

Adulteration of the oil shipped to Pennsylvania was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, cottonseed 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 this article was alleged for the reason that it was a product composed in part of cottonseed oil prepared in imitation of olive oil, and was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, olive oil. Misbranding of this oil and of the oil shipped to Massachusetts was alleged for the further reason that the statements, to wit, "1 Gall. Net" and "1 Gal.," as the case might be, borne on the cans containing the article, regarding it, were false and misleading in that they represented that each of the cans contained 1 gallon net of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said cans contained 1 gallon net of the article, when, in truth and in fact, each of said cans did not contain 1 gallon net of the article, but did contain a less amount; and for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On July 30, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

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

7923. Misbranding of Salvitae. U. S. * * * v. The American Apothecaries Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 9788. I. S. No. 17002-r.)

On July 17, 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 The American Apothecaries Co., a corporation, Astoria, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on May 25, 1918, from the State of New York into the Island of Porto Rico, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Salvitae," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of citric and tartaric acids with sulphates, carbonates or bicarbonates, and phosphates of magnesium, sodium, potassium, and lithium, and a trace of hexamethylenetetramine.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements, appearing on the labels of the bottles containing the article and on the wrapper around said bottles, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for gout, rheumatism, Bright's disease, Riggs' disease, stomatitis, recession of the gums, urethritis, cystitis, gravel, inflammatory affections of the urinary passages and diseases that are produced by uric acid, inactivity of the kidneys, renal or hepatic calculi or incontinence and gingivitis, as a uric acid solvent, urinary antiseptic and diuretic and intestinal antiseptic, to fortify the system against the millions of dangerous microbes, and to restore lost health and preserve one from disease, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On November 12, 1919, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

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