Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Protein (minimum) 36.00% Ammonia (minimum) 7.00% Crude Fiber (maximum) 14.00%," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and in that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On January 3, 1927, the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co., Atlanta, Ga., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,150, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of until correctly labeled, and inspected and approved by this department.

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

14853. Adulteration and misbranding of confectionery. U. S. v. 91 Cartons of Confectionery. Default order of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 21102. I. S. No. 10643-x. S. No. W-1983.)

On June 3, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, 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 91 cartons of confectionery, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dorlando Chocolate Co., Ltd., from Boston, Mass., on or about May 13, 1926, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Utah, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Wholesale carton) "24 5-cent Packages Three Drinks U. S. Permit No. Mass. H-6684 Guaranteed to contain less than ½ of 1% Alcohol—Dorlando Chocolate Co., Ltd., Boston, Mass."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated and misbranded, in that it contained alcohol.

On November 1, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14854. Adulteration and misbranding of natural fruit grape extract. U. S. v. 5½ Gallons of Natural Fruit Grape Extract. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18967. I. S. No. 18951-v. S. No. C-4478.)

On September 15, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, 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 5½ gallons of natural fruit grape extract, at Rock Island, Ill., consigned about July 17, 1924, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fries & Fries Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Natural Fruit Extract Grape Extra Concentrated Manufactured And Guaranteed By The Fries & Fries Co. Manufacturing Chemists Cincinnati Ohio. Net Contents 1 Gallon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, an artificially flavored imitation product, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that it had been colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the above-quoted statements, borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On December 22, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14855. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 105 Bags of Flour. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. No. 21349. I. S. No. 4839-x. S. No. E-5888.)

On or about November 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in