

packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been substituted in part for milk, which the article purported to be, and for the further reason that said article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On May 22, 1920, a plea of nolo contendere to the first count of the indictment was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs. The remaining counts of the indictment were dismissed.

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

7746. Misbranding of Valentine's Sarsaparilla Compound with Potassium Iodide U. S. * * * v. Allan Pfeiffer Chemical Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 12302. I. S. No. 8845-r.)

On April 28, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 the Allan Pfeiffer Chemical Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 31, 1919, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, consigned to Ralph F. Valentine, East St. Louis, Mo., of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Valentine's Sarsaparilla Compound with Potassium Iodide," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution in dilute alcohol of sugar with a small amount of potassium iodid and with extractives from sarsaparilla, gentian, and a laxative vegetable drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a blood purifier, as a preventive and treatment, remedy and cure for scrofulous conditions, pimples, eruptions, sores, boils, skin diseases, sallow skin, languid feeling, old sores, tetter, and other skin affections, as a system renovator, as an eliminator of unhealthy conditions, and as a treatment for a bad condition of the blood, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On May 17, 1920, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of said defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

7747. Misbranding of Mrs. Summers' Absorbent Pile Remedy, Mrs. Summers' Womb, Ovarian & Kidney Tonic & Vitalizer Tablets, and Mrs. Summers' Heart, Brain, and Nerve Pills. U. S. * * * v. Gabriel R. Summers. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10882. I. S. Nos. 5702-r, 5703-r, 5704-r.)

On May 1, 1920, the Grand Jurors of the United States within and for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district, returned in the District Court of the United States for said district an indictment against Gabriel R. Summers, South Bend, Ind., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on July 29, 1918, from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, of quantities of articles, labeled in part "* * * From Vanderhoof & Co., South Bend, Ind. * * * Mrs. Summers' Absorbent Pile Remedy," "* * * From Vanderhoof & Co., South