

LABORATORY
OF THE
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, CANADA

BULLETIN No. 302

B R A N

OTTAWA, March 19, 1915

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

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon one hundred and eighty seven (187) samples of Bran, as sold in Canada.

Standards for Bran were legalized by Order in Council, dated 29th October, 1910 (amended May 3rd, 1911) as follows:

Bran is a product of the milling of wheat or other grain, and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of protein, not less than three (3) per cent of fat, not more than ten (10) per cent of moisture, and must be free from vital seeds of any of the noxious weeds defined by the Order in Council under "The Seed Control Act."

One hundred and eighty (183) of the samples herein reported meet the requirement of our standard, so far as nutritive value is concerned.

Eleven (11) samples show excess of noxious weed seeds, on the assumption that 25 seeds per pound of bran is excessive. This limit is much higher than that fixed by the Seeds Branch of the Department of Agriculture; but it is to be remembered that the limit set by the Seed Commissioner has reference to the presence of noxious weed seeds in Seed grain, etc. Owing to the fact that a certain percentage of these seeds lose their vitality in the process of digestion, when contained in a feeding stuff, it is considered that a more liberal interpretation is reasonable in the case of Bran, or other cattle food. The limit permissible is discussed in Bulletin No. 254, pp. 7 to 11.

Although 14 per cent proteids, 3 per cent fat, and a limit of 10 per cent crude fibre is sufficient to make a sample sold as Bran, quite legal in respect to feeding value, yet, if a manufacturer elects to guarantee a higher value than the quoted standard calls for, it is reasonable to require that the guaranteed value should be reached. On this ground two (2) samples, which meet standard values, must be condemned, as failing to meet the higher values claimed by the manufacturer.