

S188. Misbranding of Benetol. U. S. * * * v. 229 Bottles of a Drug Product Known as Benetol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11584. I. S. No. 8733-r. S. No. C-1589.)

On or about November 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Benetol," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 11, 1919, by the Benetol Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding of the article in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a viscous emulsion of soap, alpha-naphthol, glycerin, and traces of volatile oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottles, containers, cartons, and wrappers enclosing the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be a remedy for germ diseases, gonorrhœa, gleet, and stricture, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On November 18, 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.*

S189. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Henry Leroy Pope. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11605. I. S. No. 9434-r.)

On December 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Henry Leroy Pope, Jackson, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 30, 1919, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of an article of food, to wit, 3 cases of shell eggs, which was adulterated.

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

On May 26, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

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

S190. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin. U. S. * * * v. 4 Cans of So-Called Saccharin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10271. I. S. No. 6895-r. S. No. C-1210.)

On May 15, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kansas, 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 4 cans of so-called saccharin, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburg, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 8, 1918, by the Sethness Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act. The article was