

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of sodium phosphate, sodium bicarbonate, citric and tartaric acids, with traces of lithium carbonate, potassium bicarbonate, and hexamethylenetetramine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article, were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 19, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

11413. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Carrie Summers, Felix Craghead, and Beulah Craghead (Craghead & Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 16926. I. S. No. 2047-t.)

On March 9, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Carrie Summers, Felix Craghead, and Beulah Craghead, trading as Craghead & Co., Yewed, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 20, 1922, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "* * * from Craghead & Co. Yewed, Ok."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the 1,080 eggs involved in the consignment showed that 115, or 10.6 per cent of the total, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and heavy blood rings.

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

On April 10, 1923, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

11414. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 398 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17111. I. S. No. 7005-v. S. No. C-3854.)

On or about December 19, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 398 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. E. Keeney, Clarinda, Iowa, October 11, 1922, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 29, 1922, M. P. Rutledge Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

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

11415. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17112. I. S. No. 3847-v. S. No. C-3857.)

On or about December 21, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 400 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Boring Produce Co., Clinton, Okla., June 3, 1922, and transported from the

State of Oklahoma into the State of Illinois; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 26, 1922, Herman Rothenberg, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

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

11416. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17113. I. S. No. 3848-v. S. No. C-3858.)

On or about December 22, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 400 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frizell Produce Co., Larned, Kans., May 15, 1922, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 3, 1923, A. A. Radke, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

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

11417. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla beans. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Vanilla Beans. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17317. I. S. No. 191-v. S. No. E-4314.)

On March 5, 1923, 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 8 boxes containing 1,253 pounds of vanilla beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. W. Lorentzen & Co., from El Paso, Tex., on or about December 23, 1922, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was sold as "Vanilla Mexican Beans."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, Tahiti vanilla beans, had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

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

On April 6, 1923, W. R. Ezell, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be labeled "Tahiti Vanilla Beans," under the supervision of this department.

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