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It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement "Net Weight I Lb," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers, in that the product was short weight and each jar of the said preserves did not weigh 1 pound net. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 5, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered, finding the material allegations of the libel to be true and adjudging the product misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal and that the statement "Net Weight

1 Lb." be erased from the cases and containers.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14774. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake. Consent decree entered, adjudging product misbranded and ordering its release under bond. (F. & D. No. 21438. I. S. No. 4175-x. S. No. C-5285.)

On December 6, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of cottonseed cake, at Rushville, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., on or about November 24, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Cake * * * Manufactured by Traders Mill Company Fort Worth, Texas Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement, "Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled

the purchaser.

On December 13, 1926, the Traders Oil Mill Co., Fort Worth, Tex., having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a judgment of condemnation and forfeiture of the property, a decree was entered, finding the product misbranded and ordering that it 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, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of until relabeled by obliterating the statement "43% Protein" and substituting therefor the statement, "41% Protein."

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14775. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 95 Cases, et al., of Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21400, 21401, 21402. I. S. Nos. 10579-x, 10581-x, 10582-x. S. Nos. W-2046, W-2047, W-2048.)

On November 22, 1926, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,946 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Alaska Packers Assoc., alleging that the article had been shipped in various consignments from Loring, Naknek, and Ugasik, Alaska, respectively, a portion of the product having been shipped on or about September 1, 1926, and the remainder thereof having arrived at San Francisco, on or about September 1 and October 1, 1926, respectively, and that it had been transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled, variously: "Argo Brand" (or "Walrus Brand" or "Seward Brand" or "Lilly Brand" or "Naha Bay Brand" or "Rocky Point Brand") "Alaska Packers Association San Francisco."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On December 13, 1926, the Alaska Packers Assoc., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and