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 $800, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion and the latter destroyed or denatured.

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

13906. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Pecan Halves. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20563. I. S. No. 7097-x. S. No. E-5540.)

On November 9, 1925, 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 2 barrels of pecan halves, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the San Antonio Pecan Shelling Co., from San Antonio, Tex., April 30, 1924, and transported from the State of Texas 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 vegetable substance.

On November 23, 1925, 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.*

13907. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 80 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19924. I. S. No. 19852-v. S. No. C-4686.)

On March 27, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 80 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining unsold in the original packages at Sunbury, Ohio, consigned January 5, 1925, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dixie Cotton Oil Mill, from Little Rock, Ark., and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Cottonseed Meal * * * Protein 43.00%."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement, "Protein 43.00%," borne on the labels, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On November 23, 1925, the Condit Farmers' Co-operative Co., Centerburg, Ohio, having appeared as claimant for the property 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 $500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, said decree providing further that the product be relabeled to the satisfaction of this department.

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

13908. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 417 Bags of Rice. Decree entered, ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20469. I. S. No. 4813-x. S. No. E-5511.)

On or about October 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, 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 417 bags of rice, at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Simons Rice Mill, Crowley, La., on or about December 19, 1924, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the Territory of Porto Rico, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.