9970. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. Sherman Oil Mill, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 11339. I. S. No. 2069-r.)

On March 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, 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 Sherman Oil Mill, a corporation, Sherman, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, on or about December 17, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Texas into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of unlabeled cottonseed cake which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information 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 May 16, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9971. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Bottles * * * of Hall's Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12926. I. S. No. 9958-r. S. No. C-1991.)

On June 18, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, 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 6 dozen bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, remaining in the original packages at Quincy, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., June 11, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "* * * A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children"; (circular) "* * * In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, an oil similar to turpentine oil, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 10, 1921, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9972. Misbranding of Dr. Burkhart's vegetable compound. U. S. * * * v. 24 Dozen * * *, 5 Dozen * * *, and 1½ Dozen * * * Cartons of * * * Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13049. I. S. No. 10003-t. S. No. W-634.)

On July 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 24 dozen small, 5 dozen medium, and 1½ dozen large cartons of Dr. Burkhart's vegetable compound, remaining unsold in the original un-