

**14940. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 2,400 Boxes of Dried Figs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21540. I. S. Nos. 14971-x, 16556-x. S. No. E-5939.)**

On January 27, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2,400 boxes of dried figs, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Rosenberg Bros. Co., from San Francisco, Calif., on or about December 6, 1926, and transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Calimyrna Figs Prepared With Sulphur Dioxide."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On or about March 2, 1927, Marion R. Ellis, agent for Rosenberg Bros. & Co., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having 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 \$7,500, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad, and the bad portion destroyed or denatured under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14941. Adulteration of apple chops. U. S. v. 851 Sacks of Apple Chops. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21354. I. S. No. 13918-x. S. No. C-5251.)**

On October 29, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 851 sacks of apple chops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Evaporated Fruits (Inc.), Selah, Wash., on or about October 3, 1926, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it contained an added poisonous or other deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic trioxide, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 4, 1927, the Goodwin Preserving Co., Louisville, Ky., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a good and sufficient bond, conditioned in part that the excessive arsenic be removed under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14942. Misbranding of Barnes worm emulsion. U. S. v. Certain Quantities of Barnes Worm Emulsion. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21664. I. S. Nos. 11100-x, 12501-x. S. No. E-6001.)**

On or about February 28, 1927, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 cases each containing six 1-gallon cans, 7 cases each containing 12 quarts, 14 cases each containing 24 pints, nine 5-gallon kegs, eight 30-gallon barrels, and seven 50-gallon barrels of Barnes worm emulsion, remaining unsold at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Barnes Emulsion Co., Gardena, Calif., on or about December 3, 1926, and transported from the State of California into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of approximately 95 per cent water, the remainder consisting of a small quantity of gum, a bland fatty oil, and a trace of volatile oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Can

label) "Builds Health and Vitality by aiding digestion. \* \* \* remedy for either mild or severe worm infestation of poultry (including tape, round and pin worms) \* \* \* effective builder of health and vitality in all poultry \* \* \* Baby chicks receiving it from the very start will seldom be affected with the usual bowel ailments which so often cause heavy mortality losses. \* \* \* Its health and vitality building qualities \* \* \* birds are enabled to properly digest and assimilate All of the nutriment in their feed—also intestinal parasites. \* \* \* Fowls that are badly infested with worms, or that have paralysis, or that are in a badly run-down condition, should be separated from the rest if possible, and treated as noted under 'Severe Infection.' \* \* \* For worm control and to build better health, vitality, and growth in normal flocks \* \* \* For Pullets In Poor Condition \* \* \* in severe cases \* \* \* If bird is so weak it cannot swallow \* \* \* To control any possible surplus of worms, lessen the chance of diarrhea infection and increase growth, health and vitality \* \* \* Treatment For Severe Infection: When the fowls are heavily infested with worms, Worm Emulsion will control the surplus worms \* \* \* to remedy the evil as quickly as possible we suggest the following method of using Emulsion \* \* \* until there is a great improvement noted in the fowls \* \* \* it enables the birds to digest and assimilate all of the nutrition in their feed \* \* \* Worm Emulsion," (label on portion of can) "The Worm Evil In Poultry \* \* \* Worms In Poultry Cause Many ailments And Losses \* \* \* worms in the intestinal tract \* \* \* Worms \* \* \* tend in several ways to destroy the fowl's digestive juices and lubricants, causing poisoning by undigested food, irritation of the intestinal tract and a general sapping of the bird's vitality until it hasn't the strength to resist colds, cholera and like diseases. Where the Worms Come From Many folks wonder how their fowls can be infested with a surplus of worms \* \* \* all animals have worms. Rats, mice and all creeping things, as well as birds, carry these worms. \* \* \* worm larvae is also found on weeds and grass and in the soil, especially on premises where the expelling method of ridding worms from poultry and domestic animals has been used. The expelled worms may be destroyed by the expelling process, but the expelled worm eggs or larvae remain alive \* \* \* at some time nearly all feeds becomes contaminated, not with live worms, but with ovum or eggs, \* \* \* as these worm eggs are ever being hatched within the intestinal tract of the birds, we must constantly control the young worms and keep down the devitalizing Surplus. A regular use of Barnes Worm Emulsion does this effectively and at the same time enables the fowls to keep in a high state of health and vitality. \* \* \* Its function is always to build vitality \* \* \* The Barnes Way Of Worm Control And What It Means If the old method of expelling worms accomplished good results it would be correct. But although the expelled worms may quickly die, if the worm eggs remain fertile \* \* \* re-infestation begins again; so what good is done by merely expelling the worm? The Barnes way of worm control is to increase and strengthen the digestive juices of the fowl so that these digestive juices may digest and assimilate the worms and worm eggs the same as they would any meaty substance, and in doing this the fowl retains the nutrition that the worm has taken to itself from the food in the intestinal tract of the bird \* \* \* the Surplus of worms is under control \* \* \* continued systematic control with the regular small dosage of one ounce of Barnes Worm Emulsion in each gallon of drinking water \* \* \* in so doing the fowl benefits from All the nutrition in its food for eggs, growth and health. This means less food with greater production and vitality."

On March 18, 1927, the Vines Feed Co. (Inc.), Norfolk, Va., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14943. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 112 Crates of Grapefruit. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 21787. I. S. No. 9976-v. S. No. W-2096.)

On February 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District