

S023. Adulteration and misbranding of Old Process Laxo Cake Meal. U. S. * * * v. Chicago Heights Oil Mfg. Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9115. I. S. Nos. 20126-m, 20130-m.)

On March 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 Chicago Heights Oil Mfg. Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 27, 1916, and January 5, 1917, from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Old Process Laxo Cake Meal Chicago Heights Oil Mfg. Co., 140 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained weed seeds or screenings.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a mixture composed in part of ground screenings oil cake, or screenings oil feed, had been substituted in whole or in part for "Cake Meal (Unscreened Flaxseed Oil Feed) * * * Ingredients: Unscreened Flaxseed," which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article in each shipment was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Cake Meal (Unscreened Flaxseed Oil Feed) * * * Ingredients: Unscreened Flaxseed," borne on the tags attached to the sacks, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that said article was cake meal (unscreened flaxseed oil feed), a product composed of unscreened flaxseed, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was cake meal (unscreened flaxseed oil feed), a product composed of unscreened flaxseed, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a mixture composed of, to wit, ground linseed oil cake and ground screenings oil cake, or linseed meal and screenings oil feed.

On June 22, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

S024. Adulteration and misbranding of Moca Molasses Feed and misbranding of Sweet Meadow Dairy Molasses Feed. U. S. * * * v. John T. Gibbons. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30. (F. & D. No. 9344. I. S. Nos. 15016-p, 15017-p.)

On February 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John T. Gibbons, New Orleans, La., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 10, 1918, and January 7, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Alabama, of quantities of articles, labeled in part, respectively, "Moca Molasses Feed" and "Sweet Meadow Dairy Molasses Feed," the former of which was adulterated and misbranded and the latter misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the Moca Molasses feed by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 17.02 per cent of crude fiber. Microscopical examination of the product showed the presence of oats, some crushed and some not crushed, oat hulls, a small amount of crushed barley which might be from brewers' grains, a little alfalfa, and a little peanut hulls.

Adulteration of this article was alleged in the information for the reason that peanut hulls and alfalfa had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower

and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for crushed oats, brewers' grains, oat feed, salt, and molasses, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis * * * Fibre 12.00% * * * Ingredients—Crushed Oats, Brewers Grain, Oat Feed, Salt, Molasses," 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 more than 12 per cent of fiber and consisted of crushed oats, brewers' grains, oat feed, salt, and molasses, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not more than 12 per cent of fiber and consisted of crushed oats, brewers' grains, oat feed, salt, and molasses, whereas it contained a greater amount of fiber, to wit, 17.02 per cent, and consisted in part of peanut hulls and alfalfa.

Analysis of a sample of the Sweet Meadow Dairy Molasses feed showed the presence 21.97 per cent of crude fiber.

Misbranding of this article was alleged for the reason that the statement "Guaranteed Analysis Fibre 15.00%," 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 more than 15 per cent of fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not more than 15 per cent of fiber, whereas it contained a greater amount of fiber, to wit, 21.97 per cent.

On June 15, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$30.

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

8025. Misbranding of Mumford's Navy Blood and Rheumatic Remedy. U. S. * * * v. Edward A. Hecker and John W. McCarthy (Mumford's Navy Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9499. I. S. No. 8137-p.)

On April 25, 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 Edward A. Hecker and John W. McCarthy, copartners, trading as Mumford's Navy Medicine Co., Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 21, 1917, from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of a product, labeled "Mumford's Navy Blood and Rheumatic Remedy, Mumford's Navy Medicine Co., Kansas City, Mo.," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution containing small amounts of potassium iodid and plant extractives in alcohol and water.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy, treatment, and cure for the scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic, as a blood purifier, and as a remedy, treatment, and cure for rheumatism in all forms, scrofulous ulcers, white swelling, abscesses, rickets, eczema, catarrh, falling of the hair, itching humors, ring worm, tetter, scald head, boils, carbuncles, pimples, erysipelas, tumors, enlarged glands, various skin diseases, scrofula, bad blood, kidney troubles, syphilis, and syphi-