7916. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. N. P. Housman Oyster Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 10775. I. S. No. 6715-r.)

On November 18, 1919, 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 an information against N. P. Housman Oyster Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by the defendant, on January 3, 1919, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of oysters which were alleged to be adulterated.

Analysis of a sample by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product had been excessively washed with water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been substituted in part for oysters which the article purported to be.

On December 10, 1919, 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.*

7917. Misbranding of Presto. U. S. * * * v. 20 Boxes, Each Containing ½ Dozen Bottles of Drugs, Labeled in Part "Presto." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10814. I. S. No. 7185-r. S. No. C-1369.)

On July 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 20 boxes, each containing ½ dozen bottles of Presto, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., consigned by The Presto Co. (J. A. McCampbell), Knoxville, Tenn., on October 18, 1917, alleging that the article had been transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kentucky, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an aqueous solution of zinc sulphate and glycerin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statements on the boxes containing, and on a card accompanying the article, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, to wit, "Presto for Gonorrhea and Gleet * * * Cannot Cause Stricture * * * Presto * * * No stricture * * * Is the Remedy for Gonorrhea and gleet," were false and fraudulent.

On September 26, 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.*

7918. Misbranding of King's O. K. Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 69 Boxes of King's O. K. Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10854 I. S No. 13966-r. S. No. E-1653.)

On September 5, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 a libel for the seizure and