15808. Misbranding of Salnormel or Sal-Normal. U. S. v. 87 Bottles, et al., of Salnormel or Sal-Normal. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22087, 22088, 22089. I. S. Nos. 12716-x, 13193-x, 13194-x, 13195-x. S. Nos. 126, 130, 133.)

On October 13, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels, and on January 5, 1928, amended libels, praying seizure and condemnation of 360 bottles of Salnormel, or Sal-Normal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Physio-Chemical Laboratories, Inc., from Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Salt Lake City, Utah into the State of Colorado, in various consignments, on or about May 17, July 7, August 4, and August 8, 1927, respectively, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of this article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of compounds of sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium, including phosphates and carbonates and citric acid flavored with lemon oil.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements, "A systemic alkalinizer * * * Highly efficient in the treatment of Acidosis * * * Vomiting of Pregnancy, Nephritis, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Fevers, and other Toxemias * * * Assists materially to neutralize Uric acid, Diacetic acid, Indican, Acetone, and Beta-Oxybutyric acid * * *," borne on the label, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 19, 1928, the Physio-Chemical Laboratories, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling $400, conditioned in part that it be relabeled and not be used or disposed of contrary to law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15809. Adulteration and misbranding of sodium salicylate tablets. U. S. v. 49,500 Sodium Salicylate Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22414. I. S. No. 23958-x. S. No. 508.)

On or about February 3, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49,500 sodium salicylate tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Muncie, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Shores-Mueller Co., from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on or about January 10, 1928, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis by this department of a sample of the article showed that the tablets contained an average of 3.7 grains of sodium salicylate each.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that an analysis thereof showed said tablets to contain an average of 3.7 grains of sodium salicylate, and the strength thereof fell below the professed standard under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements on the label, "Sodium Salicylate * * * 5 grains" and "Each Tablet Represents Sodium Salicylate 5 gr.," were false and misleading.

On February 18, 1928, the Shores-Mueller Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered finding the product subject to condemnation and forfeiture, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned in part that they be remanufactured to bring them up to the declared strength.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*