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DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MANUFACTURES AND AGRICULTURE  
STATE OF ARKANSAS

**Law Governing Sale of  
Concentrated Commercial  
Feeding Stuffs**

*APR. 7, 1911 PAGE 9*

CONTAINING

**The Act Authorizing the Inspection of Commercial  
Feeding Stuffs, Rules and Regulations  
and Other Information**



Under the Supervision of

**JIM G. FERGUSON**

**Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures  
and Agriculture**

ARKANSAS CONCENTRATED COMMERCIAL  
FEED LAW.

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ACT 161

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An Act to Regulate the Sale of Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuffs; to Define Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuffs; to Prohibit the Adulteration of Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuff; to Provide for the Correct Weighing and Marketing, for Making Analyses and Collecting Samples of Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuffs; to Prescribe Penalties for the Violation of this Act; to Vest the Execution and Enforcement of this Act in the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, and Authorize him to Prescribe Rules and Regulations therefor.

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*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:*

*Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Arkansas:*

SECTION 1. That every lot or parcel of concentrated commercial feeding stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale in this State, shall have affixed thereto, or printed thereon in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a legible and plainly printed statement, in the English language, clearly and truly certifying the weight of the package; (*provided*, that all concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall be in standard weight bags or packages of 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 175, 200 pounds); the name, brand or trade mark under which the article is sold; the name and address of the manufacturer, jobber or importer; the names of each and all ingredients of which the article is composed; a statement of the maximum percentage it contains of

crude fiber, and the percentage of crude fat, and the percentage of crude protein, and the percentage of carbohydrates, allowing 1 per cent of nitrogen to equal 6 1-4 per cent of protein; all four constituents to be determined by the methods in use at the time by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the term "Concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," shall be held to include all feeds used for live stock and poultry, except whole hays, straws and corn stover when the the same are not mixed with other materials; nor shall it apply to the unmixed whole seeds or grains of cereals when not mixed with other materials.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That each and every manufacturer, jobber, importer, agent or seller, before selling, offering or exposing for sale in this State, any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, shall, for each and every feeding stuff bearing a distinguishing name or trade mark, file for registration with the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, a copy of the statement required in Section 1 of this Act, and accompany said statement by a sealed glass jar or bottle containing at least one pound of such feeding stuff to be sold, exposed or offered for sale, which sample shall correspond within reasonable limits to the feeding stuff which it represents in the percentage of crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber and carbohydrates which it contains.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever a manufacturer, importer or jobber of any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall have filed a statement, as required by Section 3 of this Act, no agent or seller of such manufacturer, importer or jobber shall be required to file such statement.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, shall have the power to refuse the registration of any concentrated commercial feeding stuff under the name, which would be misleading as to the materials of which it is composed, or when the names of each and all ingredients of which it is composed are not stated. Should

any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs be registered, and it is afterwards discovered that they are in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture shall have the power to cancel such registration.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That each and every manufacturer, jobber, importer, agent or seller, of any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, shall forward to the State Treasurer a request for such tags, stating that said tags shall be used in brands of commercial feeding stuff registered in accordance with this Act; and said request shall be accompanied with 20 cents per ton as inspection fee; whereupon, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to place all amounts thus received to the credit of a fund to be known as the Commercial Feeding Stuff Fund. Immediately upon receipt of application for tags as provided for in this section, the Treasurer shall issue triplicate receipts for the amount received, giving one to the State Auditor, one to the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, and mail one to the party applying for the tags.

And then it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture to forward the tags to the party or firm as shown by his receipts from the State Treasurer. The party receiving the tags shall affix to, or accompany each car shipped in bulk and to each bag, barrel or other package of such concentrated commercial feeding stuff a stamp to be furnished by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, stating that all charges specified in this section have been paid; *provided*, that the inspection fee herein provided shall not apply to unadulterated wheat, corn, rye and buckwheat bran; nor to unadulterated wheat, corn, rye and buckheat middlings; nor to unadulterated wheat, corn, rye and buckwheat shorts; and, *provided*, whenever any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, as defined in Section 2, is kept for sale in bulk, stored in bins or otherwise, the manufacturer, dealer or jobber or importer keeping the same for sale shall keep on hand cards of proper size, upon which the statement or statements in Section 1 is or are plainly

