NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

3201. Adulteration of wintergreen leaf oil. U. S. v. 1 Package of Alleged Wintergreen Leaf Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5371. S. No. 1967.)

On October 25, 1913, 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 1 package of alleged wintergreen leaf oil, remaining unsold in the original unbroken package upon the premises of the Fuller & Fuller Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped by M. G. Teaster, Roan Mountain, Tenn., on October 8, 1913, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product bore no label.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that a certain substance known as methyl salicylate had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, and lower, and injuriously affect the quality and strength of the article, and for the further reason that a certain substance known as methyl salicylate had been substituted in part for the article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a certain substance known as methyl salicylate had been substituted wholly for the article of food aforesaid.

On January 15, 1914, 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.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1914.

3202. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of wintergreen and oil of sweet birch. U. S. v. 4 Packages of Oil of Wintergreen and Oil of Sweet Birch. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5372. S. No. 1969.)

On October 27, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Southern 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 packages, containing 150 pounds, more or less, of a product purporting to be oil of wintergreen and oil of sweet birch, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of Magnus, Mabee and Reynard, New York, N. Y., alleging that the product had been shipped on or about October 11, 1913, by R. H. Clawson, Cranberry, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product bore no marks, brands, or labels other than shipping tag bearing the name and address of the consignee.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it had mixed and packed with it, and substituted in part for it, a certain substance, to wit, methyl salicylate, in such manner as to reduce, and lower, and