

tic, Conn., and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Bliss Native Herbs are manufactured by the Alonzo O. Bliss Medical Company of Washington, D. C."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of aloes, licorice, buchu, uva ursi, capsicum, and a resin-bearing drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements, borne on the circular accompanying the boxes containing the article, were false and fraudulent in that they misled and deceived the purchaser into the belief that Bliss Native Herbs could be successfully used in the treatment and cure of auto-intoxication, intestinal indigestion, rheumatism, dyspepsia-indigestion, kidneys and bladder, liver, catarrh, grippe, the blood, piles, malaria, and chills and fever, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective for the purposes named.

On December 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 be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

SI29. Adulteration and misbranding of Tonka Oats and Tonka Mixed Oats. U. S. * * * v. 64,000 and 48,790 Pounds of Tonka Oats and 64,000 Pounds of Tonka Mixed Oats. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11513. I. S. No. 8377-r. S. No. C-1587.)

On or about November 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 64,000 and 48,790 pounds of a product invoiced as "Tonka Oats" and, upon information furnished by the Dairy and Food Commissioner of the State of Virginia, a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 64,000 pounds of a product invoiced as "Tonka Mixed Oats," remaining unloaded from cars, at Petersburg, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Franke Grain Co., Milwaukee, Wis., on or about October 18, 1919, and November 4, 1919, and by the Bingham-Hewett Grain Co., Louisville, Ky., on or about November 10, 1919, and transported from the States of Wisconsin and Kentucky into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that certain substances, to wit, wheat, barley, weed seeds, wild oats, and worthless material, or wheat, barley, rye, chaff stems, weed seeds, and worthless material, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly and in part for the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels of the article bore certain statements regarding the ingredients and substances contained therein which were false and misleading in certain particulars, that is to say, that the freight bills covering the shipments designated and described the article as "Oats Mixture" or "Bulk Oats," and the invoices designated and described the article as "Tonka Oats" or "Tonka Mixed Oats," which said statements were intended to describe and indicate all of the ingredients and substances contained in the article, but which said statements did not describe and indicate all of the ingredients and substances contained therein.

On December 24, 1919, I. C. Lyman, trading as the Franke Grain Co., claimant, Milwaukee, Wis., having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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 bonds in the aggregate sum of \$6,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

8430. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. James Virgil Boring and Thomas Chester Boring (J. V. Boring & Bro.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 8940. I. S. No. 9507-p.)

On April 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James Virgil Boring and Thomas Chester Boring, copartners, trading as J. V. Boring & Bro., Houston, Miss., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 24, 1917, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 20 cases (180 eggs from each case), taken from the shipment, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that 578 eggs, or 16.05 per cent, were inedible.

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

On April 6, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

8431. Adulteration and misbranding of rice bran. U. S. * * * v. Charles J. Freeland and Thomas B. Freeland (American Rice Milling Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9650. I. S. Nos. 15803-p, 15805-p.)

On April 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Charles J. Freeland and Thomas B. Freeland, copartners, trading as the American Rice Milling Co., Crowley, La., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 14 and February 27, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Rice Bran * * * Manufactured by American Rice Milling Co., Crowley, La.," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	FIRST SHIPMENT. <i>Per cent.</i>	SECOND SHIPMENT. <i>Per cent.</i>
Moisture -----	8.48	7.83
Ether extract -----	12.03	13.04
Crude fiber -----	16.70	17.52
Crude protein -----	10.66	10.88
Ash -----	12.33	12.15
Acid-insoluble ash -----	7.40	7.32

Results indicate presence of added rice hulls.