

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of 63 per cent of gypsum, 8 per cent of sulphur, and 29 per cent of wheat flour.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements appeared on the labels of the cans containing the said article, "* * * Heave Compound * * * For Heaves * * * and Wind Diseases in Horses * * * heaving should gradually disappear. * * * continue treatment * * * until heaving entirely disappears. For an average case of heaves * * * in more obstinate cases * * *," whereas it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On September 30 and October 25, 1921, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

11004. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 404 Cases of Oranges. Decree by consent ordering release of product under bond to be salvaged. Product destroyed. (F. & D. No. 16178. I. S. No. 12428-t. S. No. C-3528.)

On March 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, 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 404 cases of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Ardmore, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Randolph Marketing Co., from Redlands, Calif., on or about March 11, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously in part: "Randolph Special, Washington Navel Brand Packed by Randolph Fruit Company, Redlands, California;" "Geranium Brand, Washington Navel;" "Randolph Special Medium Sweet Brand;" "Geranium Medium Sweet Brand;" "Randolph Special Saint Michaels Brand."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 27, 1922, the Randolph Marketing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of the court was entered ordering that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be shipped to Chicago, Ill., to be salvaged under the supervision of this department. The product was found unfit for use and was destroyed.

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

11005. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 315 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16687. I. S. Nos. 3757-v, 3759-v S. No. C-3742.)

On July 31, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 315 tubs of butter, remaining unsold in the original packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the North American Creamery Co., Paynesville, Minn., July 13, 1922, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butter fat, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On August 29, 1922, the North American Creamery Co., Paynesville, Minn., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and 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