troubles * * *," were misleading, false, and fraudulent, that is to say, the said drug contained no ingredient or combinations thereof capable of producing the effects so claimed.

On December 13, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was 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.*

10864. Misbranding of Gold Medal Brand sexual pills. U. S. v. 8 Packages of Gold Medal Brand Sexual Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14468. S. No. C–2806.)

On February 28, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, 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 8 packages of Gold Medal Brand sexual pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hazlehurst, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis Mo., on or about October 27, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box and carton) "Gold Medal Brand Sexual Pills."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained phosphorus and extracts of damiana and nux vomica and were coated with calcium carbonate and sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article, appearing on the labels of the boxes and cartons containing the same, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed.

On May 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was 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.*

10865. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Martin N. Carson. Plea of guilty. Fine, $10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14528. I. S. No. 2308–t.)

On May 6, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Martin N. Carson, trading and doing business under the name and style of M. N. Carson, Conehatta, Miss., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 17, 1920, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of a sample of the article consisting of 360 eggs showed the presence of 42 inedible eggs, or 11.7 per cent, consisting of 17 black rots, 16 mixed or white rots, and 9 spot rots.

On November 8, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $10 and costs.

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

10866. Adulteration and misbranding of egg powder. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Alleged Egg Powder. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond or sold. (F. & D. No. 15043. I. S. No. 10667–t. S. No. W–976.)

On June 15, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, 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 2 barrels of egg powder, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 25, 1921, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Desc. Egg * * * Joe Lowe Co. 239 S. L. A. St. Los Angeles Calif. Contents 200 Lbs. Whole Egg. Directions for the use of Egg Powder (Whole) Joe Lowe * * *"

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that commercial egg yolk product had been mixed and packed with and substi-