

contain 1 full half gallon; and for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the contents of the packages was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On December 11, 1918, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6926. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 10 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Good portion ordered sold. Unfit portion ordered destroyed. (F. & D. No. 9419. I. S. Nos. 5663-r, 5664-r. S. No. C-974.)

On August 29, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 10 cases, each containing 30 dozen eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on August 9, 1918, and August 13, 1918, by C. A. Victora, Scranton, N. D., and transported from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, 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 decomposed substance.

On October 11, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, it having been theretofore ordered by the court that the edible portion of the eggs should be sold, and the inedible portion destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6927. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin. U. S. * * * v. 1 Can of Alleged Saccharin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9421. I. S. No. 6270-r. S. No. C-1005)

On or about November 4, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 1 can, containing 5 pounds of alleged saccharin, remaining unsold in the original unbroken package at Whitesboro, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 16, 1918, by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Saccharin * * * W. B. Wood Mfg. Co."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of saccharin and 47.6 per cent of sugar product, and was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia, and in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Saccharin," was false and misleading, and in that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the name of, another article, to wit, saccharin.