

5659. Misbranding of "Sloan's Liniment." U. S. * * * v. Dr. Earl S. Sloan (Inc.), a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 7559. I. S. No. 1804-1.)

On August 28, 1916, 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 an information against Dr. Earl S. Sloan (Inc.), a corporation, doing business at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging the offering for sale and the sale by said defendant at the district aforesaid, on or about January 3, 1914, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, under a written guaranty that the article was not adulterated or misbranded under the Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Sloan's Liniment," which was a misbranded article within the meaning of said act, as amended, and which said article, in the identical condition in which received, was shipped by the purchaser thereof, on or about November 29, 1915, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, in further violation of said act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Volatile matter by steam distillation—

By volume (per cent)-----	82
By weight (per cent)-----	81
Solids by direct evaporation (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.419
(per cent) -----	16.54

Ash: Unweighable.

Specific gravity, 25° C./25° C----- 8579

Preparation consists of a reddish liquid containing essentially turpentine, a light oil having the characteristics of kerosene or coal oil, oil of sassafras, oleo resin of capsicum with indications of the presence of pine oil.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on its labels falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective for killing pain and as a remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, sore throat, stiff joints, swellings, tonsillitis, croup, enlarged tonsils, enlarged veins, hoarseness, bunions, lameness, proud flesh, pleurisy, quinsy, and acute indigestion; and for the further reason that certain statements included in the booklet accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented it as a remedy for acute rheumatism, chronic rheumatism, croup, hoarseness, la grippe, neuralgia, pleurisy, proud flesh, sore throat, sciatica, sprains, stiff joints, tonsillitis and ulcerated teeth, and as effective to remove the pain of neuritis and as a treatment of gout, varicose veins of the legs, and tapeworm, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On December 22, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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