

ported by wagon across the bridge from Covington, delivered to and loaded by the respective railroads and accompanied them to Cincinnati, where the samples were procured. Analyses of the several samples were duly made in the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it was found that in each case water had been added to and mixed with the milk. The milk was adulterated within the meaning of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act in that a substance, water, had been mixed with it so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength and a substance, water, had been substituted in part for milk. The shippers were duly cited to hearings, and having failed to show any error in the results of the analyses, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the Attorney-General, who forthwith transmitted the evidence to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Kentucky, by whom informations were filed against the aforesaid shippers, with the results hereinbefore stated.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 10, 1910.*

(N. J. 126.)

MISBRANDING OF CANNED CORN.

(UNDER WEIGHT.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 19th day of April, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the northern district of Texas, in a proceeding of libel by the United States under section 10 of the aforesaid act for seizure and condemnation of 688 cases of canned corn which were misbranded in that they were labeled and branded "2 doz. 2 lbs.," whereas the cans in said cases were of less weight than 2 pounds—that is to say, were not of more than 1 pound 10 ounces, the Otoe Preserving Company, a corporation of Nebraska City, Nebr., packer and consignor of the goods, having been admitted as claimant thereto, and having filed its stipulation agreeing that the court should determine the matter upon the allegations of the libel, and the case having come on for final hearing on the date above mentioned, the court adjudged the goods misbranded and entered its decree in substance and in form as follows:

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| THE UNITED STATES | } | No. 6. |
| v. | | |
| 688 CASES CANNED CORN. | | |

On this day by agreement came on to be heard the above styled and numbered cause, and the court having considered the allegations of the libel, and

being familiar with the law, is of the opinion that the said cases in which the cans of corn are contained are misbranded as to weight within the meaning of the act of Congress of June 30, 1906, and the court being so of the opinion, orders, adjudges, and decrees that the same said 688 cases of canned corn are misbranded within the meaning of the said act of Congress.

It is further ordered that the marshal of the United States for the northern district of Texas proceed to dispose of said 688 cases of canned corn as in the said act provided and that the libelants, the United States, recover all costs in this behalf; for which let execution issue.

April 19, 1909.

The facts in the case were as follows:

On or about October 13, 1908, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture found in the possession of the Brady-Neely Grocer Company, Amarillo, Tex., 688 cases (each containing 24 cans) of corn, 472 of which were labeled and branded "2 doz. 2 lbs. Otoe Cream Sugar Corn. Nebraska City Canning Company, Nebraska City, Neb.," and 216 of which were labeled "2 doz. 2 lbs. Pioneer Brand Corn, Packed by Nebraska City Canning Company, Nebraska City, Neb." These goods had been shipped to the Brady-Neely Grocer Company on or about June 11, 1908, and August 6, 1908, by the Otoe Preserving Company from Nebraska City, Nebr. A number of the cans of both brands were weighed by the inspector, and it was found that the average gross weights varied from 1 pound 7 ounces to 1 pound 10 ounces. The goods were misbranded within the meaning of section 8 of the act, in that the contents of the cans were stated in terms of weight, but incorrectly so, and on October 14, 1909, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the northern district of Texas, by whom libel for seizure and condemnation of the goods was duly filed and 480 of the aforesaid cases seized by the marshal, with the result hereinbefore stated.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 10, 1910.*

(N. J. 127.)

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF SYRUP.

(AS TO PRESENCE OF GLUCOSE.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on June 30, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the western district of Tennessee, in a proceeding of libel under section 10 of the aforesaid act, for seizure and condemnation of 427 cases of syrup,