

ment of condemnation 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 \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and upon the addition of sufficient butter to each pound so that its weight should comply with the statements on the label.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13060. Adulteration of frozen egg yolk. U. S. v. 784 Tins of Frozen Egg Yolk. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18536. I. S. No. 13133-v. S. No. E-4774.)

On April 7, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 784 tins of frozen egg yolk, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fairmont Creamery Co., from Spokane, Wash., December 26, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 February 3, 1925, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Spokane, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, 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 \$7,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department, and the bad portion destroyed or denatured.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13061. Adulteration of cut stringless beans. U. S. v. 520 Cases of Cut Stringless Beans. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. Nos. 19361, 19362, 19363, 19364, 19365, 19366. I. S. Nos. 22792-v, 22793-v, 22794-v, 22795-v. S. No. C-4559.)

On December 5, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 520 cases of cut stringless beans, remaining unsold in the original packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Litteral Canning Co., Fayetteville, Ark., on or about October 16, 1924, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Can) "Licano Cut Stringless Beans Packed By Litteral Canning Co. Fayetteville, Ark." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Stringless Beans."

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

On January 29, 1925, the Litteral Canning Co., Fayetteville, Ark., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product liable to condemnation and forfeiture, 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 \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13062. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Empire Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$450. (F. & D. No. 18092. I. S. Nos. 3168-v, 3173-v, 3196-v.)

On April 17, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, 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 Empire Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, trading at Cordele, Ga., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, namely, on or about October 27, November 20, and November