New York on or about April 11, 1925, and that it had been transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On November 16, 1925, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13869. Misbranding of Lithadonis. U. S. v. 11 Bottles of Lithadonis. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20520. S. No. E-5513.)

On October 19, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 11 bottles of Lithadonis, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the American Apothecaries Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from Long Island City, N. Y., on or about August 15, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of tablets containing compounds of lithium and iodine, salicylate, caffeine, and a material derived from plant drugs including a laxative drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the bottle label bore the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article: "For * * * Gout * * * indications * * * Arthritis * * * Lumbago Sciatica, Gout Par excellence for Tophi, Calculi and all forms of chronic Uric-Acid deposits in Joints, Glands or Tissues. Invaluable, also, in Gonorrheal Rheumatism and mixed infections, from Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. In acute attacks and while pain lasts in chronic cases * * * When pain has been relieved diminish frequency. It is advised to give the Saline Laxative Salvitae every morning, which should be continued after dispersal of Tophi, etc., to prevent their reforming," which said statements were false and fraudulent, in that the said article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect thereby, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof.

On November 18, 1925, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13870. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 39 Cubes and 45 Cubes of Butter. Decree entered, adjudging product adulterated and ordering its release. (F. & D. Nos. 20311, 20334. I. S. Nos. 11-x, 22-x. S. Nos. W-1755, W-1760.)

On or about July 17 and 29, 1925, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 84 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Weiser, Idaho, in part on or about July 1, 1925, and in part on or about July 14, 1925, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, and in that a valuable constituent, namely, milk fat, had been partially abstracted therefrom.

On or about September 16, 1925, Swift & Co., Weiser, Idaho, having appeared as claimant for the property, decrees were entered, adjudging the product to be adulterated, and it was ordered by the court that it be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and that the bonds theretofore executed be exonerated.

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