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

On September 2, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

6776. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. 400 Cases * * * of Shell Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture.

Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9221. I. S. No. 14804-r. S. No. E-1070.)

On July 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 400 cases, each containing 30 dozen shell eggs, consigned by D. N. Lightfoot & Son, Springfield, Mo., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 16, 1918, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On August 20, 1918, the said D. N. Lightfoot & Son, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$6,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

6777. Misbranding of Short Stop. U. S. * * * v. Henry M. O'Neil. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 9233. I. S. No. 1014-p.)

On January 24, 1919, 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 an information against Henry M. O'Neil, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on August 30, 1917, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Short Stop," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of licorice and wild cherry extracts, and ammonium carbonate in sirup. It also contained small amounts of an antimony salt, benzoic acid, camphor, oil of anise, and traces of an unidentified alkaloid.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the labels of the wrappers and bottles falsely and fraudulently represented it as a treatment, remedy, and cure for pneumonia, difficult breathing, and all throat and lung troubles, as a preventive of, and treatment, remedy, and cure for, consumption, and as a specific for consumption, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, pneumonia, difficult breathing, and all throat and lung troubles, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On January 29, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.