

and certain other diseases, were false and fraudulent and calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On August 25, 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.*

**7491. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. \* \* \* v. Joseph N. Thompson (George Thompson & Son). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 10888. I. S. No. 2413-r.)**

On February 6, 1920, 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 Joseph N. Thompson, trading as George Thompson & Son, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on January 10, 1919, from the State of New York into the State of California, of a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

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

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that certain valuable constituents of the article had been abstracted therefrom.

On February 11, 1920, 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.*

**7492. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. \* \* \* v. Herman Kienzler, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. & D. No. 10886. I. S. Nos. 15371-r, 15374-r.)**

On December 16, 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 Herman Kienzler, a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on December 28, 1918, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of olive oil which was adulterated and misbranded, and on January 17, 1919, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland of a quantity of olive oil which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part, "La Reine De Nice Olive Oil."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the shipment of December 28, 1918, contained a large amount of peanut oil and some cottonseed oil and that the cans were short volume, and that the cans from the shipment of January 17, 1919, were short volume.

Adulteration of the article in the shipment of December 28, 1918, was alleged in the information for the reason that certain substances, to wit, cottonseed oil and peanut oil, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for olive oil, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article in the shipment of December 28, 1918, was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "La Reine De Nice Olive Oil," "This