

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it contained a deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, and for the further reason that an imitation product had been substituted for food sweetener, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article.

On April 17, 1922, 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.*

10363. Misbranding of Aspironal. U. S. * * * v. 17 Dozen Bottles and 6 Dozen Bottles of Aspironal. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15730, 15731. Inv. Nos. 29724, 29725. S. Nos. E-3684, E-3685.)

On December 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 23 dozen bottles of Aspironal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Aspironal Laboratories, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., on or about September 10 and December 2, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Georgia 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 the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of cascara sagrada and belladonna, sodium salicylate, camphor, menthol, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements, appearing on the label of the bottle containing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, "* * * Colds, Coughs, Influenza, LaGrippe, * * * Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, * * * Rheumatism, * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 17, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

10364. Adulteration of cumin seed. U. S. * * * v. 2 Barrels * * * of Cumin Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15744. I. S. No. 756-t. S. No. C-3376.)

On December 20, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 2 barrels of cumin seed, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped from Indianapolis, Ind., December 9, 1921, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that substances, to wit, sand and grit, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and for the further reason that the said substances had been substituted in part for the said article.

On April 24, 1922, 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.*

10365. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. * * * v. 429 Cases * * * of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15910. I. S. No. 892-t. S. No. C-3396.)

On January 10, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 429 cases of canned salmon, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the