

and in fact, it did not so consist, but consisted of a mixture composed in part of rice hulls.

On May 23, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7149. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. * * * v. Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9797. I. S. No. 19953-p.)

On May 1, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, 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 Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, doing business at Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 16, 1918, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Mississippi, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Animo Dairy Food Sweet, * * * Manufactured by the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Crude fiber-----	19.55
Nitrogen-----	2.10
Ammonia-----	2.55
Protein-----	13.10

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Protein Minimum 16% * * * Fiber Maximum 19%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained not less than 16 per cent of protein and not more than 19 per cent of fiber, and for the reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 16 per cent of protein and not more than 19 per cent of fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less than 16 per cent of protein and more than 19 per cent of fiber, to wit, approximately 13.1 per cent of protein, and approximately 19.55 per cent of fiber.

On June 20, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7150. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. George G. Westrope and Jesse V. Harper, copartners (Westrope & Harper). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 8028. I. S. No. 10830-m.)

On March 22, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George G. Westrope and Jesse V. Harper, copartners, trading as Westrope & Harper, Belden, Nebr., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 28, 1916, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Iowa, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.