

17642. Misbranding of aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Bee Brand Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24875. I. S. No. 028290. S. No. 3220.)

Examination of samples of Bee Brand aspirin tablets, from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was incapable of producing, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On July 3, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 dozen Bee Brand aspirin tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Westchester, Pa., consigned by McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 20, 1929, and had been transported from Baltimore, Md., 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 by this department showed that the tablets contained 4.9 grains of acetylsalicylic acid each.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the box labels and display carton, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Box) "Neuralgia, Neuritis, * * * Muscular and Acute Rheumatism, Influenza, Tonsillitis, Sciatica and Gout;" (display carton) "Neuralgia * * * Rheumatism, Tonsillitis."

On July 28, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17643. Misbranding of Thorson's Soap Lake salts. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Cartons, et al., of Thorson's Soap Lake Salts. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24744. I. S. Nos. 023178, 023179. S. No. 3101.)

An examination of samples of a product from the herein described shipments labeled as Thorson's Soap Lake salts, which was intended for use in the treatment of certain ailments, having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was unable to produce, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Montana.

On June 11, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 dozen 1-pound cartons and 2 dozen 5-pound bags of Thorson's Soap Lake salts at Great Falls, Mont., consigned by Thorson's Soap Lake Products Co., Soap Lake, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 17, 1930, from Soap Lake, Wash, in interstate commerce into the State of Montana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, and sodium sulphate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (1-pound carton) "For bath purposes in treatment of Rheumatism and Skin Diseases;" (5-pound bag) "In treating Rheumatism in all its forms, it is absolutely necessary to use Soap Lake Salts internally, * * * Skin Diseases. Use 2½ lbs. Thorson's Sun-Evaporated Soap Lake Salts to a tub of water. Have the water tepid, and let the water dry on the body. Also drink the salts in water;" (circular accompanying both sizes) "A Short Cut to Health Get Well Easy and Get Well Quick * * * The Indian Tribes of All the Northwest for Ages Past Sent Their sick and ailing on pilgrimages to this great 'Spirit Lake.' The Red Men early knew of the wonderful curative properties of 'Smokiam,' as they most commonly called this great water, the interpretation of which is 'Healing Salts.' * * * the Indian drank for his health of its antiseptic Health Giving Waters. His stiff joints were limbered and his aches and pains were cured while he * * * was