

9347. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato catsup. U. S. * * * v. 16 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14212. I. S. No. 6489-t. S. No. E-3055.)

On January 20, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 16 cases, each case containing a number of bottles, of tomato catsup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Britain, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. Rizzo (foreman of Thomas Page), Albion, N. Y., on or about October 28, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Royal Kitchen * * * Tomato Catsup * * * Royal Kitchen Brand Tomato Catsup is made from selected tomatoes guaranteed free from any artificial coloring or any other injurious substances. Contents 10 oz. * * * Packed By Thomas Page, Albion, N. Y. * * *."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable matter.

Misbranding was alleged for the 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 March 14, 1921, 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.*

9348. Misbranding of Pildoras Uriseptic. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen Bottles and 35 Bottles of Pildoras Uriseptic. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 14264, 14278. I. S. Nos. 9759-t, 9767-t. S. Nos. E-3018, E-3067.)

On January 25 and 28, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels, and on February 12, 1921, an amended libel in the latter case, for the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles and 35 bottles of Pildoras Uriseptic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Juan and Mayaguez, P. R., respectively, alleging that the former had been shipped by the France and New York Medicine Co., New York, N. Y., on or about July 22, 1920, and that the latter had been shipped by the Davis & Lawrence Co., New York, N. Y., on or about November 30, 1920, and that both consignments had been transported from the State of New York into the Island of Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The consignment of July 22 was labeled in part: (Bottle label, in Spanish) "Uriseptic Pills. Used in the treatment of gonorrhea, inflammations of the bladder or urethra and other forms of secondary diseases which usually follow blennorrhagic infection. * * * Uriseptic Pills * * * Anti-Gonorrheic, * * *." The consignment of November 30 was labeled in part: (Carton) "Uriseptic Pills, Antiseptic, Anti-Gonorrheal, Diuretic, Resolvent * * * By purchasing this original package the public are enabled to obtain the standard remedy for the treatment of the above complaints, * * *" (similar statements in Dutch, French and Spanish); (bottle) "Uriseptic Pills. Anti-Gonorrheal, Diuretic, Antiseptic, Resolvent. * * * cannot be surpassed by any other for the treatment of Gonorrhea, or in the treatment of chronic or acute inflammations of the Bladder or urethra and other forms of secondary diseases which generally result from blennorrhagic infection * * *;" (circular) "* * * Uriseptic Pills * * * Used in the treatment of Gonorrhea, Diuretic, Antiseptic, Resolvent. * * * If Uriseptic Pills are taken regularly, the disease