

**S460. Misbranding of Injection Zip. U. S. \* \* \* v. 8 Dozen Bottles of Injection Zip. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10308. I. S. No. 6594-r. S. No. C-1221.)**

On May 17, 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 8 dozen bottles of Injection Zip, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Baker-Levy Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind., on or about December 27, 1917, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution containing salts of zinc and lead, opium, and berberine, in alcohol and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons and labels of the bottles containing the article and in the accompanying circular, to wit, (label) "Injection Zip. \* \* \* This Injection \* \* \* cannot produce stricture \* \* \*," (carton) "Injection Zip Warranted," (circular) "\* \* \* For Male or Female. To be used for Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Leucorrhœa. \* \* \* An excellent preparation for the treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Leucorrhœa for male or female. \* \* \* the best injection on the market for the purpose. Ladies troubled with Leucorrhœa (Whites) will obtain a speedy relief \* \* \*," were false and fraudulent in that said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 16, 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.*

**S461. Misbranding of Salubrin. U. S. \* \* \* v. 51 Bottles of Salubrin A and 12 Bottles of Salubrin B and 9 Dozen Bottles of Salubrin A and 2 Dozen Bottles of Salubrin B. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10313, 10314. I. S. Nos. 6932-r, 6933-r, 6934-r, 6935-r. S. Nos. C-1222, C-1223.)**

On May 23, 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 libels for the seizure and condemnation of 51 bottles of Salubrin A and 12 bottles of Salubrin B, at Minneapolis, Minn., consigned on or about February 27, 1919, and 9 dozen bottles of Salubrin A and 2 dozen bottles of Salubrin B, at St. Paul, Minn., consigned on or about March 22, 1919, and November 16, 1918, respectively, remaining in the original unbroken packages, alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Salubrin Laboratory, Grand Crossing, Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The articles were labeled in part: (Bottle and carton) "Directions for use externally \* \* \* For Ringworm, Eczema, Pimples and Other Irritated Conditions of the Skin. For Dandruff and Falling Hair. To break a Fever, or to cure a Cold. If used in time, it will stop Pneumonia. Internally \* \* \* Salubrin has proved very effective in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, to break Fevers and to cure Colds, and also as an internal antiseptic in Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia. In connection with proper dieting it will relieve Rheumatic Aches and Pains, frequently due to constipation. As a