

and condemnation of 40 sacks of oats, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Eupora, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by John Wade & Sons, Memphis, Tenn., April 28, 1924, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Mississippi, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was billed as feed oats and invoiced as white feed oats.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an admixture consisting of oats and foreign material including wild oats, barley, and other grains, chaff and dirt and excess moisture had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted in whole or in part for oats, which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article contained a mixture of oats and foreign material, bleached with sulfur dioxide, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of "White Feed Oats." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, and numerical count.

On December 3, 1924, 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.

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

13157. Misbranding of oats. U. S. v. 230 Sacks of Oats. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18667. I. S. No. 18432-v. S. No. C-4380.)

On May 7, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, 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 230 sacks of oats, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Jonestown, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the George J. Hamner Grain Co., Memphis, Tenn., April 24, 1924, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was invoiced as "Oats."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was an admixture of oats and foreign material including wild oats, barley, skimmings, rye, white (wheat) chaff, and dirt, said foreign material having been bleached with sulfur dioxide, which was not declared, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of "Oats." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, and numerical count.

On October 22, 1924, 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.

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

13158. Misbranding of vanilla extract. U. S. v. 42 Dozen Bottles of Vanilla Extract. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18710. I. S. No. 20205-v. S. No. W-1511.)

On May 29, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, 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 42 dozen bottles of vanilla extract, at Butte, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped by Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., Duluth, Minn., on or about May 6, 1924, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Montana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle and carton) "Two Fluid Ounces Stone's Pure Extract Vanilla Alcohol 40% * * * Stone-Ordean-Wells Company Duluth."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the said article, with regard to the measure and content thereof, namely, "Two Fluid Ounces Stone's Pure Extract Vanilla, Alcohol 40%," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, in that the product was short in volume and did not contain the volume and content as labeled. Misbranding was