

Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Wilson's Solution Anti-Flu A Powerful Antiseptic to be used as preventive against Influenza, Colds, and Grip. A few drops inhaled from handkerchief disinfects nose and throat. To make spraying solution for nose and throat add 10 drops Wilson's Solution to one tablespoonful olive oil. For sore throat and soreness in chest make rubbing ointment by mixing one-half teaspoonful with tablespoonful of vaseline."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of oil of eucalyptus, thymol, and methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the packages or bottles bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof which were false and fraudulent, and for the further reason that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of preventing influenza, cold, or grippe, or capable of producing any curative or therapeutic effect claimed for it, when used alone or in connection with vaseline or olive oil.

On May 26, 1919, 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.*

7328. Misbranding of The Crossman Mixture. U. S. * * * v. 8 Dozen Bottles of The Crossman Mixture. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10499. I. S. No. 2026-r. S. No. W-411.)

On June 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 8 dozen bottles of The Crossman Mixture, consigned on April 7, 1919, by Charles L. Huisking, New York, N. Y., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on April 7, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of samples made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of copaiba, oil of cubebs, camphor, oil of peppermint, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements appearing on the wrapper enclosing the article and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On June 20, 1919, 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.*

7329. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. * * * v. 2 Barrels of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10500. I. S. No. 2030-r. S. No. W-409.)

On June 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 2 barrels of walnut meats, at Seattle, Wash., consigned by the American Fruit Distributors, Wilmington, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 5, 1919, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On June 26, 1919, 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.*

7330. Misbranding of Tisit-Pearls. U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Tisit-Pearls. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10517. I. S. No. 15007-r. S. No. E-1495.)

On June 6, 1919, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Tisit-Pearls, consigned by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Reading, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 19, 1918, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of oil of sandalwood, balsam of copaiba, oil of cinnamon, and a fixed oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the wrapper and the label on the bottle containing the article bore statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative and therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by said statements, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof, to wit, (wrapper) "Tisit-Pearls for Gonorrhea and Gleet," (bottle label) "Tisit-Pearls for Gonorrhea and Gleet."

On June 30, 1919, 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.*

7331. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 462 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10097. I. S. Nos. 13432-r, 13433-r. S. No. E-1323.)

On April 25, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 462 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 5, 1919, by Cleghorn Bros., Highland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.