

Analyses of samples from the various consignments of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of 26.4 per cent, 26.7 per cent, and 26.1 per cent, respectively, of crude fiber. Examination of the said samples showed the presence of 56 per cent, 50 per cent, and 62 per cent, respectively, of what were apparently delinted ground cottonseed hulls.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Crude Fiber, (Max.) 22%" and "Made exclusively from High Grade Cotton Seed Meal and Bolted Hull Bran," 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 the said statements represented that the article contained not more than 22 per cent of crude fiber and that it was made exclusively from high grade cottonseed meal and bolted hull bran, and for the further reason that the said article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not more than 22 per cent of crude fiber and that it was made exclusively from high grade cottonseed meal and bolted hull bran, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did contain more than 22 per cent of crude fiber, and it was not made exclusively from high grade cottonseed meal and bolted hull bran but was a product containing ground cottonseed hulls.

On September 21, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the Planters Oil Co., and the court imposed a fine of \$150. On October 20, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the Taylor Commission Co., and the court imposed a fine of \$150.

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

10118. Misbranding of American hog remedy. U. S. * * * v. Chancy A. Jones, P. E. Prouse, George W. Hoffman, Jacob Clady, and Ralph W. Harris (The American Remedy Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10776. I. S. No. 5916-r.)

On February 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Chancy A. Jones, P. E. Prouse, George W. Hoffman, Jacob Clady, and Ralph W. Harris, trading as the American Remedy Co., Tiffin, Ohio, alleging shipment by said defendants, on or about December 13, 1917, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of American hog remedy which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of iron sulphate, magnesium sulphate, salt, charcoal, nux vomica, and ground vegetable material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the packages containing the said article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a preventive and as a treatment, remedy, and cure for hog cholera, swine plagues, and inflammatory and all contagious diseases peculiar to swine, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On March 26, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

10119. Misbranding of apple butter. U. S. * * * v. Emma E. Fishback (The Pure Food Mfg. Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 11955. I. S. No. 2706-r.)

On December 16, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Emma E. Fishback, trading as the Pure Food Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo., alleging that the said defendant had guaranteed as complying with the Food and Drugs Act a quantity of apple butter which was misbranded within the meaning of the said act, as amended, and that on or about January 14, 1919, the said article was shipped from the State of Colorado into the State of New Mexico, in violation of the said act. The article was labeled: (Cans) "Delicious Brand Fancy Apple Butter Packed by The Pure Food Manufacturing Co., Denver, Colo. Net Contents 12 Oz."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was an apple product from which a portion of the water-soluble constituents of the fruit had been extracted.