

9118. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. * * * v. 4 Tubs of Butter. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 13879. I. S. No. 9156-t. S. No. E-2888.)

On November 22, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, 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 4 tubs of butter, remaining unsold in the original unopened packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ferris Noeth Stern Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about October 15, 1920, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water and salt had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the article, and for the further reason that the article was mixed and packed in a manner whereby damage and inferiority were concealed.

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

On January 3, 1921, Emanuel A. Wanner, trading as Stricker Bros., having filed his claim to the property, and having executed a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal surrender the product to said claimant so that the same could be re-worked by the claimant, upon his stipulation that no part of the butter should be shipped for sale or offered for sale until the same had been re-worked to a condition in keeping with the terms and provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9119. Misbranding of Antilaiteuse. U. S. * * * v. 108 Packages of Antilaiteuse. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14089 to 14091, inclusive, 14093 to 14105, inclusive. Inv. Nos. 24508 to 24513, inclusive, 25366 to 25373, inclusive, 25375. S. Nos. E-2981 to E-2995, inclusive, E-2997.)

On December 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 108 packages of Antilaiteuse, at various places in Massachusetts, consigned by Dr. N. A. Sirois, Manchester, N. H., between the dates August 5 and November 29, 1920, alleging that the article had been transported from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, 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 Epsom salts, about 85 per cent, and ground juniper berries.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements, appearing in the labeling of the article, in regard to the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, (carton, English and French) "Potion Antilaiteuse * * * Remedy For Men and Women To Cleanse and Relieve the body and blood of all poisons and impurities causing all kinds of disorders. * * * Weening, removal of milk from limbs and blood, to prevent miscarriage, diseases of the womb, change of life, dropsy, kidney disease, rheumatism, eclampsia, excessive stoutness, paralysis, piles * * * and poor digestion. * * * It acts by cleaning the kidneys, * * * and the blood," were false and fraudulent in that the article