10896. Misbranding of corn feed meal. U. S. v. Grain Belt Mills Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 15583. I. S. No. 12782–t.)

On February 15, 1922, 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 Grain Belt Mills Co., a corporation, South St. Joseph, Mo., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 5, 1921, from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, of a quantity of corn feed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "100 Lbs. Net Corn Feed Meal Grain Belt Mills Co. South St. Joseph Missouri."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 7.44 per cent of protein and 1.92 per cent of fat.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Analysis Protein, 9½%; Fat, 3½%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article contained not less than 9½ per cent of protein and not less than 3½ per cent of fat, 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 less than 9½ per cent of protein and not less than 3½ per cent of fat, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did contain less than 9½ per cent of protein and less than 3½ per cent of fat, to wit, 7.44 per cent of protein and 1.92 per cent of fat.

On March 8, 1922, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10897. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Jim Moss. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 15585. I. S. No. 204–t.)

On January 21, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Jim Moss, Cunningham, Ky., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 24, 1921, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 2,160 eggs from the consignment, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed that 139, or 6.4 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy, spot rots, blood rings, heavy, and eggs stuck to the shell.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 17, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10898. Misbranding of san-methyl capsules. U. S. v. 1 Dozen Boxes of San-Methyl Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15793. S. No. E–3821.)

On March 23, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1 dozen boxes of san-methyl capsules, remaining unsold in the unbroken packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., consigned November 25, 1921, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Grape Capsule Co., Allentown, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, 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 capsules contained methylene blue, salol, santal oil, and cinnamon.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article, appearing on the label of the package containing the same, "* * * For gonorrhea, gonorrheal rheumatism, gleet and urethral