the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 43 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less than 43 per cent of protein.

On September 27, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8586. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. \* \* v. Charles A. Alling (Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 12003. I. S. No. 19435-p.)

At the April, 1920, term of court within and for the Eastern District of Arkansas the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court aforesaid an information against Charles A. Alling, trading as the Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in the name of L. C. Campbell & Co., in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 23, 1918, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of cotton-seed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part "Silo Brand Cotton Seed Cake."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 5.48 per cent of total nitrogen, equivalent to 6.65 per cent of ammonia, and 34.21 per cent of protein.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statement, to wit, "Ammonia not less than  $7\frac{1}{2}$ %, Protein not less than 38.50%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained not less than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of ammonia and not less than 38.50 per cent of protein, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article contained not less than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of ammonia and not less than 38.50 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less ammonia and protein.

On September 27, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8587. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. \* \* \* v. Planters Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 12108. I. S. No. 12037-r.)

On August 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, 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 Planters Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Navasota, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 7, 1919, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of cottonseed cake which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part, "Texas Brand Cotton Seed Cake \* \* \* 100 Pounds Net."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 38.97 per cent of crude protein and 13.22 per cent of crude fiber. Weighing showed an average shortage in net weight of 2.47 pounds per sack.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Shippers Guaranteed Analysis: Protein not less than