8493. Misbranding of Dr. Sanger's Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 15 Packages and 24 Packages of Dr. Sanger's Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11170, 11171. I. S. Nos. 13122-r, 13123-r. S. Nos. E-1691, E-1692.)

On September 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information for the seizure and condemnation of 15 packages and 24 packages of Dr. Sanger's Capsules, at Boston, Mass., consigned by Edward J. Moore Sons (Inc.), New York, N. Y., on or about April 13, and June 2, 1919, respectively, alleging that the article had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Dr. Sanger's Capsules * * * Sanger & Company, Manufacturing Chemists, New York, N. Y."

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 cubebs, copaiba, santal oil, matico, a salt of iron, and magnesia.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that certain statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, (carton) "Dr. Sanger's Capsules for Diseases of the Urinary Organs and Bladder * * *," (booklet) "* * * for diseases pertaining to the mucous membranes * * * Their healing qualities act upon the mucous membranes * * * Cystitis * * * Cystirrhoea or Catarrh of the Bladder * * * Retention of Urine * * * Leucorrhoea * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 10, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

8494. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. George T. Greene, Jr. Plea of guilty. Fine, $10. (F. & D. No. 11434. I. S. No. 12694-r.)

At the November, 1919, term of the District Court of the United States within and for the District of Rhode Island, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court aforesaid an information against George T. Greene, Jr., Warren, R. I., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 14, 1919, from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained added water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that 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.

On January 6, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $10.

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

8495. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. Planters Trading Co., Inc., a Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11447. I. S. No. 13385-r.)

On August 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court