

State of Oklahoma into the State of Illinois; 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 part of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On December 26, 1922, Herman Rothenberg, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material 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 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, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

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

11416. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17113. I. S. No. 3848-v. S. No. C-3858.)

On or about December 22, 1922, 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 400 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frizell Produce Co., Larned, Kans., May 15, 1922, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Illinois, 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 of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On January 3, 1923, A. A. Radke, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material 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 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, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

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

11417. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla beans. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Vanilla Beans. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17317. I. S. No. 191-v. S. No. E-4314.)

On March 5, 1923, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 8 boxes containing 1,253 pounds of vanilla beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. W. Lorentzen & Co., from El Paso, Tex., on or about December 23, 1922, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was sold as "Vanilla Mexican Beans."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, Tahiti vanilla beans, had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On April 6, 1923, W. R. Ezell, 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 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, conditioned in part that it be labeled "Tahiti Vanilla Beans," under the supervision of this department.

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