Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name, chloroform, recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia at the time of the investigation, and the standard of strength, quality, or purity was not plainly stated upon the containers thereof.

On June 5 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree of the court was entered adjudging the product to be adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12145. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18233. I. S. No. 13703-v. S. No. E-4710.)

On January 7, 1924, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of cottonseed meal, at Elizabethtown, Pa., consigned by the International Vegetable Oil Co., Raleigh, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped from Raleigh, N. C., on or about November 13, 1923, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "100 Lbs. Net Empire High Grade Cotton Seed Meal * * * Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 41.12% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labeling bore certain statements regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, which were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the article contained "High Grade Cotton Seed Meal * * * Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 41.12% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%," when, in fact, it did not.

On February 26, 1924, D. K. Hiestand, Elizabethtown, Pa., 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, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be retagged under the supervision of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12146. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18392. I. S. No. 992-v. S. No. E-4739.)

On February 15, 1924, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 100 cases of butter, at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Belle Meade Butter Co., from Nashville, Tenn., February 5, 1924, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Full Weight One Pound * * * Butter."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement borne on the label on the cartons containing the said article, to wit, "Full Weight One Pound," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser into the belief that each of the said cartons contained 1 pound of butter, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said cartons did not each contain 1 pound of butter but did contain a materially less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity and [of the] contents were [was] not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 19, 1924, George A. Hornel & Co., Atlanta, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations in 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 $100, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*