colored tablets containing 31 per cent of metallic iron, 11 per cent of calcium carbonate, extract of nux vomica, and sugar; the Arthur's sextone tablets contained iron oxid, calcium carbonate, a compound of zinc, and extract of plant drugs, coated with sugar; the Arthur's emmenagogue pills, the Leslie's emmenagogue pills, and the Thomas' emmenagogue pills contained iron sulphate, aloes, and extract of plant drugs, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate, colored pink.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements, appearing in the labeling of the said articles, were false and fraudulent in that the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the said therapeutic offects.

peutic effects.

During May, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10694. Adulteration and misbranding of walnut meats. U. S. \* \* \* v. 108 Cases of Walnut Meats \* \* \*. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond for reconditioning. (F. & D. No. 15760. I. S. Nos. 13828-t, 13830-t. S. No. W-1050.)

On May 8, 1912, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 108 cases of walnut meats, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sam Sutton, Los Angeles, Calif., on February 6, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was in package form and the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 31, 1922, Richardson and Holland, a corporation, Seattle, Wash., claimant, having appeared and confessed judgment, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to said claimant for reconditioning under the supervision of this department, upon payment of the costs of the proceeding and the execution of bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10695. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. \* \* \* v. 150 Cases of Walnut Meats \* \* \*. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond for reconditioning. (F. & D. No. 15772. I. S. No. 11248-t. S. No. W-1054.)

On March 14, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 150 cases of walnut meats, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped about February 5, 1922, by C. S. Holzman, Los Angeles, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, 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 wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 10, 1922, Oscar Lucks, claimant, having entered his appearance for the goods, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to said claimant for reconditioning under the supervision of this department, upon payment of the costs of the proceeding and the execution of bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10696. Alleged adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 396 Boxes \* \* \* of Oranges. Tried to the court. Decree ordering release of product to claimant. (F. & D. No. 16107. I. S. No. 18411-t. S. No. C-3484.)

On or about March 23, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in