printed; and if the feeding stuff is sold at retail in bulk, or if it is put up in packages belonging to the purchaser, the manufacturer, dealer, jobber, or importer shall furnish the purchaser with one of said cards, upon which is or are printed the statement or statements described in this section, together with sufficient tax stamps to cover same; provided, that the inspection tax of 20 cents per ton shall not apply to whole seeds and grains when not mixed with other whole seeds or materials. It is further provided, that upon demand, said inspection stamps shall be redeemed by the department issuing said stamps upon surrender of same, accompanied by an affidavit that the same have not been used; provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or prohibit the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuff in bulk to each other by importers, manufacturers or manipulators who mix concentrated commercial feeding stuff for sale; but importers, manufacturers and manipulators shall attach to such feeding stuff a tag, stating that it is to be used for mixing purposes only, and this tag shall give the number of pounds in bulk or package, the name of the manufacturer, the name of the stuff and its analysis, showing crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber and carbohydrates; and a duplicate of said tag shall be sent to the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, together with a request for inspection. The Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture is hereby empowered to prescribe the form of such tax stamps.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer, who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or distribution in this State any concentrated commercial feeding stuff as defined in Section 2 of this Act, without complying with the requirements of the preceding sections of this Act, or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or distribution any concentrated commercial feeding stuff which contains substantially a smaller percentage of crude protein or crude fat or carbohydrates, or a larger percentage of crude fiber than certified to be contained, or who shall adulterate any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs with foreign, mineral or other substances, of little or no feeding value, or with substances injurious to the health

of domestic animals, or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs so mixed or adulterated, shall be guilty of a violation of this Act, and the lot of feeding stuffs in question shall be seized and condemned, sold or destroyed by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, or his duly authorized representative, and the proceeds from said sales shall be covered into the State Treasury, for the use of the department executing the provisions of this Act. Such seizure and sale shall be made by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, or under the direction of an officer of his appointment. The sale shall be made at the court house door in the county in which the seizure is made; provided, that whenever for sufficient reasons appearing to the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, or his representative aforesaid, another place of sale is more convenient and more desirable, such place of sale may be selected. The sale shall be advertised for thirty days in a newspaper published in the county in which the seizure is made or, if no newspaper be published in such county, then it shall be advertised in a newspaper published in the nearest county thereto having a newspaper. The advertisement shall state the brand and the name of the goods, the quantity and why seized and offered for sale, and must show the time and place of sale. The Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, however, may in his discretion release the feeding stuffs so withdrawn when the requirements of the provisions of this Act have been complied with, and upon payment of all the costs or expenses incurred in any proceeding connected with such seizure and withdrawal.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful and shall be punished as other violations of this Act, to sell, offer or expose for sale, any mixed or compounded commercial feeding stuff containing as an ingredient crushed or ground ear corn; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent the sale of crushed or ground ear corn by itself, and not mixed with any other substance, but the crushed or ground ear corn, when sold by itself is a concentrated commercial feeding stuff defined in section 2 of this Act, and the sale thereof within this State shall be gov-

erned by the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That if at any time the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture or his duly authorized representatives, shall have reason to believe that any feeding stuff offered or exposed for sale in this State does not comply with the requirements of this Act as to the ingredients or substance of the same, it shall be his duty by written order, to suspend the sale of the same until he shall have satisfied himself, or shall be satisfied by an analysis, or otherwise, that such feeding stuff is made up or compounded as required by this Act. If he shall find that the same does not comply with this Act, then he is authorized to proceed with regard to the same as provided in Section 7 of this Act.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, together with his deputies, agents and assistants, shall have free access to all places of business, mills, buildings, vehicles, cars, vessels and packages of whatsoever kind used in the manufacture, importation or sale of any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, and shall have power and authority to open any package, containing or supposed to contain any concentrated commercial feeding stuff and upon tender and full payment of the selling price of said samples, take therefrom in the manner hereinafter prescribed, samples for analysis; and he shall annually cause to be analyzed at least one sample so taken of every concentrated commercial feeding stuff that is found, sold or offered, or exposed for sale in this State under the provisions of this Act. Said samples, not less than one pound in weight, shall be taken from not less than ten bags or packages, or, if there be less than ten bags or packages, then the samples shall be taken from each bag or package, if it be in bag or package form, or if such feeding stuff be in bulk, then it shall be taken from ten different places of the lot. The Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture is hereby authorized to publish from time to time, in reports or bulletins, the results of the analysis of such sample or samples, together

