article was labeled in part: "Louis-Anne Peanut Butter * * * Manufactured by Louis-Anne, Inc., Brundidge, Ala."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Net Wt. When Packed 32 Ozs.," was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct.

On June 4, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29127. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 76 Drums and 30 Drums of Maple Sirup. Consent decrees releasing product under bond for deleading. (F. & D. Nos. 42231, 42470. Sample Nos. 14307–D, 16589–D, 22735–D.)

This product contained lead.

On April 23 and May 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court two libels praying seizure and condemnation of 106 drums of maple sirup at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about April 9, 1938, from Panama, N. Y., and in part on or about May 10, 1938, from Clymer, N. Y., by John Wiggers; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On June 24, 1938, John Wiggers, Panama, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, the product was released under bond conditioned that it be deleaded.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29128. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 98 Drums and 32 Drums of Maple Sirup. Consent decrees releasing product under bond for deleading. (F. & D. Nos. 42362, 42419. Sample Nos. 12394–D, 12621–D, 14200–D.)

This product contained lead.

On May 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court two libels praying seizure and condemnation of 130 drums of maple sirup at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about April 30, 1938, from North Lawrence, N. Y., and in part on or about May 5, 1938, from Edwards, N. Y., by T. J. Ford; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On June 24, 1938, T. J. Ford, St. Regis Falls, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be deleaded.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29129. Misbranding of cottonseed cake and screenings. U. S. v. Chickasha Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 40833. Sample Nos. 4142–D, 4143–D.)

This product contained less protein and more crude fiber than represented on its label.

On May 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Chickasha Cotton Oil Co., a corporation trading at Anadarko, Okla.; alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Foods and Drugs Act, on or about October 6, 1937, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas of a quantity of cottonseed cake and screenings which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Chickasha Quality Cottonseed Cake or Meal * * * Manufactured by or for Chickasha Cotton Oil Co. Chickasha, Oklahoma."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "Protein not less than 43.00 per cent" and "Crude Fiber not more than 12.00 per cent," were false and misleading and were borne on the label so as to deceive and mislead the pur-