

Oils in the meaning of the Law. The only one that meets the taste of the Italian families because it contains also Olive Oil."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that cottonseed oil had been mixed and packed therewith and substituted wholly or in part for olive oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the aforesaid statements, borne on the labels of the cans, together with the pictorial design, were false and misleading, and deceived and misled the purchaser in that such statements indicated that the cans contained olive oil, when, in truth and in fact, cottonseed oil had been substituted in part for the article. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product, when not so, and in being labeled "One Gallon Net," whereas examination showed an average shortage of 2.7 per cent, and for the further reason that the quantity of the contents was not declared.

On May 24, 1919, Thomas Porcaro, alias Thompson Porcard, New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7090. Adulteration and misbranding of Perfecto Horse and Mule Feed.
U. S. * * * v. 200 Sacks * * * of Perfecto Horse and Mule Feed.
Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered
released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9684. I. S. No. 17635-r. S. No. E-1234.)

On February 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 200 sacks, each containing 100 pounds of Perfecto Horse and Mule Feed, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 28, 1918, by the Milam-Morgan Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La., and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Perfecto Horse and Mule Feed * * * Guaranteed Analysis * * * Protein—9.00 per cent * * * made from Corn, Oats, Alfalfa, Rice Bran, Brewer's Grain, Cane Molasses, and Salt."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance and substances, to wit, cottonseed hulls, peanut hulls, rice hulls, and oat hulls had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for brewer's grain, which the article purported to contain.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the label bore the statement, "Protein 9.00 per cent * * * Brewer's Grain," which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser and created in his mind the belief that the article contained 9 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, and that it contained brewer's grain, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain brewer's grain, but contained in lieu thereof, and as a substitute therefor, cottonseed hulls, peanut hulls, rice hulls, and oat hulls, which were not declared on the label.

On March 7, 1919, the said Milam-Morgan Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7091. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 371 Boxes and 13 Boxes and 10 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9685. I. S. No. 12572-r. S. No. E-1235.)

On February 10 and 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information, praying the seizure and condemnation of 371 boxes, 13 boxes, and 10 boxes of oranges, at Boston, Mass., consigned on January 14, 1919, alleging that the article had been shipped by the California Mutual Packing Co., Riverside, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels of information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 25, 1919, James J. Morrissey, Boston, Mass., claimant, having filed a satisfactory bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7092. Adulteration of condensed skimmed milk. U. S. * * * v. 1,116 Cases, Each Containing 48 Cans of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9686. I. S. Nos. 7459-r, 14941-r. S. No. E-1236.)

On February 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1116 cases, each containing 48 cans of sweetened condensed skimmed milk, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Lancaster, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 14, 1919, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Value Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk, Sullivan Condensed Milk Co., Sullivan, Wis., U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 7, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal. On June 7, 1919, William C. Bidlack, Lancaster, Pa., appeared as claimant, whereupon the decree was amended, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.