

11168. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 62 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16825. I. S. No. 3934-v. S. No. C-3789.)

On or about August 24, 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 62 cases of eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Earl Gough, Granite Falls, Minn., August 18, 1922, and transported from the State of Minnesota 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 September 7, 1922, Peter Fox & Sons, Chicago, Ill., claimants, 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 claimants 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 the eggs be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimants.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11169. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 492 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16826. I. S. No. 3888-v. S. No. C-3792.)

On August 28, 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 492 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the California Fruit Growers Exchange, from Crown Jewel, Calif., August 10, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "El Toro Brand." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Cincinnatus Brand."

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

On September 1, 1922, the California Fruit Growers Exchange 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 sorted under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the said claimant.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11170. Misbranding of Madame Dean female pills. U. S. v. 1 Dozen Packages and 2 Dozen Packages of Madame Dean Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13664. I. S. No. 10373-t. S. No. W-763.)

On September 4, 1920, 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 1 dozen packages, single strength, and 2 dozen packages, special strength, of Madame Dean female pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the United Medical Co., Lancaster, Pa., on or about August 24, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the special strength pills contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, senecio flowers and herb, ginger, and cornstarch, and that the single strength pills contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch.