

**5591. Misbranding of "Crown Skin Salve" and "Crown Pile Cure." U. S. \* \* \* v. Grace Medical Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6290. I. S. Nos. 4531-e, 4532-e.)**

On November 29, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Grace Medical Co., a corporation, Des Moines, Iowa, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 17, 1913 (2 shipments), from the State of Iowa into the State of Missouri, of quantities of articles labeled in part, "Crown Skin Salve" and "Crown Pile Cure," which were misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the "Skin Salve" by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a solid ointment, having an odor of balsam and a camphoraceous odor indicating a small quantity of camphor or menthol; and containing the following substances:

Mercuric oxid (per cent)-----	7.6
Calomel (per cent)-----	1.42
Petrolatum (approximate per cent)-----	85.0
Volatile material at 100° C. (per cent)-----	5.8

Misbranding of the "Skin Salve" was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements appearing on the label of the carton to wit, "This remedy \* \* \* is guaranteed to contain no harmful or injurious ingredients. It can be used with the utmost confidence for summer and winter Rashes of Infants \* \* \*," were false and misleading in that they indicated to purchasers that the article did not contain ingredients which would render the same harmful or injurious when used in the treatment of summer and winter rashes of infants, when, in truth and in fact, the article contained, to wit, 7.6 per cent of mercuric oxid, a poisonous and deleterious ingredient, which might render the article harmful or injurious when so used. It was alleged in substance that the article was further misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the label of the carton falsely and fraudulently represented it as a remedy for all affections of the skin and scalp and as a speedy, positive and permanent cure for eczema, salt rheum, erysipelas, and dandruff, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

Analysis of a sample of the "Pile Cure" by said Bureau of Chemistry showed that it consisted of fat, chiefly cocoa fat, tannic acid, atropine, alum, and talc.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the "Pile Cure" was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the labels falsely and fraudulently represented it as a cure for piles, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On December 11, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$30 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*