

On February 27, 1922, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10279. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. * * * v. 5,100 Rabbits. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 15734. I. S. No. 6038-t. S. No. E-3689.)

On December 12, 1921, 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 5,100 rabbits, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pawnee Poultry Co., Larned, Kans., on or about December 3, 1921, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 15, 1921, the Pawnee Poultry Co., Larned, Kans., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act. The product was subsequently sorted and 600 rabbits were found to be fit for food and the remainder were destroyed at a rendering plant.

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

10280. Adulteration of anchovies in salt. U. S. * * * v. 8 Cases of Anchovies in Salt. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12430. I. S. Nos. 13474-r, 13489-r. S. No. E-2085.)

On May 3, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western 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 8 cases of anchovies in salt, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Castle, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. Paterno & Son, New Orleans, La., on or about February 9, 1920, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Anchovies In Salt * * * Packed By Sherwood Sea Food Company, San Pedro, Calif. * * * *."

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

On January 21, 1922, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10281. Misbranding of Madame Dean female pills. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages of Madame Dean Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13314. I. S. No. 9079-t. S. No. E-2585.)

On August 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, 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 11 packages of Madame Dean female pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Mooresville, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., January 21, 1919, and July 2, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of North Carolina, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (box label and wrapper)

"* * * Female Pills * * * give relief in Female Disorders of the menstrual function. * * * for Painful, Irregular, and Scanty Menstruation," (booklet) "* * * irregular, prolonged, or suppressed menstruation. * * * Female Pills afford relief for these ailments. * * * a remedy intended solely for the relief of Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, scanty and irregular menstruation, and other derangements of the reproductive system * * * especially valuable in the functional changes * * * of the menopause or change of life. * * * act on the circulatory system of the uterus, thereby relieving painful, irregular and scanty menstruation, and assist in re-establishing or restoring, the menstrual or monthly periods. * * * strengthen and build up the uterine function," (circular) "* * * a great relief against those general complaints the Female Sex is subject to; they help increase the vital quality of the blood; assist to bring nature into its proper channel, * * * for irregular, painful, scanty or suppressed menstruations, * * * should be taken * * * to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life period. * * * Continue with the treatment until they give relief. * * * great relief from Pains or Headache; * * * for suppressed Menstruation, * * * continue their use until relieved * * * take * * * until the menstrual flow commences again * * *," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 27, 1921, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10282. Adulteration of Honey Boy cordial. U. S. * * * v. 13 Sixteen-Gallon Kegs of Honey Boy Non-Alcoholic Cordial, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13335. I. S. No. 241-r. S. No. E-2456.)

On August 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Florida, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 43 sixteen-gallon kegs of Honey Boy Brand nonalcoholic cordial, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tallahassee, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Honey Boy Cordial Co. (the Honey Boy Cider Co.), St. Louis, Mo., February 17 and 19, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Honey Boy Brand * * * Non-Alcoholic Cordial * * * Manufactured By The Honey Boy Cordial Co. Saint Louis-New Orleans."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that it consisted in part of a deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, a coal-tar drug, which might render the said article injurious to health.

On February 6, 1921, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10283. Adulteration and misbranding of cider vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 10 Barrels of Alleged Cider Vinegar. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 13833. I. S. No. 5386-t. S. No. E-2852.)

On November 1, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, 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 barrels of alleged cider vinegar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., consigned by F. E. Jewett & Co., Lowell, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Lowell, Mass., on or about June 17, 1920, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "* * * Pure Cider Vinegar Made From Apples by F. E. Jewett & Co., Lowell, Mass. * * *"