ing that the article had been shipped by Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., on the respective dates April 1 and October 17, 1918, and May 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, 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 of two preparations, bougies and antiseptics. The bougies consisted of silver nucleinate in a cacao butter base and the antiseptics consisted of copaiba, cubebs, and a sulphureted fixed oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons containing the said article and in the accompanying circulars and booklets falsely and fraudulently represented it as effective for gonorrhea and as an antiseptic to act on all germ life that might be lodged in the bladder; as effective to enable gonorrheal patients to cure themselves; as effective to prevent sexual diseases from spreading from the afflicted; as effective to destroy the germ of gonorrhea; that when used by gonorrheal patients it would be effective to prevent chronic prostatitis and seminal vesiculitis and to enable one to avoid stricture; and that there would be less chance for complicated lasting disease when the said article was used, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in said cartons, circulars, and booklets.

On October 4, 1921, the property having been previously destroyed by the United States marshal through inadvertence and mistake, the Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., having filed its claim and answer denying the material allegations of the libels, and the said claimant having consented to the entry of a decree on account of the said destruction and subsequent reimbursement by the United States marshal, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the destruction of the product be confirmed and ratified.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9891. Misbranding of Dr. Burkhart's vegetable compound. U. S. * * v. 12 Dozen Small and 2 Dozen Medium Cartons * * * of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture providing for release of product under bond. (F. & D. No. 13096. I. S. No. 10052-t. S. No. W-636.)

On July 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 12 dozen small and 2 dozen medium sized cartons of Dr. Burkhart's vegetable compound, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Williams Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1920, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, 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 contained plant extractives, including aloes, resins, and a small amount of capsicum, in pill form.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the cartons containing the said article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, to wit, "* * * Recommended for Kidney and Liver Disease, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Sick and Nervous Headache, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Catarrh, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Nervous Affection, Dyspepsia, * * * and all Syphilitic

Diseases," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On August 26, 1921, the Williams Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be relabeled in a manner satisfactory to this department.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9892. Adulteration of canned loganberries. U. S. * * * v. 150 Cases of Canned Loganberries * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14143. I. S. No. 10415-t. S. No. W-818.)

On January 6, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 150 cases of canned loganberries, labeled in part "Calla Brand Loganberries," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers Canning Co., Sumner, Wash., on or about August 9, 1920, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, 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 wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On August 26, 1921, 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. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9893. Adulteration of canned raspberries. U. S. * * * v. 50 Cases of Canned Raspberries * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14267. I. S. No. 10582-t. S. No. W-846.)

On January 27, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 50 cases of canned raspberries, consigned by the Olympia Canning Co., Olympia, Wash., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Olympia, Wash., on or about November 23, 1920, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Thurston Brand Red Raspberries * * Packed by Olympia Canning Co., Olympia, Washington."

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

On August 26, 1921, 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. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.