

On March 11, 1919, pleas of guilty to the information were entered by the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8535. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Osage Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9858. I. S. No. 15424-p.)

On July 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, 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 Osage Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, doing business at Fort Smith, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 4, 1918, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 7.21 per cent of ammonia, 37.06 per cent of protein, and 12.93 per cent of crude fiber.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis Ammonia 8½ to 9½ % Protein 43 to 48.02 % * * * Crude Fiber 12 to 8 %," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that said article contained not less than 8½ per cent of ammonia, not less than 43 per cent of protein, and not more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 8½ per cent of ammonia, not less than 43 per cent of protein, and not more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, the article contained less than 8½ per cent of ammonia, less than 43 per cent of protein, and more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, to wit, approximately 7.21 per cent of ammonia, approximately 37.06 per cent of protein, and approximately 12.93 per cent of crude fiber.

On January 2, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8536. Misbranding of apples. U. S. * * * v. Howard M. Bond and Allen B. Bond (Bond Bros.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 9856. I. S. No. 13724-r.)

On October 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Howard M. Bond and Allen B. Bond, copartners, trading as Bond Bros., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about August 23, 1918, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of a quantity of apples, contained in barrels, which were misbranded.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 26, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8537. Adulteration and misbranding of rye shorts. U. S. * * * v. Langenberg Milling Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9891. I. S. No. 18051-r.)

On July 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Langenberg Milling Co., a