

respective containers of the said jams, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser thereof. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were imitations of and offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On June 15, 1923, the Sanitary Food Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,450, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11529. Adulteration and misbranding of assorted jellies. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Assorted Jellies. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17337. I. S. Nos. 8746-v, 8747-v, 8748-v, 8749-v. S. No. W-1348.)

On or about March 21, 1923, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 47 cases of assorted jellies, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Trinidad, Colo., consigned by Seavey-Flarsheim, Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Kansas City, Mo., on or about August 5, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Golden Moon * * * Net Weight 7 Ozs." (or "13 Ozs.") "Apple-Grape" (or "Apple-Strawberry," "Apple-Currant," or "Apple-Raspberry.") "Jelly * * * Sanitary Food Mfg. Co. St. Paul, Minn."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that a product composed of pectin, sugar, and tartaric acid, and in the case of the said apple-grape jelly, artificial flavor, and containing little or no fruit juices, had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the respective articles.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Apple-Grape," "Apple-Raspberry," "Apple-Strawberry," or "Apple-Currant," as the case might be, and "Jelly Apple Juice 28%," appearing on the respective containers of the said jellies, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser thereof. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were imitations of and offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On June 15, 1923, the Sanitary Food Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$416.79, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11530. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Planters Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 9851. I. S. No. 15415-p.)

On October 16, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 Planters Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Dallas, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 27, 1917, from the State of Texas into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Good Luck Brand Cotton Seed Meal."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 7.44 per cent of ammonia, 38.25 per cent of protein, 6.12 per cent of nitrogen, and 14.17 per cent of fiber.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Analysis: Ammonia 8 Per Cent Protein 41 Per Cent Nitrogen 6½ Per Cent * * * Crude Fibre Not Over 9 Per Cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article con-