

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that the following statements appearing on the bottles and in the circulars and booklets, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent in that said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For gonorrhœa use Zit Complete Stearns, \* \* \* antiseptic acts on all germ life that may be lodged in the bladder, \* \* \* for gonorrhœal patients to cure \* \* \* prevent sexual diseases \* \* \*. This medicine does destroy the germ of gonorrhœa."

On June 25, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the goods be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**§262. Adulteration of milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. William A. Simpson. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 444-c.)**

On September 3, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against William A. Simpson, Washington, D. C., alleging that on August 22, 1918, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained added deleterious ingredients, to wit, paper and grease and foreign matter, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On March 18, 1919, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered by the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**§263. Adulteration of milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. William A. Simpson. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 445-c.)**

On September 4, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against William A. Simpson, Washington, D. C., alleging that on August 24, 1918, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained added deleterious ingredients, to wit, paper, grease, insects, and foreign matter, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On March 18, 1919, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered by the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**§264. Adulteration of milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. William A. Simpson. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 446-c.)**

On September 3, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against William A. Simpson, Washington, D. C., alleging that on August 23, 1918, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained added deleterious ingredients, to wit, dirt, flies, and foreign matter, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On March 18, 1919, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered by the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

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