

the Empire Rice Mill Co., a corporation, New Orleans, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 20, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of rice bran which was alleged to have been misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "150 Pounds Rice Bran * * *"

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of 257 sacks of the article from the consignment showed that the average net weight of the sacks examined was 135.1 pounds, an average shortage from the declared weight of 14.9 pounds, or 9.93 per cent.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement appearing on the labels of the sacks containing the said article, to wit, "150 Pounds," was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each of said sacks contained not less than 150 pounds of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead purchasers, in that the said statement represented to purchasers that each sack of the article contained not less than 150 pounds thereof, whereas, in fact and in truth, each of the said sacks did not contain 150 pounds of the said article, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly or conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, in terms of weight, measure, and numerical count.

On June 21, 1922, the case having come on for final disposition before the court and a jury, after the submission of evidence and arguments by counsel, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10811. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal screenings. U. S. v. Alexandria Cotton Oil Co., Inc., a Corporation. Tried to the court and a jury. Verdict of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. & D. No. 12475. I. S. No. 11968-r.)

On July 17, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western 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 the Alexandria Cotton Oil Co., Inc., a corporation, Alexandria, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 17, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of an article invoiced as 43 per cent protein cottonseed meal screenings, in unlabeled sacks, which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 40.55 per cent of protein.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that cottonseed meal screenings containing less than 43 per cent of protein had been substituted in whole or in part for 43 per cent cottonseed meal screenings which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article 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 12, 1922, the case having come on for trial before the court and a jury, after the submission of evidence and arguments by counsel, the case was submitted to the jury who after deliberating rendered a verdict of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10812. Misbranding of manhood pills. U. S. v. 10 Packages of Manhood Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13958. I. S. No. 1634-t. S. No. C-2595.)

On November 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 packages of manhood pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Longstreet, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fitzpatrick Drug Co., Helena, Ark., October 12, 1920, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Louisiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained zinc phosphid and extracts of nux vomica and damiana, coated with calcium carbonate.