with such additional information as circumstances advise; *provided*, however, that if such sample or samples, as analyzed by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, differ from the statement prescribed in section 1 of this Act, then, at least thirty days before publishing the results of such analysis, the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture shall give written notice of such results to the manufacturer, importer, agent or jobber of such stock, if the name and address of such manufacturer, jobber or importer be known; *provided, further*, that if the analysis of any such sample does not differ substantially from the statement prescribed in Section 1 of this Act appearing upon the goods, the manufacturer shall be considered as having complied with the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture shall from time to time prescribe and publish rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations governing the grading of any and all concentrated commercial feeding stuffs defined in Section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 13. *Be it further enacted*, That any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute in this State any concentrated commercial feeding stuff without having attached thereto or furnished therewith such tax stamps, as required by the provisions of this Act, or who shall use the required tax stamps a second time to avoid the payment of the tonnage tax, or any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer who shall counterfeit or use a counterfeit of such tax stamps, shall be guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted*, That any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer who refuses to comply with requirements of the provisions of this Act, or any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer or person who shall impede,

obstruct, hinder or otherwise prevent or attempt to prevent, any chemist, inspector or other authorized agent in the performance of his duty in connection with the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That any manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent or dealer, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offense, nor more than two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense, and the proceeds from such fines shall be covered into the State Treasury for the use of the department executing the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 16. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, or his duly authorized representative, become cognizant of any violation of the provisions of this Act, he shall immediately notify in writing the manufacturer, importer, jobber or dealer, if same be known, and after thirty days he shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the district where such violation occurred, who shall cause proceedings to be commenced against the person or persons so violating the Act, and the same prosecute in the manner required by law.

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in all prosecutions in the courts of this State, arising under this Act, and the rules and regulations made in accordance therewith, the certificate of the analyst, or other officer making the analysis or examination, when duly sworn to or subscribed by such analyst, or officer, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein certified.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture shall appoint such analysts, chemists and inspectors as may be required to carry out the provisions of this Act, with such compensation therefor as may be approved by the said Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture.

SEC. 19. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act take effect from and after the first day of June, 1911, the public peace, health and safety requiring it.

Approved April 7, 1911.

### SYNOPSIS OF THE LAW

1. The law requires that all commercial feeding stuffs, sold or offered for sale in the State of Arkansas, shall be registered with the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture.

2. The following must be registered: Number of pounds in the package, the name of the feed, name of each ingredient of which the feed is composed, the guaranteed analysis—giving percentage of protein, fat, fiber and carbohydrates, and the name of the manufacturer.

3. Where standards are established the feeds must meet these standards.

4. Where no standard is established, the manufacturer may make his own guarantee, but is required to live up to his guarantee.

5. All commercial feeding stuff must have the requisite number of stamps attached, except when used *for mixing purposes only*.

6. No feed can be adulterated with substances of little or no feeding value.

### OBJECTS OF THE LAW

1. To have all feeds offered or exposed for sale or sold in the State labeled so that the consumer may know their composition and the materials used in their manufacture.

2. To protect the consumer against adulterated or inferior feeds.

3. To protect the honest manufacturer and dealer against dishonest competition.

4. To provide for uniform packages and uniform weights.

#### THE LAW IN ITS RELATION TO PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS

1. The law contains no provision which prevents any farmer or consumer from mixing and having ground materials of his own production in any quantity and proportion he may desire, for his own use. If after grinding such mixtures are offered or exposed for sale, they must be registered and tagged. For example: a farmer or consumer may mix corn, oats, rye, barley and buckwheat and take it to the mill and have it ground, and such feed does not have to be tagged provided the feed returned to the consumer is made from the materials he took to the mill to have ground.

2. Any one in the State may purchase cereals separately, mix them in any proportion he desires, and have them ground for pay, for his own use, without registering and tagging. When such materials are purchased already ground and mixed, or are offered or exposed for sale after mixing and grinding, a tax and stamp as required by law must be attached to the container.

3. If a consumer takes wheat or other cereals to a mill and has it ground for pay or toll, receiving in return the by-products such as wheat bran, middlings, etc., from the cereals which he took to the mill, such by-products do not have to be tagged.

From the preceding it will be seen that the Feeding Stuff Law contains no provisions which interfere with the right of the consumer to have grain of his own ground as he may desire, and there is nothing in the law which should in any way cause a discontinuation of the practice in some localities of farmers and millers grinding the grain raised by the consumer for the consumers' own use in such quantities and mixtures as he may desire. If the grinding is done for toll, and the toll is offered for sale, it must be properly registered and tagged.

If after the consumer has had his materials ground into feed he desires to offer some of it for sale, the portion so offered must be registered and tagged.

Feed dealers can aid materially in the enforcement of the law by demanding that manufacturers furnish goods which shall come up to the guarantee. Both wholesale and retail dealers, as well as consumers, should make it plain to manufacturers that they expect to receive goods of the quality indicated by the guarantees for protein, fat, fibre and carbohydrates under which the feeds are sold. Dealers should bear in mind that they are liable to prosecution under Section 7, of the Feed Stuff Law, for selling goods that are below grade.

#### HOW THE LAW WILL BE ADMINISTERED

The administration of the Feeding Stuff Law is under the same organization and is quite similar to the State Fertilizer Law, and will be enforced in much the same manner. Inspectors sent out from the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture's office will be on the road throughout the year, visiting all sections of the State, taking samples of the feeds offered for sale, which samples will be forwarded to the State Chemist's laboratory, where they are subject to microscopical and chemical analysis. In case the microscopical examination shows the presence of adulterants the manufacturer or dealer offering it for sale will at once be advised to this effect, and required to withdraw the feed from sale until tags showing the correct character of the ingredients are secured. If a second violation occurs the case will be reported to the prosecuting attorney of the district.

The result of the analysis of inspection samples will be reported to the manufacturers. In case the analysis of the inspection sample shows a deficiency in crude fat, crude protein or carbohydrates sufficient to lower the character of the feed, the manufacturer will be required to improve the quality or lower the guarantee.

The inspection will also include the weighing of packages of feed offered for sale, to eliminate the practice of giving short weights, which has been prevalent in some States.

The methods used in analyzing the inspection samples will be those adopted as official by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

Once a year bulletins will be published giving the results of the inspection.

Manufacturers are requested to note that we do not analyze samples for the purpose of furnishing the information necessary for making guarantees. Such analyses should be secured from a commercial chemist.

Consumers are requested to note that the only official inspections permissible under the law, are of the samples taken by the inspectors appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Every purchaser of concentrated feeding stuff should avoid buying any goods that do not bear on *each package* an analysis tag with the guarantee required by law, and the stamp showing the payment of the inspector's fee. Goods not having the guarantee tag and stamp are irregular and fraudulent; the absence of the guarantee tax and stamp being evidence that the manufacturer or dealer has not complied with the law. Without the guarantee tag and stamp showing what the goods are guaranteed to contain, the purchaser has no recourse against the manufacturer or dealer. Such goods are sold illegally and fraudulently.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Following are the rules and regulations governing the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs in Arkansas, as provided in Act 161, 1911:

1. Concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall include all feeds used for live stock and poultry except whole hays, straws and corn stover when the same are not mixed with other materials, nor shall it apply to the unmixed whole seeds or grains of cereals when not mixed with other materials.

2. That every lot or parcel of concentrated commercial feeding stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale within this State shall have affixed thereto, or printed thereon in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a legible and plainly printed statement, in the English language, clearly and truly certifying the weight of the package (provided that all concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall be in standard-weight bags or packages of 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 pounds); the name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold; the name and address of the manufacturer, jobber or importer; the name of each and all ingredients of which the article is composed; a statement of the maximum percentage it contains of crude fiber, and the percentage of crude fat, and the percentage of crude protein, and the percentage of carbohydrates, allowing one per cent of nitrogen to equal 6 1-4 per cent of protein; all four constituents to be determined by the methods in use at the time by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States.

