Bladder Trouble in Children; "(circular) "Louis A. Portner \* \* \* testified he began using The Texas Wonder for stone in the kidneys \* \* \* and tuberculosis of the kidneys \* \* \*. He was still using the medicine with wonderful results and his weight had increased \* \* \* "

Analysis of the product made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, rhubarb, guaiac, an oil similar to oil of turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, so appearing on said carton label and in said circular inclosed in said carton, were false and fraudulent in that said product consisted essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, guaiac, and alcohol, and that said product contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed for said product in said labels and circulars.

On September 30, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7704. Adulteration and misbranding of acid acetylsalicylic. U. S. \* \* \* v. 17 Cans of a Product Purporting to be Acid Acetylsalicylic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9565. I. S. No. 5876-r. S. No. C-1027.)

On January 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, 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 17 cans of a product purporting to be acid acetylsalicylic, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Evansville, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 15, 1918, by Charles L. Huisking, Inc., acting for and on behalf of the Verandah Chemical Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "1000 (5 gr.) Acetylsalicylic Acid Tablets 'Aspirin' Verandah Chemical Co. Verandah Place, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Analysis of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets contained approximately 0.29 grain of acetylsalicylic acid and 1.92 grains of salicylic acid per tablet.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement "Acetylsalicylic Acid Tablets 'Aspirin,'" borne on the label, was false and misleading in that said article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the name of, another article, to wit, acetylsalicylic acid tablets, aspirin.

On January 2, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and on February 24, 1920, it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.