

Gestation. * * *” were false and fraudulent in that the said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On February 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9454. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. International Vegetable Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 12001. I. S. Nos. 10874-r, 10875-r.)

On April 19, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 International Vegetable Oil Co., a corporation, having a place of business at Dallas, Tex., alleging shipment by the said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 19 and 25, 1918, respectively, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, of quantities of cottonseed cake which was misbranded.

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

	Shipment of Nov. 19.	Shipment of Nov. 25.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Ether extract (crude fat).....	5.61	5.86
Crude fiber.....	13.65	14.50
Crude protein.....	38.60	38.33

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements, to wit, “Protein, not less than 41% Oil or Fat, not less than 6% Crude Fiber, not more than 12%,” borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they represented that the said article contained not less than 41 per cent of protein, not less than 6 per cent of oil or fat, 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 41 per cent of protein, not less than 6 per cent of oil or fat, and not more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said article did contain less than 41 per cent of protein, less than 6 per cent of oil or fat, and more than 12 per cent of crude fiber.

On June 20, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9455. Adulteration and misbranding of henbane herb. U. S. * * * v. J. L. Hopkins Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 12374. I. S. No. 16379-r.)

On July 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 J. L. Hopkins Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 1, 1919, from