

and oil; its effectiveness as a preventive of sexual diseases, and its effectiveness to stop the flow of blood from cuts or pimples. It also was charged to be adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910, reported in notice of judgment No. 1588 published under that act.

On August 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27738. Misbranding of Sal-I-Can. U. S. v. 39 Bottles of Sal-I-Can. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39860. Sample No. 22743-C.)**

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effects.

On June 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 39 bottles of Sal-I-Can at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1936, by Dr. J. L. Davis, Irvine, Fla., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of salicylic acid, alcohol, acetone, and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the bottle and carton and the circular contained in the carton, bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its effectiveness in the treatment of ground itch, ringworm, creeping eruption, infected wounds, tetter, bunions, tumors, eczema, old and new sores, nail wounds, water poison, cuts, punctured wounds, muck poison, barber's itch, bruises, burns, and all forms of skin diseases; and its effectiveness for sores and wounds on horses, and leeches in horses, mules, and colts.

On July 31, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27739. Misbranding of Ru-Ma. U. S. v. 33 Bottles of Ru-Ma. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39933. Sample No. 49020-C.)**

The labeling of this product contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On July 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 bottles of Ru-Ma at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1937, by the Dr. Leonhardt Co. from Buffalo, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of iodides, salicylates, acetates, and a laxative plant drug.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the bottle label, carton, and a circular enclosed in the carton contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its effectiveness in the treatment of rheumatoid conditions, neuritis, neuralgia, gouty diathesis, aches, pains, stiffness, and soreness of muscles and joints.

On August 19, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27740. Misbranding of Prieto Tonic. U. S. v. 50 Bottles of Prieto Tonic, (and 2 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 39171, 39326, 39419. Sample Nos. 9580-C, 10181-C, 38808-C.)**

This product was misbranded because of false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims in the labeling; and because it was labeled to convey the misleading impression that it was a remedy originating with the Indians, and composed of roots, herbs, and similar substances used by them.

On March 6, April 6, and April 24, 1937, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of California and the Southern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 50 bottles of Prieto Tonic at San Francisco, Calif., and 63 bottles of Prieto Tonic at Los Angeles, Calif.,