

of the eye, ear, throat, stomach, bowels, and bladder, hay fever, catarrh in every form, nasal catarrh, catarrh of the womb and of the bronchial or eustachian tubes, lungs, and wherever else there is mucous membrane, catarrh of the small intestines, dyspepsia, for rhinitis, catarrh of the nose and frontal sinuses, for conjunctivitis, otitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, spitting of blood, capillary bronchitis, congestion of the lungs, pulmonitis, lobar pneumonia, stomatitis, oesophagitis, gastritis, duodenitis, hepatitis, pancreatitis, enteritis, appendicitis, colitis, proctitis, endocarditis, nephritis, Bright's disease, chronic diarrhea, ringing noises in the head, cracklings in the ears, loss of memory, headaches, bronchial catarrh, hacking cough, and eczema and deafness from catarrh, when, in truth and in fact, it was not. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article contained alcohol and the label on the bottle failed to state the quantity and proportion of alcohol contained therein. Misbranding of the Spede Oil was alleged in substance for the reason that certain statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the article and in the circulars inclosed in said cartons, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for gout, pleurisy, sore throat, headache, lumbago, scalds and burns, swellings, cuts, sprains, wounds, chillblains, frost bites, frozen feet, bites and stings of poisonous insects, inflammation of the breast, sore feet, weak ankles and joints, hay fever, tonsillitis, inflammations, itching piles, blood poisoning, cold in the head and lungs, inflammatory rheumatism, and for all pains anywhere on the body, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On June 13, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9548. Misbranding of Egyptian regulator tea. U. S. * * * v. 60 Packages of Egyptian Regulator Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14646. Inv. No. 27132. S. No. C-2876.)

On or about March 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 60 packages of Egyptian regulator tea, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 3 and May 29, 1920, by the McCullough Drug Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Louisiana, 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 senna, coriander, triticum, licorice root, ginger, sambucus, cinnamon, and taraxacum.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effect, (circular) "Egyptian Regulator Tea * * * A Speedy and Positive relief for * * * Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervousness. * * * Nature's Own Gift To Dyspeptic, Debilitated Men, to Wornout, Nervous Women, to Mothers of Peevish and Sickly Children, to Girls Just Budding into Womanhood, to Sufferers from Defective Nutrition and Blood Diseases, to Corpulent People, Whether Male or Female, Old or Young. * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, pains in all parts of the body, Running

Sores, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles and Skin Diseases. * * * Lung Trouble and Consumption. Premature Old Age, Lack of Youthful Energy, Beauty and Vigor, Sallow Complexion and Haggard, Careworn Look * * * diabetes * * * Malaria * * * killing the Disease Germs, * * * Heart Troubles, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout, * * * apoplexy * * *," (wrapper) "Egyptian Regulator Tea A Remedy For * * * Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Disorders of the Stomach. Its daily use will Purify the Blood, Remove all Blotches from the Face, and Restore the Complexion. Ladies will find this a valuable remedy for all Female Complaints. Also for Liver and Kidney trouble. * * * An Excellent Remedy For * * * Dyspepsia, * * * Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Also Corpulency, Etc. * * * " were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On or about April 18, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9549. Adulteration of catsup. U. S. * * * v. Valentine G. Spindler (V. G. Spindler). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14730. I. S. No. 13201-r.)

On June 15, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Valentine G. Spindler, trading as V. G. Spindler, Halethorpe, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 5, 1920, from the State of Maryland into the State of Rhode Island, of a quantity of catsup which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part, "Halethorpe Brand Catsup * * * Packed By V. G. Spindler Halethorpe, Md. * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product was made from moldy tomatoes.

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

On June 15, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9550. Adulteration and misbranding of gelatin. U. S. * * * v. 200 Pounds * * * of Alleged Gelatin. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10818. I. S. No. 12429-r. S. No. C-1340.)

On July 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, 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 pounds, more or less, of alleged gelatin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bucyrus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about April 16, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Gelatine * * *"

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that glue had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, gelatin,