

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of decomposed oranges.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements on the individual wrappers, "Selected Citrus Florida Fruit" or "Selected Florida Oranges," as the case might be, were false and misleading when applied to partially or totally decomposed oranges.

On March 18, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered, finding the product adulterated and subject to condemnation and confiscation, and it was ordered by the court that a representative of this department be permitted to resort and repack the said product, and that the portion fit for human consumption be sold by the United States marshal.

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

14959. Misbranding of cottonseed meal and cake. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal and 480 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21468, 21469. I. S. Nos. 15148-x, 15149-x. S. Nos. W-1897, W-1898.)

On December 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 400 sacks of cottonseed meal and 480 sacks of cottonseed cake, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Colorado Springs, Colo., and in part at Padroni, Colo., consigned by the Sweetwater Cotton Oil Co., Sweetwater, Tex., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Sweetwater, Tex., on or about December 4, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Cake Prime Quality Manufactured By Sweetwater Cotton Oil Company, Sweetwater, Texas Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were 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, because the said articles did not contain 43 per cent of protein.

On December 31, 1926, the Sweetwater Cotton Oil Co., Sweetwater, Tex., and the Seldomridge Grain Co., Colorado Springs, Colo., having appeared as claimants for respective portions of the products and having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling \$1,000, conditioned that they not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14960. Misbranding of horse and mule feed. U. S. v. 84 Sacks of Horse and Mule Feed. Decree of forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21369. I. S. No. 6548-x. S. No. E-5895.)

On November 10, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 84 sacks of horse and mule feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Atlantic Milling Co., on or about September 11, 1926, and that it had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Georgia into the State of North Carolina, and had been reshipped on November 6, 1926, to the said Atlantic Milling Co., from Winston-Salem, N. C., to Augusta, Ga., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "AMCO Horse and Mule Feed Manufactured by Atlantic Milling Company, Augusta, Ga. Guaranteed Analysis. Protein 10%."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement "Protein 10%," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since it contained less than 10 per cent of protein.

On November 29, 1926, the Atlantic Milling Co., Augusta, Ga., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14961. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 150 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21538. I. S. No. 9736-x. S. No. W-2086.)

On or about January 26, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, 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 150 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Laramie, Wyo., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. R. Garner & Co., Coleman, Tex., on or about December 9, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Wyoming, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that it was labeled in part as follows: "Prime Quality Manufactured by Coleman Cotton Oil Mill Coleman, Texas Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," which said label was false and misleading, in that it represented that the said article contained 43 per cent of crude protein, whereas it contained less than 43 per cent of crude protein.

On March 3, 1927, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to the owner or owners upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, and it was further ordered that the United States marshal require that the product be relabeled to show clearly the actual protein content thereof. On the same date C. R. Garner & Co., Amarillo, Tex., the owner of the product, appeared and took it down under bond.

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

14962. Misbranding of salad oil. U. S. v. DeLuxe Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 21558. I. S. No. 7753-x.)

On February 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 DeLuxe Products Co., a corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about June 2, 1926, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of salad oil which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "De Luxe Brand Pure Salad Oil * * * 15 Fluid Ounces Guaranteed By De Luxe Products Co. N. S. Pittsburgh Pa."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement "15 Fluid Ounces," borne on the bottles containing the said article, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the bottles each contained 15 fluidounces of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said bottles contained 15 fluidounces of the said article, whereas, in truth and in fact, they contained a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 9, 1927, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

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

14963. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 800 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 21663. I. S. Nos. 15453-x, 15454-x. S. No. C-5330.)

On or about February 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, 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 800 sacks of cottonseed meal, at Bessemer, Ala., consigned in interstate commerce from Greenwood, Miss., into the State of Alabama, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., about February 4, 1927, and charging adulteration in violation of the food