represented that each of the said cans contained one-half gallon of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said cans contained one-half gallon of the said article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said cans did not contain one-half gallon of the article, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On January 9, 1923, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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

11213. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. John E. White and Tyler C. White (White & White). Pleas of guilty. Fine, $50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14518. I. S. No. 377–t.)

On August 15, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 John E. White and Tyler C. White, copartners trading as White & White, Lenapah, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 28, 1920, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From White & White Lenapah, Okla."

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 720 eggs in the shipment showed the presence of 104, or 14.44 per cent, of inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots, heavy blood rings, blood rots, and chick rots.

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

On February 1, 1923, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $50 and costs.

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

11214. Misbranding of Peterson's ointment. U. S. v. Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 14933. I. S. No. 5722–t.)

On September 6, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western 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 an information against the Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., a corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about September 24, 1920, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of Peterson's ointment which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Peterson's Ointment * * * Peterson Ointment Co. Inc. * * * Buffalo, N. Y."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a vaseline ointment containing zinc oxid, tannin, carbolic acid, and camphor.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the said article, appearing on the labels of the boxes and cartons containing the same and in the accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for salt rheum, eczema, ringworm, scaly or itching symptoms of the skin, broken breasts, scald heads, old sores, ingrowing nails, frostbites, and all skin diseases, corns, bunions, catarrh, enlarged veins, ulcers and open running sores, cold on the chest, coughs and croup, chilblains, King Evil, poison ivy, varicose ulcers, old and running sores, itching, bleeding, blind or protruding piles, all scalp diseases, and sprains, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On November 24, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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

11215. Adulteration and misbranding of color. U. S. v. 9 Pounds of Color. Default decree ordering the destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 15875. S. No. E–3749.)

On January 16, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the