

the product was alleged in the information for the reason that there was substituted in part for ginger another substance, to wit, capsicum. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label regarding the drug and the ingredients and substances contained therein, to the effect that it was ginger cordial made from pure ginger root, was false and misleading, in that said drug was not a ginger cordial made from pure ginger root, but was a mixture of ginger cordial and capsicum. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package containing the product failed to bear a statement on the label thereof of the quantity and proportion of alcohol contained therein, whereas it contained alcohol to the extent of 32.97 per cent.

On June 2, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

**2933. Misbranding of stock feed. U. S. v. Rayne Rice Milling Co. (Ltd.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.** (F. & D. No. 4614. I. S. No. 12421-d.)

On August 29, 1913, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district an information against the Rayne Rice Milling Co. (Ltd.), a corporation, Rayne, La., alleging the shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 22, 1911, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, of a quantity of so-called Pelican Feed, which was misbranded. The product was labeled: (On cases) "90 pounds steam cooked Pelican Feed (picture of pelican); made for horses, mules, and cattle by Rayne Rice Milling Company, Limited, Rayne, La. Bemis N. O. 3385." (On tag) "Good for a hundred pounds. H. H. Herrington, Director. The inspection tax has been paid on this feed. J. W. Carson, State Feed Inspector, College Station, Texas. Steam cooked Pelican Feed, made of rice, rice bran, rice polish, corn chops, cottonseed meal and blackstrap molasses, made by Rayne Rice Milling Co. (Ltd.) Rayne, Louisiana, Analysis: Crude fat, 4%; Crude Protein, 10.50%; Carbohydrates, 50%; fiber, 12.90%."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Moisture (per cent).....      | 7. 80  |
| Ether extract (per cent)..... | 4. 79  |
| Protein (per cent).....       | 9. 08  |
| Crude fiber (per cent).....   | 12. 87 |

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that, as a matter of truth and fact, the article of food did not contain 10.50 per cent of protein as shown on the label, and that same was false and misleading, and that the product did not contain exceeding 9.09 per cent of protein, and was intended to deceive and mislead the purchaser and consumer of same in the manner aforesaid.

On December 15, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

**2934. Adulteration of horse beans. U. S. v. 380 Sacks of Horse Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 4616. S. No. 1538.)

On October 7, 1912, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 380 sacks of horse beans remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at the St. Ann Street warehouse of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad & Steamship Co., New