6002. Misbranding of "En-Ar-Co Oil." U. S. \* \* \* v. National Remedy Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 8428. I. S. No. 3412-m.)

On February 5, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 National Remedy Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, under the name of the Charles E. Crittenden Co., on January 20, 1917, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "En-Ar-Co The Wonderful Japanese Oil," which was misbranded.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be essentially a hydroalcoholic solution of amyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, acetone, capsicum extractives, a saffrol containing oil, a light mineral oil, and a fixed vegetable oil.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on its label falsely and fraudulently represented it as a remedy for asthma, cholera morbus, corns and bunions, colic, diarrhea, flux and dysentery, gout, rheumatism, sciatica, snake bites, sore throat, and swellings in man, and, in other animals, for broken wind, chicken cholera, distemper, dysentery, flux, hog cholera, ringworm, roup, spavin, and sweeney, when, in truth and in fact, it was not. It was alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the further reason that certain statements included in the booklet accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented it as a treatment for heaves, lockjaw, and ringbone, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On March 13, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.