

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they contained no lemon oil, and that they consisted of dilute terpeneless lemon extracts.

Adulteration of each article was alleged in that a dilute terpeneless extract of lemon had been substituted wholly for the article.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in that the statements on the labels on the bottles containing the articles, regarding the articles, were false and misleading in that they implied that the articles were pure flavor of lemon and pure extract of lemon, so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, when, in fact, the said articles were imitations of, and offered for sale under the distinctive names of, other articles, to wit, "Flavor of Lemon" and "Extract of Lemon."

On November 24, 1919, C. H. Ozier, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8184. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. * * * v. 85 Boxes, More or Less, of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11516. I. S. No. 8310-r. S. No. C-1596.)

On November 20, 1919, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of prunes, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 8, 1919, by the Badger State Creamery Co., Milwaukee, Wis., and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was worm eaten, and that it contained worm excreta, dead worms, webs, and dead mites.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that the article consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 5, 1920, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8185. Adulteration of pink beans. U. S. * * * v. 40,500 Pounds, More or Less, of Pink Beans. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11533. I. S. No. 11635-r. S. No. C-1608.)

On December 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 a certain quantity of pink beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Brownsville, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 5, 1919, by the California Packing Corp., San Francisco, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that the article consisted in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances, namely, decomposed beans.

On February 17, 1920, Ullman, Stern & Krausse, claimants, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S186. Adulteration of B. & M. fish flakes. U. S. * * * v. 247 Cases of Fish Flakes. Labeled in Part, "B. & M. Fish Flakes." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11534. I. S. No. 2922-r. S. No. W-545.)

On November 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 a certain quantity of B. & M. fish flakes, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 19, 1918, by Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Maine, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Examination of representative samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of approximately 18 per cent of the cans were badly decomposed, and that most of the cans showed evidence of decomposition.

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

On December 10, 1919, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S187. Adulteration of fish. U. S. * * * v. 60 Boxes and 46 Barrels of Fish. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11558. I. S. No. 13452-r. S. No. E-1901.)

On December 12, 1919, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of fish, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 28, 1919, by the Bay State Fishing Co., Flint, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 15, 1919, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*