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

7618. Adulteration of milk. U. S. * * * v. Winfield E. Overton. Collateral of \$100 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 508-c.)

On August 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Health Officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Winfield E. Overton, Colesville, Md., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on August 13, 1919, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

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 August 19, 1919, the defendant having failed to appear, the \$100 collateral that had theretofore been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

7619. Adulteration of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. 600 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 510-c.)

On April 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the director of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 600 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Waltham, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. Crosby & Co., Brattleboro, Vt., and transported from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained a substance low in protein which had been substituted wholly or in part for the article, and for the further reason that a substance low in protein had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

On June 10, 1919, Lyle & Lyle, Huntsville, Ala., claimants, having consented to a decree, and filed a good and sufficient bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and upon labeling the product, "Protein 32% Cottonseed Meal with Added Hulls."

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

7620. Adulteration of Molletts B Feed Meal White and Molletts B Feed Meal Yellow. U. S. * * * v. 200 Bags of Molletts B Feed Meal White and 400 Bags of Molletts B Feed Meal Yellow. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 509-c.)

On or about July 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Dairy and Food Commissioner of the State of Virginia, filed in the District Court of the United States for said