

8246. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Cleveland L. Campbell (C. L. Campbell & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9895. I. S. No. 15420-p.)

On October 28, 1919, 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 Cleveland L. Campbell, trading as C. L. Campbell & Co., doing business at Cairo, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 10, 1918, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of an unlabeled article, invoiced and billed as cottonseed meal, which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article 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 June 10, 1920, the defendant 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.*

8247. Misbranding of Golden Rule Molasses Feed. U. S. * * * v. The United States Stock Food Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11952. I. S. No. 10700-r.)

On June 2, 1920, 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 United States Stock Food Co., a corporation, Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 25, 1918, from the State of Missouri into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of an article which was unlabeled, but which was invoiced as "Golden Rule Molasses Feed," and which was misbranded.

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

On June 12, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

8248. Adulteration and misbranding of Milkoline. U. S. * * * v. Robert C. Combs et al. (Milkoline Mfg. Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$120 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9867. I. S. Nos. 10774-m, 8917-p, 8918-p, 5858-r.)

On November 22, 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 Robert C. Combs, James E. Chandler, and Carl W. Kent, copartners, trading as the Milkoline Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 10, 1917, and September 9, 1917, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and on or about August 23, 1918, from the State of Missouri into the State of Indiana, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Milkoline," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples from the several shipments made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product contained free sulphuric acid in amounts varying from 2.88 per cent to 4.06 per cent, and that it was not made from pure buttermilk condensed and modified.