

shipped by the Handy Chocolate Co., from Springfield, Mass., on or about February 14, 1922, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed In 100 Lb. Drums."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive [cocoa] shells had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On December 4, 1923, the Handy Chocolate Co., Springfield, Mass., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12210. Adulteration of concentrated tomato and tomato sauce. U. S. v. Thomas Page. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000.** (F. & D. No. 17061. I. S. Nos. 5538-t, 5989-t, 15522-t, 15524-t.)

On April 3, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western 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 Thomas Page, Albion, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, namely, on or about September 24, 1921, from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and on or about September 13, December 19, and December 29, 1921, respectively, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of concentrated tomato and tomato sauce which were adulterated. The articles were labeled in part, respectively: "Mt. Etna Brand \* \* \* Concentrated Tomato \* \* \* Packed By Thomas Page Albion, N. Y., U. S. A.;" "Royal Kitchen Brand \* \* \* Page Tomato Sauce \* \* \* Packed By Thomas Page Albion, N. Y. U. S. A."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they had been made from decomposed tomatoes.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy and decomposed and putrid vegetable substances.

On April 17, 1923, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on November 20, 1923, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12211. Adulteration of Schreiber's hen scratch. U. S. v. 45 Sacks of Schreiber's Hen Scratch. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 665-c. I. S. No. 10433-v. S. No. C-3841.)

On October 11, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by officials of the State of Kansas, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 45 sacks of Schreiber's hen scratch, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Schreiber Flour & Cereal Co. from Kansas City, Mo., on or about October 6, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Schreiber's Hen Scratch \* \* \* Ingredients \* \* \* Wheat \* \* \* Manufactured By Schreiber Flour & Cereal Co. Kansas City, Missouri."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that mouldy, decomposed wheat had been substituted in part for good wheat, as represented in the label, thereby reducing and lowering and injuriously affecting its quality and strength.

On March 13, 1924, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12212. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. William T. Harris (W. T. Harris & Sons). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25.** (F. & D. No. 17419. I. S. No. 7583-v.)

On July 5, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 T. Harris, trading as W. T. Harris & Sons, Danbury, Nebr., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 9, 1922, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "W. T. Harris & Sons Danbury, Nebr."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of 1,080 eggs from the consignment showed that 204, or 18.88 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On March 3, 1924, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12213. Misbranding of Dr. Lovett's pills. U. S. v. 5 Gross Bottles of Dr. Lovett's Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 16093. I. S. No. 13926-t. S. No. W-1062.)

On April 10, 1922, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 5 gross bottles of Dr. Lovett's pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dr. Lovett Medicine Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about July 15, 1921, and transported from the State of New York 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 pills contained iron, sodium, and potassium carbonates and sulphates, with traces of plant extractives, coated with sugar, starch, and calcium carbonate and colored pink.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was labeled in part on the wrapper and bottle, and in the circular accompanying the said article, as follows, (wrapper) "This \* \* \* purifier of the blood is \* \* \* the only infallible specific to cure radically and permanently, general debility \* \* \* headache, rheumatism, sexual debility, sterility, malarial fevers, diseases of the liver, syphilis, scrofula, pimples, catarrhs, carbuncles, itch, herpes, tumors, ulcers, and other disorders originating \* \* \* by reason of deleterious impurities of the blood," (bottle) "for curing permanently and radically \* \* \* sexual debility, syphilis, rheumatism, malarial fever, skin diseases and all other diseases of the blood," (circular) "the only infallible specific for curing diseases of the blood. \* \* \* purify the blood \* \* \* removing \* \* \* the causes of nervous prostration \* \* \* clouding of the mind, insomnia, nervous pains of the head, loss of memory, general debility \* \* \* lend themselves in a most admirable manner to the curing of diseases of the liver and the skin, pimples, herpes, malarial fever, rheumatism, rickets, etc., etc., all tumors, ulcers, syphilis, scrofula, pains in the bones \* \* \* wasting \* \* \* pimples \* \* \* Carbuncles And Virulent Tumors \* \* \* Catarrh \* \* \* Sexual Debility \* \* \* Boils And Small Tumors \* \* \* Eczema \* \* \* Cutaneous Diseases \* \* \* Diseases Peculiar To Women \* \* \* Epilepsy \* \* \* Erysipelas \* \* \* Scrofula \* \* \* Spermatorrhoea \* \* \* Sterility \* \* \* Malarial Fevers \* \* \* diseases of the liver \* \* \* Insomnia \* \* \* Wounds And Chronic Ulcers \* \* \* Neuralgia \* \* \* Onanism And Masturbation \* \* \* Nervous Prostration \* \* \* Psoriasis \* \* \* Rheumatism \* \* \* disorders of the blood \* \* \* purifier, energizer and cleanser of the blood for the aged," which said statements were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 25, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12214. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 1,237 Cartons of Butter. Product released under bond. Costs assessed against claimant.** (F. & D. No. 17662. I. S. Nos. 6887-v, 6904-v, 6905-v. S. Nos. C-4073, C-4075.)

On July 23, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the