

of Texas, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Meal Prime Quality Manufactured For and Guaranteed By Louis Tobian & Company Dallas, Texas."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements "43% Cottonseed Meal" and "Crude Protein, not less than 43.00%," borne on the tag, were false and misleading since it contained less than 43 percent of crude protein, namely, not more than 39.62 percent.

On October 13, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$500.

**2326. Adulteration and misbranding of mixed feed and egg mash. U. S. v. Cameron Feed Mills. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 2896. Sample Nos. 17341-E, 17342-E.)**

The "mixed feed" contained less protein, less fat, and more crude fiber than the amounts declared; and it contained no alfalfa meal, which was declared, but did contain rice hulls, which were not declared. The egg mash contained less protein and more ground limestone and crude fiber than declared and also contained rice hulls which were not declared.

On December 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed an information against the Cameron Feed Mills, a corporation, North Little Rock, Ark., alleging shipment on or about February 9, 1940, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas of quantities of mixed feed and egg mash that were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, respectively: "White Mule Sweet Mixed Feed" and "Loud Cackle Egg Mash."

The mixed feed was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, alfalfa meal, had been in whole or in part omitted therefrom; in that rice hulls had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk and weight or reduce its quality; and in that rice hulls had been substituted in part for the article. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "Alfalfa meal 5% \* \* \* Crude Protein not less than 9.00 Per Cent Crude Fat not less than 2.50 Per Cent Crude Fiber not more than 15.00 Per Cent," borne on the tag, were false and misleading since it contained not more than 5.10 percent of crude protein, not more than 1.07 percent of crude fat, and not less than 18.72 percent of crude fiber, and it contained no alfalfa meal as declared but did contain added rice hulls which were not declared.

The egg mash was alleged to be adulterated in that rice hulls had been substituted in part therefor and in that rice hulls had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk and weight or reduce its quality. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements Ground Limestone 2% \* \* \* Crude Protein not less than 18.50 Per Cent \* \* \* Crude Fiber not more than 7.00 Per Cent," borne on the tag, were false and misleading since it contained not less than 4.90 percent of ground limestone, not more than 15.95 percent of crude protein, and not less than 8.98 percent of crude fiber, and it contained added rice hulls which were not declared on the label.

Both products were alleged to be misbranded further in that they were fabricated from two or more ingredients and their labels did not bear the common or usual name of each ingredient, since they contained rice hulls and the labeling did not name rice hulls as an ingredient.

On April 7, 1941, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**2327. Adulteration of bone meal. U. S. v. 24 Bags of Steamed Bone Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4785. Sample No. 57861-E.)**

Examination of this product showed that it contained 5,100 parts per million of fluorine.

On May 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 24 bags of steamed bone meal at Texarkana, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1941, by the Transit Grain & Commerce [Commission] Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious ingredient, namely, fluorine. The article was labeled in part: "100 Pounds (net) Interstate 20% Protein Steamed Bone Meal Manufactured by Interstate By-Products & Supply Company Fort Worth, Texas."

On November 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.