

it broke it up in 25 minutes. * * * It is good for inflammation of the bowels. * * * Pneumonia cure. * * * Pneumonia Fever * * * has never failed in a single instance. For Pneumonia and kindred ailments it has proven to be a sovereign remedy. * * * an absolute specific for Pneumonia and kindred troubles * * * Pneumonia cure. * * * it has saved lots of cases * * *"

On October 21, 1921, 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.*

10571. Misbranding of Euca-Mul. U. S. * * * v. 287 Bottles * * * et al, of Euca-Mul * * *. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14257, 14258, 14259. Inv. Nos. 30451, 30452, 30453, 30454, 30455, 30456, 30457. S. Nos. C-2745, C-2746, C-2747.)

On January 31, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 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 1,504 bottles, 2½-ounce size, and 68 bottles, 16-ounce size, of Euca-Mul, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the E. G. Binz Co., Los Angeles, Calif., between the dates February 3 and November 3, 1920, and transported from the State of California into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (2½-ounce bottles) " * * * Immediate Relief in * * * Asthma, Croup, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, Consumption and any Lung or Throat Trouble * * * excellent for all Chronic Throat and Lung troubles. It builds up resisting power in patient, controls the cough * * *"; (16-ounce bottles) " * * * In Croup * * * Bronchial Asthma, Tuberculosis, Whooping Cough And Other Throat And Lung Affections * * * relieves * * * bronchial asthma. Especially effective in cough of phthisis and Whooping Cough * * *"; (circular accompanying both sized bottles) "Will * * * relieve any kind of cough; will relieve all chronic coughs, and will arrest paroxysms in whooping cough; * * * For Whooping Cough * * * Use * * * and * * * you will control the whooping cough in a short time. Consumption. In this trouble, use Euca-Mul * * * for the effect in the disease, regardless of the cough, * * * Asthma. This disease should be treated with Euca-Mul * * * Croup * * * Euca-Mul will be appreciated in this disease. * * * The persistent use of Euca-Mul brings the best result. * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an emulsion of eucalyptus oil, reducing sugar, glycerin, gum, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the labels of the bottles containing the said articles and in the accompanying circulars were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 27, 1921, 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.*

10572. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Charles B. Ater. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 14554. I. S. No. 10227-t.)

On May 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Charles B. Ater, Shaffer, Kans., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 12, 1920, from the State of Kansas into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part, " * * * From Chas. B. Ater, General Merchandise, Shaffer, Kansas * * *"

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of 720 eggs from the consignment showed the presence of 65, or 9.02 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, and spot rots.

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

On September 26, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

10573. Misbranding of Kuhn's rheumatic remedy. U. S. * * * v. 18 Bottles, et al, of Kuhn's Rheumatic Remedy * * *. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14609, 14610, 14611. Inv. Nos. 30463, 30464, 30465. S. Nos. C-2856, C-2857, C-2858.)

On March 15, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 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 81 bottles of Kuhn's rheumatic remedy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, in part at Milwaukee, Wis., and in part at Fond du Lac, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kuhn Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about November 9, 1920, and January 20 and 28, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles and cartons) "* * * Rheumatic Remedy * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica or Gout * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of iodine, potassium iodide, plant extractives, sugar, aromatics, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the labels on the bottles and cartons containing the article bore the above-quoted statements which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 20, 1921, 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.*

10574. Adulteration and misbranding of Almanaris Waukesha water. U. S. * * * v. Almanaris Mineral Spring Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 14723. I. S. No. 4112-t.)

On June 6, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Almanaris Mineral Spring Co., a corporation, Waukesha, Wis., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 14, 1920, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of Almanaris water which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "A Pure Soft And Palatable Drinking Water * * * Almanaris Waukesha Water * * * Waukesha, Wis., U. S. A. * * * Bottled At Almanaris Spring."

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the water was polluted.

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement regarding the article, labeled on the bottles containing the said article, to wit, "A Pure Drinking Water," was false and misleading and represented to the purchaser thereof that the said article was pure and wholesome and unpolluted, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that it was a pure and unpolluted mineral water, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not pure and unpolluted but was polluted by the presence of bacteria of fecal origin.

On January 24, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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