

alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On March 24, 1928, the Hope Lake Creamery Co., Litchfield, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 all costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15648. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 300 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22334. I. S. No. 20092-x. S. No. 378.)

On December 28, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 300 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Holland, Pa., consigned by the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Hertford, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped from Hertford, N. C., on or about November 3, 1927, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Dutch Maid Cottonseed Meal * * * Manufactured by Eastern Cotton Oil Company, Sales Office Norfolk, Virginia Guarantee Protein Not Less than 41% Equivalent to Ammonia 8%."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement, "Guarantee Protein Not Less than 41% Equivalent to Ammonia 8%," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers, in that an analysis of a sample of the article showed it to be deficient in ammonia.

On January 11, 1928, the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Hertford, N. C., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 \$600, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15649. Misbranding of Double O. U. S. v. 1 Dozen Large Size, et al., Bottles of Double O. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22344. I. S. No. 17344-x. S. No. 401.)

On or about January 5, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 1 dozen large-size and 1/2 dozen small-size bottles of Double O, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Red Star Laboratories Co., from Chicago, Ill., on or about November 30, 1927, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it contained resins such as those from buchu and copaiba, extracts from vegetable drugs, volatile oils, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Circular contained in shipping package) "Your most wonderful medicine 'Double O' of which I have taken for gonorrhea is certainly a marvel. * * * Our preparation is today recognized as the most dependable product in this line * * * until we entered the field nothing has been offered which invariably would bring the desired relief to those who need it in new as well as in chronic cases * * *," (carton) "An absolutely Safe Internal Medicine," (circular headed "Don't Let Them Fool You") "The medicine which is now known and acknowledged the best, the safest, and the most satisfactory in every