misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Leech's Golden Glow * * * Flavoring Containing The Pure Crystalized Principal Aromatic Constituent of the Vanilla Bean (Vanillin U. S. P.), Coumarin and Caramel. * * * Manufactured and Guaranteed by The Arthur L. Leech Co. * * * Kennebunk, Maine."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the article showed that it was a mixture of vanillin and coumarin colored with caramel and containing very little, if any, vanilla extract.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an imitation vanilla extract had been substituted for a product which contained the pure crystallized principal aromatic constituents of the vanilla bean (Vanillin U. S. P.), which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Flavoring Containing The Pure Crystalized Principal Aromatic Constituent of the Vanilla Bean (Vanillin U. S. P.)," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the said article was a flavoring product which contained the pure crystallized principal aromatic constituent of the vanilla bean (Vanillin U. S. P.), to wit, a pure vanilla extract, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was a flavoring product which contained the pure crystallized principal aromatic constituent of the vanilla bean (Vanillin U. S. P.), to wit, a pure vanilla extract, whereas it was a mixture of vanillin and coumarin colored with caramel, which contained very little, if any, vanilla extract.

On July 20, 1925, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate amount of $100.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13748. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 250 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19433. I. S. No. 22278-v. S. No. E-5074.)

On January 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 250 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original packages at Hampton, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the New Bern Oil & Fertilizer Co., from New Bern, N. C., on or about November 3, 1924, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in protein had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Cotton Seed Meal * * * Guaranteed Analysis: Protein * * * 36," borne on the labels, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 2, 1925, the New Bern Oil & Fertilizer Co., New Bern, N. C., having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree of the court was entered, ordering that the product be released to the said claimant, upon the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned in part that it be disposed of for some purpose other than feed purposes, and in such manner as to conform with the law.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13749. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19377. I. S. No. 13446-v. S. No. E-5041.)

On December 13, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 7 cases of sardines, at Binghamton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Seacoast Canning Co., from Eastport, Me., on or about July 14, 1924, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and