

**6749. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. George R. Brooks, William O. Brooks, and George Ross Brooks, jr. (Brooks & Sons). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9114. I. S. No. 16502-p.)**

On November 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George R. Brooks, William O. Brooks, and George Ross Brooks, jr., copartners, trading as Brooks and Sons, Moreland, Kans., alleging shipment by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 8, 1917, from the State of Kansas into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed in 5 one-half cases 116 or 12.8 per cent inedible eggs, consisting mainly of white rots and heavy blood rings.

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

On November 26, 1918, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

**6750. Misbranding of Perry's Swine-Lixir. U. S. \* \* \* v. 2 Cases \* \* \* of Perry's Swine-Lixir. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9118. I. S. No. 1744-p. S. No. E-1057.)**

On July 6, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 2 cases, each containing one dozen bottles of Perry's Swine-Lixir, consigned by the Swine Elixir Mfg. Co., Moultrie, Ga., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 4, 1918, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled, in part, "Perry's Swine-Lixir."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was composed of sulphuric acid, oil of turpentine, iron oxid, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the label on the bottles bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the article which were false and misleading; that is to say, the labels on the bottles contained the false statements, "A remedy for hog troubles. Perry's Swine Lixir \* \* \* is especially recommended for hog cholera in every form \* \* \*

If this medicine is given according to our directions there will be no reason for stock raisers to lose any hogs by reason of general sickness or disease \* \* \*" whereas said statements, borne on the labels of the bottles with reference to the curative and therapeutic effect of the article, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effect claimed for it.

On December 19, 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.*