been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as defined and prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Fancy Creamery Butter," and "One Pound Net Weight," borne on the labels, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the article was butter, to wit, a product containing not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law, and that each of said packages contained 1 pound thereof, 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 butter, to wit, a product containing not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law, and that each of said packages contained 1 pound thereof, whereas it was not butter, in that it contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat and each of the packages did not contain 1 pound of the article but did contain a less quantity. 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 September 20, 1926, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed fines aggregating $50.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14786. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Cheraw Oil & Fertilizer Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $35. (F. & D. No. 19783. I. S. No. 8702–x.)

On October 20, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina, 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 Cheraw Oil & Fertilizer Co., a corporation, Cheraw, S. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 15, 1925, from the State of South Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 43.00% * * * Fibre Maximum 10.00%," and was invoiced as 36 per cent protein cottonseed meal.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product which contained less than 36 per cent of protein and which contained excessive fiber had been substituted for cottonseed meal, to wit, a product which should contain not less than 36 per cent of protein, which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 43.00% * * * Fibre Maximum 10.00%," borne on the label, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the article contained not less than 43 per cent of protein and not more than 10 per cent of 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 contained not less than 43 per cent of protein and not more than 10 per cent of fiber, whereas it contained approximately 33.56 per cent of protein and approximately 17.55 per cent of fiber. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, 36 per cent cottonseed meal.

On December 6, 1926, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $35.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14787. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Kosciusko Creamery. Plea of guilty. Fine, $500 and costs. (F. & D. No. 19750. I. S. No. 6403–x.)

On August 16, 1926, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 Kosciusko Creamery, a corporation, Kosciusko, Miss., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 25, 1925, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of butter which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "Butter."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been