

the article had been shipped on or about December 9, 1918, and December 21, 1918, by the Evans Drug Co., Greensburg, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The boxes containing the alleged capsules of castor oil were labeled in part, "12 Elastic Filled Capsules Castor Oil 2½ grams" and "6 Elastic Filled Capsules Castor Oil 2½ grams."

Analysis of samples of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed a shortage in quantity of the contents varying from 15.6 per cent to 22.4 per cent, and from 6.8 per cent to 12.8 per cent for the respective lots, and that the contents consisted of a mixture of castor oil and cottonseed oil.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by tests therein laid down.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements borne on the labels were false and misleading in that they represented that the capsules contained castor oil, and that each capsule contained 2½ grams thereof, whereas the capsules contained a mixture of castor oil and cottonseed oil, and the contents showed an average shortage of 15.6 to 22.4 per cent and 6.8 to 12.8 per cent, respectively, in net weight of liquid contents. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the name of, another article, to wit, castor oil.

On June 30, 1919, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7193. Adulteration and misbranding of evaporated milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. 14 Cases of Evaporated Milk. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 9836. I. S. No. 2355-r. S. No. W-285.)**

On March 7, 1919, 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 14 cases, each containing 48 cans of evaporated milk, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Vancouver, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on January 9, 1919, and January 14, 1919, from Portland, Oreg., and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Holly Brand Condensed Milk, Holly Condensed Milk Co., Amity, Oregon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, partially evaporated milk, low in total solids, had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, evaporated milk products, so as to reduce and injuriously affect the quality and strength of the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, condensed milk, and that the statement borne on the labels, to wit, "Condensed Milk," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the pur-

chaser into the belief that the article was condensed milk, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was partially evaporated milk. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents of the packages was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On May 30, 1919, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7194. Adulteration and misbranding of Orange Joog [Jooj]. U. S. \* \* \* v. 5 Barrels of Orange Joog [Jooj]. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9840. I. S. No. 6142-r. S. No. C-1096.)**

On March 10, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 5 barrels of Orange Joog [Jooj], remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 5, 1918, by the Orange Julep Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, 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 a product composed of sugar, glucose, water, flavor, and artificial color had been substituted wholly or in part for orange juice sirup, and for the further reason that it was artificially colored in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed, and for the further reason that it contained an added deleterious ingredient, to wit, salicylic acid, which might render the article injurious to health.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements borne on the labels on the barrels, together with the pictorial designs thereon, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that the quantity of the contents was not declared on the packages.

On April 8, 1919, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7195. Misbranding of Federal Special Chocolate. U. S. \* \* \* v. Federal Cocoa & Chocolate Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9854. I. S. No. 16119-p.)**

On October 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Federal Cocoa & Chocolate Co., a corporation, Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 30, 1917, from the State of Maryland into the State of Washington, of a quantity of chocolate liquor, invoiced as Federal Spec. Liquor, and billed as chocolate, which was adulterated.