

6702. Misbranding of Rid-a-Worm. U. S. * * * v. 20 Jugs * * * of a Product Known as a Worm Destroyer. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9037. I. S. No. 8962-p. S. No. C-894.)

On May 20, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 20 jugs, each containing one gallon of a product known as a worm destroyer, at Hartington, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 17, 1918, by the Wheelock Chemical Co., Sioux City, Iowa, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "The great worm destroyer Rid-a-Worm Prevents Hog Cholera."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement borne on the label, to wit, "Rid-a-Worm Prevents Hog Cholera," was false, fraudulent, and misleading, in that it conveyed the impression to purchasers that the article could be used as an effective preventive for hog cholera, whereas, in truth and in fact, it could not be so used.

On August 10, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

J. R. RIGGS, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6703. Adulteration of boneless herring. U. S. * * * v. 837 Boxes of Boneless Herring. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Good portion ordered released, unfit portion destroyed. (F. & D. No. 9042. I. S. No. 12143-p. S. No. C-896.)

On May 27, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 837 boxes of boneless herring, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 9, 1918, by J. C. Pike, Lubec, Me., and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Missouri, 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 decomposed animal substance.

On December 11, 1918, the said J. C. Pike, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered as to that portion of the product found unfit for human consumption which had been denatured and destroyed, and it was ordered by the court that the portion found to be in a sound and edible condition and fit for food should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings.

J. R. RIGGS, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6704. Adulteration of hay. U. S. * * * v. 177 Bales of Hay. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 9043. I. S. No. 4864-p. S. No. E-1044.)

On May 29, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, 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 177 bales of hay, weighing approximately 142 pounds each, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, at Helena, Ga., alleging