3. That each and every manufacturer, importer, jobber, agent, or seller, before selling, offering, or exposing for sale in this State any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, shall, for each and every feeding stuff bearing a distinguishing name or trademark, file for registration with the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture a copy of the statement required in Section 1 of the Act, and accompany said statement by a sealed glass jar or bottle containing at least one pound of such feeding stuff to be sold, exposed or offered for sale, which sample shall correspond within reasonable limits to the feeding stuff which it represents in the percentages of crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber and carbohydrates which it contains.

4. That whenever a manufacturer, importer or jobber of any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall have filed a statement, as required by Rule 3, no agent or seller of such manufacturer, importer or jobber shall be required to file such statement.

5. Four guarantees are required on the registration sheet; viz., the minimum percentage of crude fat, crude protein, and



the percentage of carbohydrates, and the maximum percentage of crude fiber, which must be stated separately. In other words, the crude fat and crude protein and carbohydrates in a manufacturer's goods must not be less than his guarantee, and the fiber must not be above his guarantee.

6. It is optional with the manufacturers or sellers whether the sack be branded, although that is desired always, but the required items must always be printed on the tag. The tax stamp must be affixed to the tag preferably alongside the printed matter, but in case of necessity may be attached to the back of the tag.

7. Feeds may be shipped in bulk, or bags, from a foreign manufacturer direct to a manufacturer residing in this State, who expects to subsequently sack and tag the same, or use in compounding other feeds, but in either case the shipper, in consideration of this permission, must notify the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, on blanks furnished by this department, at the time of shipment, of the name of the consignee, and the tonnage shipped, otherwise the whole shipment will be subject to seizure as being untagged and unstamped; but importers, manufacturers and manipulators shall attach to such feeding stuff a tag stating that it is to be used for mixing purposes only, and this tag shall give the number of pounds in bulk or package, the name of the manufacturer, the name of the stuff, and its analysis, showing crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber and carbohydrates; and a duplicate of said tag shall be sent to the Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture together with a request for inspection.

8. Any cereal containing five per cent or more of seeds other than as represented must pay the inspection tax and in every other way comply with the Act governing the sale of feed stuffs in Arkansas.

9. If any substance, such as chaff, screenings, damaged, faulty or unlike seeds or grains or foreign materials be mixed with or added to seeds or grain as an adulterant, and not plainly marked on the package containing it, or in which it is offered

for sale, showing the true composition of the mixture, it will be considered a violation of the law; e. g., if oats be mixed with screenings and shunken seeds, or barley, the proper method of branding would be "oats and screenings," "oats and barley."

10. No feed shall be registered or allowed on sale in this State under a name that is misleading as to its quality.

11. All cotton seed meal containing less than 38.62 per cent crude protein shall be sold as "second class cotton seed meal." If second-class meal contains hulls or lint it shall be plainly stated on the analysis tag.

12. Crushed or ground ear corn can be sold under the Act, but must not be mixed or compounded with any other substance.

All cracked corn sold, offered or exposed for sale in this State, made from damaged corn, shall be branded "Damaged Cracked Corn" or "Cracked Corn Made from Damaged Corn."

13. The Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture shall have the power to refuse to allow any manufacturer, importer, jobber, broker, agent, dealer or any person or persons to lower the registration, or guaranteed analysis of his or their product or products during the calendar year, unless satisfactory reasons are presented for making such change or changes.

## DEFINITIONS

### PURE WHEAT BRAN

Shall consist of the coarse outer skin of the wheat berry separated from the finer offal, and shall not be considered pure when mixed with shorts or middlings.

### BROWN MIDLINGS

Shall consist of the fine particles of the outer bran as well as the inner or "bee-wing" bran when separated from the wheat bran and wheat middlings.

### "WHITE MIDLINGS"

Shall consist of that part of the offal from wheat left after separating from it the bran and the brown middlings.

**"SHIP STUFF"**

Shall be composed of the brown middlings and the white middlings of wheat when run together.

**"WHEAT OFFAL"**

Shall be composed of the bran, the brown middlings and the white middlings of wheat when run together.

Tax stamps of suitable denominations, blanks for registration, and requests for inspection, will be furnished on application to

JIM G. FERGUSON,

Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture,

Little Rock, Arkansas.

