

mislead purchasers into the belief that it contained not less than 41 per cent of protein and not more than 10 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in fact and in truth, it did contain less than 41 per cent of protein and more than 10 per cent of crude fiber.

On January 8, 1920, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant companies, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

7632. Adulteration of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. Lawrence Mercurio (Mercurio & Co.). Plea of guilty to count 1 of the information. Fine, \$25 and costs. Remaining counts of information dismissed.
(F. & D. No. 9661. I. S. No. 10009-p.)

On May 16, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 Lawrence Mercurio, trading as Mercurio & Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 23, 1918, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Extra Superfine Lucca Olive Oil (Italy) Warranted Pure," which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of cottonseed oil.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, 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 pure olive oil, which the article purported to be.

On November 13, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the first count of the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs. The remaining counts of the information were dismissed.

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

7633. Adulteration of gelatin. U. S. * * * v. Consumers Glue Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty to count 1 of the information. Fine, \$50 and costs. Remaining counts of information dismissed. (F. & D. No. 9667. I. S. No. 6804-p.)

On October 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 Consumers Glue Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, on or about December 12, 1917, from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of an article, invoiced as gelatin, which was adulterated.

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

Copper (Cu) (parts per million)-----	20
Zinc (Zn) (parts per million)-----	409
Arsenic (As):	Trace.
Odor:	Glue-like.

Appearance of solution: Dark cloudy.

Product consists partly of glue and contains excessive zinc.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, glue, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for gelatin, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for