Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the 1,440 eggs in the consignment showed that 115, or 7.98 per cent of the total, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, spot rots, and heavy blood rings.

Adulteration of the article 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 September 4, 1923, the case having come on for final disposition before the court and a jury, upon pleas of technical guilt by the defendants, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and judgment of the court was entered ordering that the Government recover from the defendants $25 in lieu of penalty and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11803. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 850 Cases of Stag Brand Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16594. I. S. No. 18263-t. S. No. C-3689.)

On July 8, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, 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 850 cases of Stag brand sardines at San Antonio, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ramsdell Packing Co., of Lubec, Me., from New York, N. Y., on or about March 25, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Stag Brand * * * American Sardines In Cottonseed Oil Packed By Ramsdell Packing Co. Lubec * * * Maine."

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

On December 19, 1922, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11804. Adulteration of canned sausage. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Vienna Sausage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction with respect to 21 cases of the product. Decree entered ordering release of remainder under bond. (F. & D. No. 16165. I. S. No. 2849-t. S. No. C-3579.)

On April 26, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, 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 80 cases of Vienna sausage, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Independent Packing Co., from Chicago, Ill., March 10, 1922, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Independent Packing Co's. Extra Brand Vienna Sausage Prepared From Meat Passed For Sterilization Made In Chicago, U. S. A."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the product violated the said act in that it consisted wholly or in part of an adulterated, filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 20, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, and 21 cases of the product having become so spoiled as to be no longer safely stored, judgment of the court was entered ordering that the said 21 cases be destroyed by the United States marshal. During March, 1923, the Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., appeared as claimant for the remainder of the product, and filed a bond in the sum of $400 providing for the release of the product, conditioned that it be not sold or disposed of. On April 9, 1923, an order of the court was entered directing that the product be released to the said claimant.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11805. Misbranding of Orange Blossom female suppositories. U. S. v. 124 Boxes of Orange Blossom Female Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16666. S. No. C-3723.)

On July 31, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 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