containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that each of the said sacks contained 100 pounds net of the article and that the article contained not less than 43 per cent of crude protein, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of the said sacks contained not less than 100 pounds net of the article and that said article contained not less than 43 per cent of crude protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of the said sacks did not contain 100 pounds net of the article, but did contain a less amount, and the said article did contain less than 43 per cent of crude protein, to wit, approximately 40.79 per cent of crude protein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the [quantity of the] contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On December 19, 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.

10566. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. Wichita Falls Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 14053. I. S. No. 12017-r.)

On October 31, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 Wichita Falls Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Wichita Falls, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, on or about November 17, 1919, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, 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: "100 Pounds (Net) Ordinary Cottonseed Cake Manufactured by Wichita Falls Cotton Oil Company, Wichita Falls, Texas * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 41.12 per cent of crude protein. Examina-

tion of 50 sacks by said bureau showed that the average gross weight thereof

was 96.86 pounds, and that the average net weight was 96.17 pounds.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements, to wit, "100 Pounds (Net)" and "Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that each of the said sacks contained 100 pounds net of the article, and that it contained not less than 43 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 each of the said sacks contained 100 pounds net of the article, and that it contained not less than 43 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of the said sacks did not contain 100 pounds net of the said article but did contain a less amount, and the said article did contain less than 43 per cent of protein, to wit, 41.12 per cent of protein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On December 19, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10567. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. John R. Huie. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 14340. I. S. No. 446-t.)

On September 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 John R. Huie, Odell, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 29, 1920, from the State of Texas into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From J. R. Huie, Odell, Texas * * *."

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 360 eggs involved in the consignment showed the presence of 109, or 30.27 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, white or mixed rots, moldy eggs, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part or in whole of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On September 16, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10568. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. The White Produce Co., a Corporation (Panhandle Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 15589. I. S. Nos. 2001-t, 2006-t.)

On February 3, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 White Produce Co., a corporation, trading as the Panhandle Produce Co., Plainview, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 16 and 20, 1921, respectively, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Panhandle Produce Co. Plainview, Texas * *."

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of 360 eggs from the consignment of July 16, showed the presence of 36, or 10 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots and mixed or white rots; examination by said bureau of 1,080 eggs from the remaining consignment showed the presence of 136, or 12.59 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. On March 17, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10569. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Curtis R. Wilkinson (Lockney Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 15842. I. S. Nos. 2007-t, 3399-t, 3400-t.)

On February 28, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 Curtis R. Wilkinson, trading as the Lockney Produce Co., Lockney, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 12, 15, and 19, 1921, respectively, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From Lockney Produce Company * * * Lockney, Texas."

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of a sample from each of the consignments showed the following results:

Consignment	July 12	July 15	July 19
	1,080	720	2, 160
Black rots Mixed or white rots Moldy Spot rots Blood rings, heavy Mixed rots	255 18 8	36 117 15 12 36	48 360 12 48 156
Total inedible eggs	380	216	624
	35, 18	30	28. 88

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On June 4, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.