

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

	Per cent.
Protein -----	35.2
Crude fiber -----	14.0

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, "Crude Protein 38½ to 41% \* \* \* Crude Fibre not over 12%," borne on the label thereof, was false and misleading, and the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that it represented to purchasers thereof that said article contained not less than 38½ per cent of crude protein and not more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, said article did contain less than 38½ per cent of crude protein and did contain more than 12 per cent of crude fiber.

On December 12, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

**8015. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. \* \* \* v. Old Homestead Mfg. Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.**  
(F. & D. No. 8786. I. S. No. 1851-p.)

On January 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 the Old Homestead Mfg. Co., a corporation, Richmond, Va., alleging the shipment by the defendant company, on or about May 2, 1917, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Virginia into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of vinegar which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled, "O. H. Natural Color A compound of Molasses and Distilled Vinegar Packed by Old Homestead Mfg. Co. Richmond, Va."

Analyses of samples of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Glycerol (gram per 100 cc.) -----	0.009
Solids (gram per 100 cc.) -----	0.365
Acidity, as acetic (grams per 100 cc.) -----	3.63
Ash (gram per 100 cc.) -----	0.079

The article was colored with caramel.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, distilled vinegar colored with caramel and containing no molasses or molasses vinegar, had been substituted in whole for a compound of molasses or molasses vinegar and distilled vinegar, which the article purported to be and that a product inferior to a compound of molasses or molasses vinegar and distilled vinegar, to wit, distilled vinegar which contained no molasses or molasses vinegar and which was colored with a certain dye, to wit, caramel, so as to simulate the appearance of a compound of molasses or molasses vinegar and distilled vinegar, had been mixed and packed with the article in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Natural Color A compound of Molasses and Distilled Vinegar," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, was false and fraudulent, and the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that it was represented that said article was a compound of molasses and distilled vinegar, naturally colored, whereas, in truth and in fact, said article was not a

compound of molasses and distilled vinegar, naturally colored. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further 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 October 9, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

**S016. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. \* \* \* v. East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8972. I. S. No. 19963-m.)**

On August 5, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, alleging shipment by said defendant company, on or about December 4, 1916, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled, "Cotton Seed Meal East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co. Our East St. Louis Brand National Stock Yards, Ill. Guaranteed Analysis. East St. Louis Brand 100 Lbs. Gross 99 Lbs. Net Crude Protein 38½ to 41% Crude Fat 6 to 7½% Crude Fibre not over 12% Manufactured by East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., National Stock Yards, Ill."

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

	Per cent.
Crude fat .....	5.50
Crude fiber .....	15.25
Protein .....	35.00

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement "Crude Protein 38½ to 41%, Crude Fat 6 to 7½%, Crude Fibre not over 12%," borne on the label thereof, was false and misleading, and the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof in that it was represented that said article contained not less than 38½ per cent of crude protein, not less than 6 per cent of crude fat, and not over 12 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, the article did contain less than 38½ per cent of crude protein, less than 6 per cent of crude fat, and more than 12 per cent of crude fiber.

On December 12, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

**S017. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin. U. S. \* \* \* v. 1 Can, More or Less, of Saccharin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9394. I. S. No. 11355-r. S. No. C-989.)**

On or about October 17, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying for the seizure and condemnation of 1 can of an article, labeled in part "Saccharin," remaining unsold in the original unbroken package at Columbus, Ohio, consigned on or about August 16, 1918, by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from the State of Missouri into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.