capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed for it on the carton and circular.

On March 26, 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

6909. Adulteration and misbranding of apple butter. U. S. * * * v. 37 Cases of So-called Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9412. I. S. No. 6161–r. S. No. C–1001.)

On October 26, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 37 cases, each containing 2 dozen jars of so-called apple butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Galena, Kan., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 18, 1917, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Dawson's Brand * * * Pure Apple Butter. Made by Dawson Bros. Mfg. Co. Memphis, Tenn."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance so packed and mixed with the product as to injure, lower, and affect its quality, purity, and strength.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the brand or label borne on the jars was misleading and deceptive, and calculated to induce the purchaser to believe the article to be pure, whereas, in truth and fact, it was not.

On May 23, 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

6910. Misbranding of Milks Emulsion. U. S. * * * v. 30 Cases of Milks Emulsion. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 7242. I. S. No. 12431–l. S. No. C–459.)

On March 9, 1916, 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 30 cases, each containing 24 bottles of Milks Emulsion, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on February 12, 1916, by the Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "A Valuable Remedy for Incipient Consumption," "Milks Emulsion Nature's Remedy Is Very Beneficial in Incipient Consumption," "Milks Emulsion Nature's Remedy Is Especially Beneficial in the Ills of Children."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of petrolatum sweetened with sirup and flavored with methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects thereof, appearing on the cartons, were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article knowingly and in a reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of, or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for incipient consumption, and very beneficial in incipient consumption, and especially beneficial in the ills of children, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On July 2, 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

6911. Adulteration of milk. U. S. * * * v. William C. Waterman. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8565. I. S. Nos. 230-l, 5208-l, 362-m, 617-m, 2229-p.)

On January 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William C. Waterman, Claremont, N. H., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 27, 1916, June 28, 1916, September 18 and 19, 1916, and August 13, 1917, from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of milk which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

ORGANISMS PER CC. DEVELOPING ON PLAIN AGAR AFTER 2 DAYS AT 37° C.

Shipment of—		
June 27, 1916		1,900,000
June 28, 1916		5,500,000
Sept. 18, 1916	Sample A	1,640,000
	Sample B	6,700,000
Sept. 19, 1916		1,050,000

ORGANISMS PER CC., BREED MICROSCOPIC COUNT.

Shipment of—		
Aug. 13, 1917	Sample A	2,100,000
	Sample B	2,300,000

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

On December 11, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25 and costs.

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

6912. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla extract. U. S. * * * v. Pabst Pure Extract Co., Inc., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, [illegible] costs. (F. & D. No. 8706. I. S. No. 2430-m.)

On April 30, 1918, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the