

and condemnation of 300 sacks of middlings, at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mayo Milling Co., from Richmond, Va., in various consignments, on or about December 3, 23, and 31, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Middlings With ground Recleaned wheat Screenings not exceeding mill run."

Adulteration was alleged in the libel with respect to a portion of the product for the reason that a substance, rye, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged with respect to the remainder of the said product for the reason that a substance, a rye product, had been substituted in part for the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Middlings," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 21, 1927, the Mayo Milling Co. (Inc.), Richmond, Va., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling \$900, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14889. Misbranding of cottonseed screenings and cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Screenings, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation entered. Products released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21391, 21393. I. S. Nos. 1763-x, 1771-x. S. Nos. C-5259, C-5262.)

On or about November 18 and 19, 1926, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of cottonseed screenings and 500 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Garnett and Eskridge, Kans., respectively, alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., on or about November 8 and 9, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Meal Prime Quality Manufactured by Traders Oil Mill Company Fort Worth, Texas Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the articles were misbranded, in that the statements, "43% Protein," "Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," borne on the labels, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser to believe that the said articles contained not less than 43 per cent of protein, whereas they contained less than 43 per cent of protein.

On November 29 and December 11, 1926, respectively, the Traders Oil Mill Co., Fort Worth, Tex., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling \$1,000, conditioned in part that they be relabeled to show their true contents.

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

14890. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 545 Unlabeled Cans Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21615. I. S. No. 14582-x. S. No. E-5946.)

On February 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 545 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Storer Bros. Co., from Ada, Ohio, December 10, 1926, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 16, 1927, the Storer Bros. Co., Ada, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged and the bad portion denatured or destroyed.

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

14891. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 300 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21618. I. S. No. 2358-x. S. No. C-5106.)

On February 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, 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 300 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Knoxville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rome Oil Mill, Rome, Ga., January 20, 1927, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "100 Pounds Cottonseed Meal—Ammonia 8%."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "Ammonia 8%," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the ammonia content of the said article was less than 8 per cent.

On February 11, 1927, the Davis Grain & Feed Co., Knoxville, Tenn., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it be relabeled to show the true contents.

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

14892. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 100 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decree adjudging product misbranded and ordering its release under bond. (F. & D. No. 21541. I. S. No. 15430-x. S. No. C-5312.)

On January 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 100 sacks of cottonseed meal, at Humboldt, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Planters Cottonseed Products Co., from Dallas, Tex., on or about January 14, 1927, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Goldenrod Cotton Seed Meal Manufactured by Planters Cottonseed Products Company Dallas, Texas Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement "Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On February 9, 1927, the Planters Cottonseed Products Co., Dallas, Tex., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the condemnation and forfeiture of the property, a decree was entered, finding the product misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, "Crude protein not less than 41 per cent."

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

14893. Adulteration of lima beans. U. S. v. 200 Sacks of Lima Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 21613. I. S. No. 9211-x. S. No. E-5943.)

On January 27, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, 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 200 sacks of lima beans, remaining in the original