8454. Misbranding of S. O. S. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Packages of S. O. S. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10503. I. S. No. 15005-r. S. No. E-1493.)

On June 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 3 dozen packages of S. O. S., at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 26, 1919, by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 it consisted of 2 preparations, an injection and gelatin pearls for internal use. The injection was composed essentially of an aqueous solution containing thymol, sulphates of zinc and magnesium, and glycerin. The pearls contained a mixture essentially of santal oil, copaiba balsam, oil of cinnamon, and a fixed oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements on the label of the package containing the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhea and gleet, whereas it was not effective.

On December 1, 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.*

8455. Misbranding of Mendenhall's No. 40. U. S. * * * v. 37 Bottles, More or Less, of Mendenhall's No. 40. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10544. I. S. No. 15003-r. S. No. E-1469.)

On June 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Mendenhall's No. 40," at York, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 7, 1917, by the J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 it consisted essentially of potassium iodid, ammonia, salicylates, licorice, an unidentified alkaloid, glycerin, sugar, alcohol, water, and possibly acetates and resinous plant material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements in the circular accompanying, on the cartons enclosing, and on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as an anti-syphilitic, anti-rheumatic, cholagogue, uric acid solvent, and emmenagogue, and to be employed in rheumatism, catarrh, constipation, malaria, biliousness, jaundice, and diseases of the liver, kidneys, and spleen, mercurial, lead, and zinc poisoning, syphilis, tumors, nodes, goitre, lupus, buboes, scaly skin diseases, mucous patches, indolent ulcers, cankerous and scrofulous sores, pimples, chancroids, boils, carbuncles, eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, tetter, sciatic lumbago, rheumatic neuralgia, chronic pleurisy, pericarditis, hydrocephalus, aneurisms, leucorrhea, gonorrhea, and gleet, whereas it was not effective.

On December 1, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the product, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and the court ordered the product destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

8456. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 450 Cases of California Rain-damaged Muscat Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11102. I. S. No. 2046–r. S. No. W–469.)

On or about August 20, 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 450 cases of an article, labeled in part "California Rain-damaged Muscat Raisins," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the California Associated Raisin Co., Del Rey, Calif., on July 19, 1919, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that sand 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 it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 17, 1920, the Italian Importing Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the property be released to said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

8457. Adulteration and misbranding of alfalfa meal. U. S. * * * v. 200 Sacks of Brown Alfalfa Meal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11549. S. No. C–1616.)

On December 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 200 sacks of an article, purporting to be brown alfalfa meal, at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 24, 1919, by the Crown Feed Co., Independence, Kans., and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of a large admixture of foreign grasses.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that it was held in violation of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that it was held in violation of section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act.

On June 2, 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.*

8458. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. Gabriel Carbateas and Nicholas S. Monahos (N. S. Monahos). Pleas of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. No. 11984. I. S. No. 12728–r.)

On July 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the