

4 quarts net of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said basket did not contain 4 quarts net of the article, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the article involved in both consignments for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On or about November 22, 1922, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11132. Misbranding of Nonpareil food for hogs and Nonpareil food for stock. U. S. v. 53 Boxes of Nonpareil Food for Hogs, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15286, 15287, 15288, 15290, 15302, 15308, 15309, 15310. S. Nos. E-3509, E-3510, E-3511, E-3512, E-3528, E-3531, E-3533, E-3534.)

On August 1, 2, and 5, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 198 boxes and 12 cartons of Nonpareil food for hogs and 61 boxes of Nonpareil food for stock, remaining in the original unbroken packages in various lots at Thomasville, Zullinger, Windsor, Dallastown, York, Hanover, and Waynesboro, Pa., respectively, alleging that the articles had been shipped by E. T. Bready, Frederick, Md., between the dates of August 2, 1920, and June 17, 1921, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the food for hogs consisted essentially of wheat middlings, salt, charcoal, sulphur, red pepper, and a bitter drug such as gentian; and that the food for stock consisted essentially of ground wheat products, including a large amount of bran, approximately 12 per cent of salt, approximately 1 per cent of sulphur, charcoal, a bitter drug such as gentian, and an aromatic substance such as anise or fennel.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements appearing on the boxes containing the food for hogs, "* * * prepared from purely vegetable ingredients, which * * * so thoroughly strengthen the entire system that the Hog Cholera microbe cannot find lodgment and will be thrown off without any harm to the animal. * * * Hog Cholera, * * * the proper way is to invigorate the system by purely vegetable remedies, so that the microbe cannot find a lodging place in the system from which to do its deadly work. * * * 'Nonpareil Hog Food' will cure these milder forms, and, used as directed, will prevent Hog Cholera * * * (One tablespoonful with slop for three hogs will prevent nearly all swine diseases.) * * * A Specially Prepared Food which is a sure preventive of Cholera, * * * it will prevent hog cholera if fed regularly," the following statements appearing on the boxes containing a portion of the food for stock, "It will prevent and cure disease in all domestic animals * * * Cows fed on this Food will give * * * Richer Milk * * * Preventing Foot and Mouth Diseases, Cholera, etc. * * * Calves * * * keeps them free from scour * * * Horses * * * For Epizootic * * * Kidney or Liver Trouble * * * Influenza * * * Cows * * * Will increase the * * * richness of milk * * * Cattle * * * Prevents disease * * * Colts * * * Prevents mange * * * Calves * * * Prevents skin disease, scour, etc. * * * For Colic," and the following statements appearing in a circular accompanying the remainder of the said food for stock, "Horses * * * For Epizootic * * * Kidney or Liver Trouble * * * Influenza * * * Cows * * * Will increase * * * richness of milk * * * Cattle * * * Prevents disease * * * Colts * * * Prevents mange * * * Calves * * * Prevents skin disease, scours, etc. * * * For Colic," regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the respective articles, were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the label of the said food for hogs, to wit, "This Food is prepared from Herbs, Seeds and Roots, * * * It is prepared from purely vegetable ingredients * * * All the ingredients composing this Food are * * * Herbs, Seeds and

Roots. * * * It contains no Mineral whatever except salt," and the statement appearing on the label on a portion of the boxes containing the said food for hogs and in a circular inclosed therein, to wit, "One tablespoonful with slop for three hogs will prevent nearly all swine diseases," were false and misleading.

On July 6, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11133. Misbranding of Giles' germicide. U. S. v. 17 Bottles of Giles' Germicide. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16129. S. No. C-3526.)

On April 22, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 17 bottles of Giles' germicide, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Giles Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about March 2, 1922, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, 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 camphor, ether, and linseed oil, and was not an antiseptic or a germicide.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, appearing on the labeling of the bottle and carton containing the said article and in the accompanying booklet, (bottle) "Germicide * * * A * * * Germicide Antiseptic, Tonic and Blood Purifier," (carton) "Germicide * * * A * * * remedy * * * for Ailments caused by disease producing germs within and without the body. Neutralizes and Expels from the Blood The toxins of germs and other poisons or impurities. Allays internal or external congestion or inflammation * * * this * * * remedy is * * * germicide, antiseptic * * * it acts upon disease germs * * * chronic diseases * * * as well as the acute germ diseases, are relieved by Giles' Germicide because it acts to overcome Germ Poison and remove them from the system. Relieves the Cause of Rheumatism, Asthma, Catarrh, Throat Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases and Affections. Disease of the Stomach and Bowels and Ailments of an Inflammatory Nature, Either Internal or External," (booklet) "Giles' Germicide * * * removes the known cause of nearly all diseases * * * A Real Relief for Disease * * * Stomach and Intestinal Troubles * * * Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, La Grippe, etc. * * * Blood and Skin Diseases * * * Internally it is used for all diseases, acute or chronic * * * Piles * * * Pleurisy * * * Diphtheria * * * Croup * * * Measles, Scarlet Fever, Chicken Pox * * * Chills, Fever and Ague, Malaria * * * Appendicitis or Stoppage of the Bowels * * * Dysentery * * * Diseases of the Throat and Lungs * * * Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Catarrh of the Stomach * * * Rheumatism, Gout * * * Paralysis * * * Kidney Trouble * * * Bladder and Prostatic troubles * * * Gonorrhoea and Gleet * * * sexual weakness * * * Scrofula. Erysipelas, Eczema, Syphilitic Affections, and * * * Sores or Skin Eruptions * * * Female Troubles * * * to regulate menstrual disorders," were false and fraudulent since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 18, 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.*

11134. Adulteration of potted meat. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 18 Cans [Cases] of Rex Potted Meat By-Products. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16393. I. S. Nos. 12766-t, 12767-t. S. No. C-3655.)

On June 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, 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