

Vit. D. Units", were false and misleading since they represented that it was cod-liver oil U. S. P., each gram of which contained U. S. P. X. 1934 revised 95 vitamin D units; whereas each gram contained a less amount.

On May 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27359. Misbranding of Rawleigh's All-Medicine Hog Mixture. U. S. v. 106 Pails and 60 Packages of Rawleigh's All-Medicine Hog Mixture. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 38962. Sample nos. 19545-C, 19671-C, 19672-C).

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On January 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 106 pails, containing 25 pounds each, and sixty 6-pound packages of Rawleigh's All-Medicine Hog Mixture at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, November 2, 16, and 24, 1936, by the W. T. Rawleigh Co., from Freeport, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample showed that the article consisted essentially of sodium chloride, sodium phosphate, sodium thiosulphate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, sulphur, charcoal, and extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing on the label of the 25-pound pails and in a circular enclosed therewith, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective for stimulating the appetite and toning up the digestive processes in conditions of impaired nutrition for which an invigorating tonic is needed, and as a tonic for horses, cattle, sheep and mules; effective for fattening pigs and to keep pigs growing; was effective to stimulate the appetite and to keep the appetite good and the digestive organs vigorous; and certain statements on the retail can label of the 6-pound packages falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective to fatten hogs, brood sows, and shoats and pigs; to stimulate sluggish liver and to aid in overcoming intestinal indigestion; effective to prevent fermentation caused by fungi in the alimentary canal; effective in gastric intestinal bleeding, gastric ulcers, and chronic catarrh of the stomach; effective to soothe and to increase the flow of saliva, to relieve flatulency, and to promote digestion; effective as having a general laxative effect upon the skin and the linings of the stomach and as a mild stimulant; effective to destroy disease germs, to increase solubility of food, and to give relief from that form of indigestion which is accompanied by flatulency; effective to absorb gases, to purify the stomach and intestines, to prevent growth of disease germs by depriving them of moisture, to relieve pain in the stomach, and to aid the cure of fermentation, dyspepsia, and catarrh; effective to produce disease-resisting vitality and strength; effective as a highly concentrated tonic and alterative and stimulant; effective to tone up the system, to improve the appetite, to aid in the process of digestive assimilation and elimination, and to promote greater strength and more vigorous functional activity and health; effective to give greater vitality and natural power of resistance against disease; effective to guard against loss from disease; effective to keep the digestive tract alkaline, and thereby to aid in preventing the growth of necrotic and other types of enteritis bacteria.

On March 3, 1937, the W. T. Rawleigh Co. having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

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

27360. Misbranding of Elco-Rub. U. S. v. 30 Jars of Elco-Rub. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38969. Sample no. 19674-C.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On January 19, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court