

bottles of an article of drugs, labeled in part "H. G. C. * * * Acme Chemical Mfg. Co., Ltd., N. O., La.," in the original packages at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 21, 1919, from New Orleans, La., and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was accompanied by a circular containing, in substance, the following statements: "* * * H. G. C. for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa or Whites. It is a non-poisonous injection for Gonorrhœa and Gleet, Leucorrhœa or Whites * * * For Leucorrhœa and Whites in females * * * For catarrhal conditions. Coryza, Nasal Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Chronic Catarrh of the Head. * * * Conjunctivitis, Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane Covering the Inner Surface of the Eyelids. * * * Inflammation of the Bladder * * * Hemorrhoids, Piles. * * * For ulcers and open sores it has antiseptic and healing qualities."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of 2 preparations, one a liquid composed essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine, and the other a package containing magnesium sulphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements contained in the circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said drug, were false and fraudulent in that said drug product did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and was not a cure, treatment, or remedy for the diseases and conditions therein enumerated.

On April 20, 1920, 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.*

8513. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. James A. McHenry, Ella E. Bryan, Cecile E. Bryan, Mabel B. Berry, George A. Bryan, Walter J. Bryan, Raymond F. Bryan, Leta M. Bryan, and Henry Boggs. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 11032. I. S. No. 5807-r.)

On January 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James A. McHenry, Ella E. Bryan, Cecile E. Bryan, Mabel B. Berry, George A. Bryan, Walter J. Bryan, Raymond F. Bryan, Leta M. Bryan, and Henry Boggs, trading as McHenry & Bryan, at Fayetteville, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 5, 1918, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of an article, labeled "Crax," which was adulterated.

Examination of a representative sample of the article, consisting of 8 cases, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed 27.8 per cent of inedible eggs.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information in that the article was food and consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On January 22, 1920, the defendants entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

8514. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Logan County Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11118. I. S. No. 6728-r.)

On November 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, 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 Logan County Cotton Oil Co., Paris, Ark., alleging shipment by the said defendant, on or about October 11, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, from the State of Arkansas into the