

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

SUPPLEMENT

N. J. 12951-13000

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., March 31, 1925]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

12951. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 30 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18814. I. S. No. 22261-v. S. No. E-4876.)

On July 3, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 30 sacks of cottonseed meal, consigned about February 11, 1924, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., from Edenton, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Supreme Cotton Seed Meal * * * Manufactured By Eastern Cotton Oil Company Edenton, N. C."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance low in protein and containing excessive fiber had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Supreme Cotton Seed Meal * * * Guarantee Protein not less than 36.00% Equivalent to Ammonia 7.00% * * * Fibre not more than 14.00%," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, in that the said statements represented that the article contained 36 per cent of protein and not more than 14 per cent of fiber, whereas it contained less protein and more fiber than declared on the label. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On August 22, 1924, the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Edenton, N. C., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$150, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled.

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

12952. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 191 Tins and 130 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be salvaged. (F. & D. Nos. 19214, 19215. I. S. Nos. 13331-v, 13332-v. S. Nos. E-5031, E-5034.)

On December 1, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 191 tins and 130 cans of frozen whole eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had