

Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "First Pressing Cream Olive Oil Vergine * * * made from the finest selected olives grown on the Italian Riviera."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that another substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been mixed and packed therewith and substituted wholly or in part for olive oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was labeled "Olive Oil," whereas the product consisted almost entirely of cottonseed oil mixed with a small percentage of olive oil, and that the statement that the product was olive oil was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, that the same consisted almost wholly of cottonseed oil, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of olive oil; and for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product made from the finest selected olives grown on the Italian Riviera, when in fact it was a product of domestic manufacture. Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the further reason that it was labeled "One Gallon Full Measure," and "One Quart Full Measure," whereas the cans contained smaller amounts, and the contents of said packages were not truly and correctly stated on the outside thereof in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On January 15, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be relabeled as cottonseed oil and sold at public auction by the United States marshal, and that the purchaser thereof should give a bond in the sum of \$200, conditioned that the property would not be disposed of in violation of any State or Federal law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6812. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 10 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9284. I. S. No. 12514-r. S. No. E-1098.)

On August 14, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of eggs, consigned from Paducah, Ky., on or about August 3, 1918, and remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Boone & Co., Paducah, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On September 13, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6813. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9285. I. S. No. 16057-r. S. No. E-1103.)

On September 3, 1918, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure

and condemnation of 6 dozen bottles of Texas Wonder, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 7, 1918, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "The Texas Wonder. Contains 43% alcohol before diluted, 5% after diluted. For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Diabetes, Weak and Lane Backs, Rheumatism, Dissolves Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children. One small bottle is two months' treatment. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo."

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to consist essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, guaiac, and alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the aforesaid statements regarding the therapeutic, curative, and preventive effects thereof, appearing on the label, the bottle, the carton, pamphlet, and booklet accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented it as a remedy, cure, and preventive of kidney and bladder troubles, diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, dissolves gravel, and regulates bladder trouble in children, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient nor combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic, curative, and preventive effects claimed for it.

On October 21, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6814. Adulteration of Worcestershire sauce. U. S. * * * v. 585 Cases * * * 209 Cases * * * and 27 Cases * * * Worcestershire Sauce. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9286. I. S. Nos. 2435-2438-r, inc. S. No. W-243.)

On September 4, 1918, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 585 cases, each containing 4 dozen bottles; 209 cases, each containing 3 dozen bottles; and 27 cases, each containing 2 dozen bottles of Worcestershire sauce, consigned on or about June 26, 1918, by M. J. & H. J. Meyer Co., St. John's Park, N. Y. remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Cal., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part "Pride of England," in part "Cottage," in part "Majestic," in part "Oxford," and in each case "Imported Worcestershire Sauce."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On October 3, 1918, the said M. J. & H. J. Meyer Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon the 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*