

Swift & Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 2, 1920, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of meat scraps which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Swift's Meat Scraps Manufactured By Swift & Company Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 44.40 per cent of protein, and consisted in part of bone scrap.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Meat Scraps" and "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 50.00%," borne on the sacks containing the said article, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article consisted wholly of meat scraps and contained not less than 50 per cent of protein, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of meat scraps and contained not less than 50 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not consist wholly of meat scraps, but did consist in part of bone scrap, and did contain less than 50 per cent of protein, to wit, approximately 44.40 per cent of protein.

On January 24, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

11292. Adulteration of gelatin. U. S. v. 114 Bags, 7 Barrels, and 77 Bags of Gelatin. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16307. S. No. E-3813.)

On May 12, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 114 bags, 7 barrels, and 77 bags of gelatin, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., consigned by the Sullivan Glue Co., Marblehead, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Marblehead, Mass., on or about March 10, 1922, and transported from the State of Massachusetts 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 for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On December 9, 1922, Geo. B. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be disposed of for technical or other similar or manufacturing purposes.

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

11293. Misbranding of Ferraline. U. S. v. 336 Bottles of Ferraline. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16335. S. No. C-3639.)

On May 19, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 336 bottles of Ferraline, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ferraline Medicine Co., Demopolis, Ala., on or about September 28, 1920, and transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Oklahoma, 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 it consisted essentially of about 3 per cent of iron sulphate and other iron compounds and about 97 per cent of water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the wrappers, circulars, labels, and packages accompanying the said article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof to wit, (bottle label) "For indigestion, Rheuma-