

S217. Misbranding of Halz Tablets. U. S. * * * v. Edwin Price (Ed. Price Chemical Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9784. I. S. Nos. 8436-p, 8437-p.)

On August 30, 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 an information against Edwin Price, trading as the Ed. Price Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on December 11, and April 6, 1917, from the State of Missouri into the State of Nebraska, of a certain quantity of an article, labeled in part "Halz Tablets," which was misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted of rhubarb, copaiba, plant material including a trace of alkaloid, sugar, starch, and carbonates of calcium and magnesium.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label on the bottle containing the article and in the circulars accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, leucorrhoea, and unnatural discharges of either sex, pains in the back, cystitis, continence or incontinence of urine, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On September 30, 1919, Edwin Price entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15 and costs.

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

S218. Adulteration and misbranding of rice bran. U. S. * * * v. Levy Rice Milling Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 9846. I. S. No. 12121-p.)

On September 27, 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 an information against the Levy Rice Milling Co., a corporation, New Orleans, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 12, 1918, under the name of A. C. Wooley & Co., from the State of Louisiana into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of an unlabeled article which was billed as rice bran, and which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Moisture	8.77
Ether extract.....	10.07
Crude fiber.....	22.70
Crude protein.....	9.47
Ash.....	13.11
Acid insoluble ash.....	9.02
Examination showed the addition of rice hulls.	

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, rice hulls, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for rice bran, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On June 12, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

S219. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. 21 Cans, More or Less, of Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 9978. I. S. No. 2524-r, S. No. W-290.)

On March 31, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, 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 21 cans of olive oil, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cheyenne, Wyo., consigned by A. Carbone & Co., Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 22, 1918, and transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Wyoming, and charging adulteration and 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 almost wholly of cottonseed oil, and that the quantities of the contents were less than one gallon and one-half gallon, as labeled.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that a substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been mixed and packed with the olive oil contained in the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength. Further adulteration was alleged in that a substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been substituted wholly or in part for olive oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statement on the label on the can containing the article, to wit, "Olio Puro D'Oliiva Lucca Tipo Italy Garantito Prodzione," deceived and misled the purchaser in that it purported the article to be a foreign product, that is a product of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a product of Italy, but of the United States of America. Further misbranding was alleged in that the statements on the labels on the cans containing the article, to wit, "Net Contents One Full Gallon" and "Net Contents Full Half Gallon," were false and misleading in that they represented, respectively, that the net contents were 1 full gallon and 1 full half-gallon, whereas, in truth and in fact, the net contents, respectively, were not 1 full gallon and 1 full half-gallon, but were less in each case.

On April 29, 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 sold by the United States marshal, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

S220. Adulteration and misbranding of Serv-Us Brand Evaporated Milk. U. S. * * * v. Serv-Us Evaporated Milk Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10048. I. S. No. 17577-r.)

On July 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, 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 Serv-Us Evaporated Milk Co., a corporation, Belleville, Wis., alleging shipment by said defendant company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 21, 1918, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Florida, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Serv-us Brand Evaporated Milk," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was below standard in fat and solids.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an insufficiently condensed milk product, deficient in fat and total solids, had