

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

SUPPLEMENT

N. J. 14401-14450

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., November 6, 1926]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

14401. Adulteration and misbranding of feed. U. S. v. The Kansas Flour Mills Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. & D. No. 19671. I. S. Nos. 6311-v, 6312-v, 6313-v, 17980-v, 19823-v, 19824-v.)

On March 31, 1926, 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 Kansas Flour Mills Co., a corporation, trading at Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, on or about December 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 31, 1924, respectively, from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas, on or about January 13, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, and on or about February 14, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, of quantities of feed which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Gray Wheat Shorts And Wheat Screenings" (or "Wheat Grey Shorts & Screenings" or "Grey Shorts & Wheat Screenings") "The Kansas Flour Mills Company Kansas City, U. S. A." (or "Kansas City, Mo.").

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product of the nature of brown shorts and screenings had been substituted for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Gray Wheat Shorts And Wheat Screenings," "Wheat Grey Shorts & Screenings," or "Grey Shorts & Wheat Screenings," borne on the respective labels of the product, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the article was composed wholly of grey wheat shorts and wheat screenings, or wheat grey shorts and screenings, or grey shorts and wheat screenings, as the case might be, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted of the above named ingredients, whereas it did not so consist but did consist of a product of the nature of brown shorts and screenings.

On May 11, 1926, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$250.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14402. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19454. I. S. No. 13411-v. S. No. E-5088.)

On January 2, 1925, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cases of tomato sauce, remaining unsold in the original