

Will not cause stricture," (bottle label) "* * * Gonorrhœa and Gleet," (circular) "Directions * * * While our preparation is known as a Gonorrhœa medicine, it is also good for Leucorrhœa and Whites * * *. The thing to do is to continue the use of it until well and use it night and morning for a while after. Usually one or two dollar bottles will relieve," (small envelope) "Halz Tablets Internal Treatment for Gonorrhœa and Gleet," regarding the article, were false and fraudulent in that the article consisted of a clear, colorless, acid, aqueous, aromatic solution containing essentially glycerin, boric acid, zinc sulphate, and a trace of alum and formaldehyde, and in that the tablets contained in the small envelope consisted essentially of sugar, starch, calcium magnesium carbonate, and plant material, including copaiba, emodin-bearing drug (rhubarb), and a small amount of alkaloids, and in that the above ingredients or combination of ingredients were not capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On July 3, 1919, Alexander Drug Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., having filed an answer that the article seized was the property of the Ed. Price Chemical Co., manufacturer of the product, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal, and that judgment be entered against the Ed. Price Chemical Co. for the costs of the proceedings.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7345. Adulteration of evaporated milk. U. S. * * * v. 100 Cases of Evaporated Milk. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10321. I. S. No. 15713-r. S. No. E-1423.)

On May 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 100 cases of evaporated milk, consigned on or about April 28, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Frank P. Wood Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Elk-Horn Brand Unsweetened Evaporated Milk Elkhorn Valley Condensing Co. Distributor Omaha, Neb., Papillion, Neb., Perry, Ia."

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

On June 25, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7346. Adulteration of spring water. U. S. * * * v. 100 Bottles and 20 Cases of Bencot Natural Spring Water. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10322. I. S. No. 16214-r. S. No. E-1424.)

On May 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 100 bottles, each containing 5 gallons, and 20 cases, each containing 1 dozen half-gallon bottles, of Bencot Natural Spring Water, consigned by the Bencot Mineral Springs Co., Austell, Ga., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 16, 1919, and transported from the State of Georgia