

**9625. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * *
v. Eagle Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.
(F. & D. No. 11225. I. S. No. 10682-r.)**

On March 8, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, 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 Eagle Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Meridian, Miss., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 26, 1918, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 32.5 per cent of protein and 16.7 per cent of crude fiber. Examination of the article by said bureau showed that it contained at least 36 per cent of cottonseed hulls.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, cottonseed hulls, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for cottonseed meal, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Cottonseed Meal * * * not less than * * * 36.0 per cent of crude protein, not more than 14.0 per cent of crude fiber," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they represented that the said article was cottonseed meal and that it contained not less than 36 per cent of crude protein and not more than 14 per cent of crude fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was cottonseed meal and contained not less than 36 per cent of crude protein and not more than 14 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said article was not cottonseed meal but was a mixture of cottonseed meal and cottonseed hulls, and it did contain less than 36 per cent of crude protein and more than 14 per cent of crude fiber. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that it was a mixture of cottonseed meal and cottonseed hulls and was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, cottonseed meal.

On March 15, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9626. Misbranding of Brown's stock powders and Brown's nerve and bone liniment. U. S. * * * v. Onnie L. Wall (The Brown Stock Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11962. I. S. Nos. 6778-r, 6779-r.)

On September 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Onnie L. Wall, trading as the Brown Stock Medicine Co., Morristown, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 4, 1919, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Alabama, of quantities of Brown's stock powders and Brown's nerve and bone liniment, which were misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the stock powders by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate, sulphur, antimony sulphid, fenugreek, aloes, and a large amount of peanut meal and