

On July 6, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 114 bottles of Nervo-Rumat Liniment at Red Bank, N. J., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 4, 1936, by Joe Bennett from the Royal Sundries Corporation, New York, N. Y., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of immiscible liquids including turpentine, alcohol (32 percent by volume), water, and small proportions of camphor and insoluble material in suspension.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the package failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein. The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements appearing on the package falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed in said statements: "Nervo-Rumat Liniment * * * This liniment is recommended in the treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago * * * Poor Blood Circulation, Pleurisy * * * Nervo-Rumat Liniment, for the treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago * * * Poor Blood Circulation, Pleurisy * * * etc. * * * pain and suffering."

On September 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the article be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26768. Adulteration and misbranding of Tam. U. S. v. 96 Dozen Jars of Tam. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37919. Sample no. 12929-C.)

This product was represented to consist of natural laxative fruits concentrated into a jam, and to contain no drugs; but was not a jam and did contain senna leaves, a drug. The package bore false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On July 30, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 96 dozen jars of Tam at Washington, D. C., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10 and July 21, 1936, by E. Fougera & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of senna-leaf tissues, fig tissues and seeds, prune tissues, tissues of Carthartocarpus fruit, and starches, contaminated with mold.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Contains 100% pure natural laxative fruits", in that the chief laxative ingredient was senna leaves and not natural laxative fruits.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements "Contents 100% pure natural laxative fruits extracted and concentrated into a delicious jam", and "No drugs", were false and misleading, since it contained senna leaves and was not a jam. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statements, "Safe even for tiniest tot * * * Produces normal evacuation. No griping * * * To regulate bowels—For a few nights take a teaspoonful nightly; then every second night until normal", appearing upon the packages, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effect claimed.

On September 30, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26769. Misbranding of Jermite A Poultry Tonic, Blu-V-Spray, and Jermite Wormer. U. S. v. Tim Lake Products, Inc., and Henry F. J. Lake. Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$75 and costs. (F. & D. no. 37927. Sample nos. 41215-B, 41216-B, 52713-B, 52714-B, 52715-B.)

The packages or labels of each of these articles bore or contained false and fraudulent representations regarding their curative or therapeutic effects.

On October 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Tim Lake Products, Inc., and Henry