ment 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.*

15286. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 98 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18134. I. S. No. 2274-v. S. No. E-4533.)

On December 3, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western 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 98 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. D. Clark & Son, at Eastport, Me., on or about September 25, 1923, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Banquet Brand American Sardines * * * Packed at Eastport, * * * Me., by L. D. Clark & Son."

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

On June 30, 1924, 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.*

15287. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 172 Bags of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21621, 21622. I. S. No. 5848-x. S. No. E-5945.)

On February 4, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western 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 172 bags of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Attica, N. Y., consigned by the Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Memphis, Tenn., December 27, 1926, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Choice-Prime Dixie Brand Cotton-Seed Meal 100 Pounds Net Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 41.12%, * * * Min. Crude Fiber 10.00% * * * Guaranteed by Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was short weight and was misbranded, in that the statements, "100 pounds Net Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 41.12% * * * Min. Crude Fiber 10.00%," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and 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 February 9, 1927, the Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation 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 $750, conditioned in part that it be repacked or relabeled under the supervision of this department.

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

15288. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21996. I. S. No. 16754-x. S. No. 6.)

On July 6, 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 24 tubs of butter, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alberta Creamery & Produce Co., from Alberta, Minn., on or about June 21, 1927, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.