South Territories Little 1991

## NATURE OF A HARGE FEEDS AND GRAINS de Territor de la la la la del

8720. Adulteration and misbranding, of meat and hone scraps. U. S. v. Robert W. Schaefer (Schaefer Feed Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$600. (F. D. C. No. 14269. Sample Nos. 6340-F; 67347-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 3, 1945, Eastern District of Illinois, against Robert W. Schaefer, trading as the Schaefer Feed Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1943, and January 10, 1944, from the State of Illinois into the States of Ohio and Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tags) "Gro-Mor Brand Meat and Bone Scraps."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing soy bean oil meal, a portion of which contained less than 50 percent of protein, had been substituted in whole or in part for meat and bone scraps containing 50 percent of protein, which the article purported and was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements, "Meat and Bone Scraps 50% \* \* Ingredients Meat and Bone Scraps," and (portion) "protein (not less than) 50.00%," borne on the tags, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product consisted entirely of meat and bone scraps and that it contained 50 percent of protein, whereas it consisted in part of soy bean oil meal, and a portion contained not over 46.44 percent of protein.

DISPOSITION: June 26, 1945. The defendant entered a plea of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 on each of 4 counts, a total fine of \$600, plus costs.

8721. Misbranding of bone meal. U. S. v. Riverdale Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75. (F. D. C. No. 12586. Sample Nos. 47330-F, 47368-F, 48172-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 1, 1944, Northern District of Illinois, against the Riverdale Products Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill. Margin the

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of September 22 and December 15, 1943, from the State of Illinois into the State of Tennessee.

LABEL, IN PART: "Chapman's Feeding Special Odorless Steamed Bone Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, fluorine, which might have rendered it injurious to health; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of phosphate rock and bone meal had been substituted for bone meal:

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name of the food, "Bone Meal," borne on the label, was false and misleading since the product consisted of a mixture of phosphate rock and bone meal; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

Disposition: February 21, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$75 was imposed.

8722. Misbranding of Singer's Earth Crust Minerals. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Singer's Earth Crust Minerals, and a number of circulars. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12345. Sample No. 8446–F.)

Libert Filed: May 13, 1944, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1943, from Barrington, Ill., by the Chain of Lakes Duck Farm (E. Albert Singer).

PRODUCT: 20 100-pound bags of the above-named product and a number of circulars entitled "Singer's Earth Crust Minerals," at Bangor, Wis. Analysis of a sample showed that the article consisted essentially of clay or soil, calcium carbonate, a compound of phosphorus, and salt, including 13.4 percent calcium calculated as the metal, 1.3 percent phosphorus calculated as the element, and 12.6 percent salt. The label mentioned phosphorus and calcium, but it did not reveal the names of the compounds of these elements contained in the article.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements on the label of the article and in the accompanying circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in keeping livestock and poultry healthy, and in removing any species of worms from the intestines of livestock and poultry; that it would prevent poor digestion, loss of appetite, a run-down condition, and diseases in general; that it would lower mortality; that it would prevent the disease condition of poultry known as range paralysis; and that its use would save feeding costs; whereas