

treatment, thru indiscretion, and the use of alcoholic stimulants, coffee, tobacco or hard work—causing a weakening of the sexual appetite and nervous system, you should renew the Mantone treatment for one or two weeks," which statements were false and fraudulent since the said article was not effective as a remedy, treatment, or cure for nervousness, sexual or general debility, or weakening of the sexual appetite and nervous system.

On October 4, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9532. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 24½ Cases of Canned Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9635. I. S. No. 15367-r. S. No. E-1224.)

On January 31, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 24½ cases of canned tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mantik Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about December 12, 1918, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Ruxton Brand Tomato Pulp."

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

On October 4, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9533. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. William T. Terry and Farmer K. Rice (Terry & Rice). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11442. I. S. No. 9443-r.)

On April 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William T. Terry and Farmer K. Rice, trading as Terry & Rice, Pheba, Miss., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 8, 1919, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 180 eggs taken from one case of the consignment showed the presence of 25, or 13.8 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On October 4, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate sum of \$50 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9534. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Shelby Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11609. I. S. No. 7028-r.)

On January 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against