the market which, while largely composed of oat products, also contain a certain percentage of corn, wheat, barley, etc. The series now considered may be regarded as examples of this class.