

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9901—9950.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., February 27, 1922.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

9901. Misbranding of tankage. U. S. * * * v. Standard By-Products Co., Inc., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 14753. I. S. No. 11558-t.)

On June 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 Standard By-Products Co., Inc., a corporation, Louisville, Ky., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 8, 1920, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of tankage which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 55.4 per cent of protein.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 60% * * *," borne on the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article contained not less than 60 per cent of protein, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 60 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less than 60 per cent of protein, to wit, approximately 55.4 per cent.

On June 18, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9902. Adulteration of canned beans. U. S. * * * v. 301 Cases * * * of Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14800. I. S. Nos. 4189-t, 4914-t. S. No. C-2974.)

On April 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Dis-

strict Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 301 cases, more or less, of canned beans, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Plainwell Canning & Preserving Co., Plainwell, Mich., March 29, 1919, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 16, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9903. Misbranding of Pratts cow remedy. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages * * * of Pratts Cow Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14805. Inv. No. 29459. S. No. E-3327.)

On April 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 11 packages of Pratts cow remedy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Salamanca, N. Y., consigned by the Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about March 18, 1921, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of salt, soda, Epsom salt, iron oxid, fenugreek, ginger, nux vomica, and gentian.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels of the packages containing the said article bore certain statements, to wit, " * * * For Barrenness * * * For Calves: For preventing or treating scours, * * * For Accidental Or Non-Contagious Abortion * * * Contagious Abortion * * * Retained Afterbirth * * * Pratts Cow Remedy is a tested compound to aid in the prevention and treatment of abortion (slinking of calves), barrenness (failure to breed), retained afterbirth * * *," which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On June 2, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9904. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 21 Cases * * * of Alleged Pure Cider Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14877. I. S. No. 5476-t. S. No. E-3322.)

On April 18, 1921, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemna-