

be effective as a powerful antiseptic to be used as a preventive against influenza, colds, and grippe, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On June 24, 1920, 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.*

8392. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 135 Cases, More or Less, of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10065. I. S. No. 6928-r. S. No. C-1164.)

On April 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 135 cases of raisins, at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 18, 1918, by the Bonner Packing Co., Locans, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Locans Brand Seeded Raisins packed by Locan Packing Co., Fresno, Calif."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of the packages were contaminated with sand and dirt.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that a substance, to wit, sand, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality, and in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On July 21, 1919, the Bonner Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond in the sum of \$300, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

8393. Misbranding of Salubrin A and Salubrin B. U. S. * * * v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Salubrin A and 6 Dozen Bottles of Salubrin B. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 10405, 10406. I. S. Nos. 2384-r, 2385-r. S. Nos. W-374, W-375.)

On May 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 10 dozen bottles of an article of drugs, labeled in part "Salubrin A," and 6 dozen bottles of an article of drugs, labeled in part "Salubrin B," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the articles had been shipped by The Salubrin Laboratory, Grand Crossing, Ill., on April 1, and April 7, 1919, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they both consisted essentially of alcohol, ethyl acetate, water, acetic acid, and a trace of aldehyde. Solution B was perfumed.

The articles were labeled in part, (carton) "Directions for use. Externally * * * For Ringworm, Eczema, Pimples and other Irritated Conditions of

the Skin * * * For Dandruff and Falling Hair * * * To break a Fever or to cure a Cold * * * If used in time, it will stop Pneumonia. Internally * * * Salubrin * * * has proved very effective in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, to break Fevers and to cure Colds, and also as an Intestinal Antiseptic in Diarrhoea and Dyspepsia. In connection with proper dieting, it will relieve Rheumatic Aches and Pains, frequently due to constipation. As a Vaginal Douche in all cases of Vaginal Discharge and as an Enema in cases of Hemorrhoids, Rectal Ulcers and Constipation * * * In all Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs," (bottle) "Salubrin * * * will afford the most reliable protection against contagion. It is the best remedy for external injuries such as wounds * * * even when blood poisoning has set in it possesses remarkable curative properties in aches and in affections of the respiratory and digestive organs. * * *," (circular) "General Properties * * * Moreover, Salubrin * * * possesses the remarkable property of penetrating the tissues of the body and in many cases rendering harmless toxins and other poisonous substances produced by abnormal physiological conditions * * * a remedy of remarkably high value in cases of fatigue and overexertion, for the care of the skin, hair, and teeth, for curing aches, burns, scalds * * * wounds and sores of all kinds. * * * Salubrin has further proved to be of particular importance in the treatment of many dangerous diseases such as blood poisoning, coughs, stomach troubles, and tubercular ulcers, and medical science has thru its discovery obtained a new and powerful means of combating disease. * * * Directions for use * * * Bacteria * * * They secrete poisonous toxins, causing many destructive diseases. Some are the cause of pus in wounds, others produce lockjaw, cholera, consumption, typhoid fever, etc * * * But Salubrin has the property of neutralizing toxins, and if this remedy is applied after an injury, or after exposure to cold, fatigue, etc., all danger may be removed. The treatment should be continued until natural vigor is restored * * * Blood Poisoning * * * Boils * * * Pimples * * * Catarrhs, Colds, Cough, Consumption, Pneumonia * * * Asthma * * *. The above modes of treatment are effective not only for preventing consumption but even for checking the ravages of tubercle bacteria * * * Chills, Fever, La Grippe * * * Diphtheria, Croup * * * In cases of running ear (chronic purulent otitis media) no remedy equals Salubrin for quick action and permanent cure * * * Erysipelas * * * Numerous cases of chronically recurring Erysipelas of the face have been cured by this method * * * Overstrained and inflamed eyes are much benefited by treatment with Salubrin * * * Glands, swollen * * * Barbers' Itch of the most stubborn character will be cured by the continued use of Salubrin * * * Headache and Rheumatism * * * Herpes * * * Itch (scabies) * * * Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Prickly Heat * * * Ringworm * * * Shingles * * * Skin Diseases * * * eczema, milk-blotch, pimples (acne), psoriasis, rash, salt-rheum, tetter * * * Stomach Troubles, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Diarrhea * * * Thrush * * * Varicose Veins * * * Women's Troubles (A) For painful menstruation * * * falling of the womb; (C) For neuralgic pains in vagina, or womb * * * Falling of the hair often follows upon confinement but is easily cured by treatment with Salubrin."

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the foregoing statements, designs, and devices upon each of said bottles and cartons and in the circular accompanying the articles, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said drugs and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and fraudulent in that said drugs and bottles con-

tained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and remedial therapeutic effects claimed.

On October 8, 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.*

S394. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. * * * v. 600 Tubs, 350 Tubs, and 300 Tubs of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10913, 10914, 11053. I. S. Nos. 7730-r, 7731-r, 7734-r. S. Nos. C-1400, C-1401, C-1405.)

On August 5, August 6, and August 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure of 600 tubs, 350 tubs, and 300 tubs, respectively, of butter, alleging that a portion of the article had been shipped by the F. J. Munn Co., on July 24, and July 28, 1919, a portion by the Crescent Creamery Co., on July 25, 1919, and a portion by Miller & Holmes, on July 28, 1919, all located at St. Paul, Minn., and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the libels for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted in part for the article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butter fat, had been in part abstracted from said article.

Misbranding of the article in each shipment was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, butter.

On November 1, 1919, the F. J. Munn Co., the Crescent Creamery Co., and Miller & Holmes, of St. Paul, Minn., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the sum of \$1,000 each, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be reprocessed under the supervision of representatives of this department.

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

S395. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 130 Cases Each Containing 25 Pounds Net of Loose Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10920. I. S. No. 2045-r. S. No. W-459.)

On or about August 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 130 cases of loose raisins, at Seattle, Wash., consigned by Chaddock & Co., Fowler, Calif., alleging that the article was shipped on or about May 2, 1919, from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.