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, since it did not contain 43 per cent of protein.

On December 30, 1926, C. N. Troup, Las Animas, Colo., 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 $500, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14879. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21457. I. S. No. 15124-x. S. No. W-1890.)

On December 14, 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 cake, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Crook, Colo., consigned by the Fort Worth Cotton Oil Mill, North Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped from North Fort Worth, Tex., on or about November 30, 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 article was labeled in part: "Cottonseed Cake Prime Quality Manufactured by Fort Worth Cotton Oil Mill, North Fort Worth, 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, since the said article did not contain 43 per cent of protein.

On December 27, 1926, the Logan & Wells Farms Co., a Colorado corporation, 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 $1,000, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14880. Adulteration of cut string beans. U. S. v. 1,400 Cases of Cut String Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21388. S. No. E-5904.)

On November 20, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 1,400 cases of cut string beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by Thomas Roberts & Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from Townsend, Del., on or about August 21, 1926, and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Justright Green Cut Stringless Beans * * * Packed By E M Records & Co. Inc. Townsend, Del."

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

On February 10, 1927, 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.*

14881. Adulteration and misbranding of worm seed. U. S. v. 9 Bags of Worm Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20015. I. S. No. 22578-v. S. No. C-4716.)

On April 21, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, 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