

District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of gelatin, at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 17, 1919, by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Alabama, 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 contained added poisonous and other deleterious ingredients, to wit, copper and zinc, in such quantity as to render the article injurious to health.

On December 31, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7514. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 26 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Good portion ordered sold. Unfit portion ordered destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 11243, 11244. I. S. Nos. 18786-r, 18787-r. S. Nos. C-1433, C-1434.)

On August 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 26 cases of eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 1, 1919, by Ole J. Nordlie, Fairdale, N. Dak., and by the Dahlen Mercantile Co., Dahlen, N. D., and transported from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, 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 decomposed animal substance.

On October 11, 1919, the Dahlen Mercantile Co., Dahlen, N. D., and Wilson & Co., Duluth, Minn., claimants, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the good portion of the product be sold and the unfit portion be destroyed.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7515. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 1300 Packages or Boxes of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11246. I. S. No. 7740-r. S. No. C-1467.)

On September 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, 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 1300 packages or boxes of raisins, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Hancock, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 27, 1919, by E. Y. Foley, Fresno, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that certain substances, namely, sand and grit, to the amount and quantity upon an average of, to wit, 1.45 per cent, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength. Adulteration of the article was alleged for the further reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance, namely, straw and other filth and dirt.

On December 19, 1919, Daniel J. Coyne, Hancock, Mich., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$3,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7516. Misbranding of Rid-It Caps. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Packages of Rid-It Caps. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10623. I. S. No. 15018-r. S. No. E-1536.)

On June 16, 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 6 dozen packages of Rid-It Caps, consigned by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chester, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 20, 1918, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Rid-It Caps to rid Gonorrhea & Gleet. The Modern Remedy. Recommended for Catarrh of the Bladder and All Other Discharges. For Pains in the Back, Loins and Sides, Cloudy or Scalding Urine, and all General Kidney Disorders;" (circular) "Rid-It Caps * * * Particularly Serviceable in the Treatment of Gonorrhea and Gleet Rheumatic pains when due to uric acid, Urinary troubles, such as scanty urine, or to frequent desire to urinate. * * * burning sensation, irritation of the bladder, backache or weak back, constant thirst, restlessness, pain in the groin or * * * functional activity of the Kidneys and is invariably beneficial in chronic valvular affections;" (box) "Rid-It Caps to rid Gonorrhea and Gleet A Most Valuable Remedy for The Kidneys."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of salol, oils of juniper and sassafras, turpentine, a fixed oil, and coloring matter.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the label, carton, and circular accompanying the article contained certain statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients or substances contained therein, for the treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, catarrh of the bladder, all other discharges, rheumatic pains where due to uric acid, urinary troubles, chronic valvular troubles, and certain other diseases, which statements were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or 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.

On July 8, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7517. Misbranding of Lopez Specific Standard Compound. U. S. * * * v. 27 Bottles of Lopez Specific Standard Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10626. I. S. No. 7672-r. S. No. C-1298.)

On June 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the