

SS78. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. William A. Cathcart and Patrick H. Cathcart (Cathcart Bros.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 13894. I. S. No. 8429-r.)

On November 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 William A. Cathcart and Patrick H. Cathcart, copartners, trading as Cathcart Bros., Springfield, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 14, 1919, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 2 one-half cases by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed 126, or 35 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On December 2, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate sum of \$20 and costs.

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

SS79. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. Enoch Barnes (Barnes Market). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 13908. I. S. No. 16604-r.)

On January 5, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Enoch Barnes, trading as Barnes Market, Washington, D. C., alleging that on February 7, 1920, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the oysters had been soaked with water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for oysters, which the article purported to be, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, oyster solids, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On January 5, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

SS80. Misbranding of Penslar Sancop Pearls. U. S. * * * v. 23 Dozen Cartons * * * of Penslar Sancop Pearls. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11073. I. S. No. 2934-r. S. No. W-451.)

On August 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 23 dozen cartons of drugs, labeled in part "Penslar Sancop Pearls," remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on December 13, 1918, and on January 16 and March 13, 1919, by the Peninsular Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding 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 the contents of the capsules consisted essentially of a mixture of essential oils and resins, including oils of santal and cinnamon, and copaiba and gurjun balsams.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that each package of the same was labeled in part on the cartons, "Penslar Sancop Pearls for Chronic or Sub-acute Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the Urethra, Chronic Discharges from the Urinary Passages * * * Peninsular Chemical Co.," and in part on the bottles, "Penslar Sancop Pearls * * * for Chronic or Sub-acute Inflammation of the Urinary Passage, Chronic Discharges from the Urethra, etc. * * *," whereas the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it, and the statements on said cartons and bottles were false and fraudulent.

On August 27, 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.*

SS81. Misbranding of Hooper's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 61, 78, 8 Dozen, 136, 135, 346. 5 Dozen, 75, 104, and 141 Packages of Hooper's Female Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13282, 13283, 13333, 13336, 13337, 13338, 13339, 13626, 13627. I. S. Nos. 6385-t, 7502-t, 6308-t, 7454-t, 6326-t, 6307-t, 7455-t, 6332-t, 6305-t, 6330-t, 6333-t, 6334-t, 6335-t, 6382-t, 6383-t, 6384-t. S. Nos. E-2513, E-2700, E-2701, E-2496, E-2497, E-2498, E-2499, E-2500, E-2501, E-2502, E-2503, E-2504, E-2624, E-2625.)

On September 1, August 18, August 20, and September 8, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 libels for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of an article of drugs, labeled in part "Hooper's Female Pills," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, in part at Newburgh, N. Y., and in part at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Horace B. Taylor Co., Philadelphia, Pa., between the dates of June 26, 1918, and August 11, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular and wrapper) "* * * Female Pills * * * a safe and sovereign remedy in female complaints * * * an Emmenagogue in producing Menstruation * * * for the removal of Irregularities * * * are used * * * (except in cases of Pregnancy * * *);" (wrapper) "* * * opening obstructions of the vessels * * * cure of disorders peculiarly incident to the Female Sex * * * remedy against those general complaints the female sex are subject to * * * cleanse purify and cause a free circulation of the blood * * * open those obstructions which virgins are liable to * * * best * * * for * * * the irregularities * * * for the palpitation of the heart, giddiness, loathing of food, bad digestion, pains of the stomach, heating of the arteries of the neck, short breath * * * scurvy * * * should be taken by all women at the age of forty-five * * * to prevent those disorders which usually attend them at that time * * * sovereign remedy * * * in all hypochondriac, hysterick, and vapourish disorders * * * strengthen the nerves * * * for * * * obstruction of courses * * * continue their use until the end is answered * * *."