

On September 19, 1919, 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.

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

9141. Misbranding of Planters Golden Crown Special. U. S. * * * v. 9 Dozen Bottles of * * * Planters Golden Crown Special. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 10640. I. S. No. 16558-r. S. No. E-1564.)

On June 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on September 29, 1919, an amendment to the libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 9 dozen bottles of Planters Golden Crown Special, at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by the Planter Medicine Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 27, 1919, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled, "Planters Golden Crown Special Contains * * * 48% Alcohol * * * Planter Medicine Company Baltimore, Md."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba balsam, essential oils, including oil of cassia, water, and 35.7 per cent by volume of alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel, as amended, that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label on the bottles contained the statement, "5 Minims Ethyl Nitrite To The Fluid Ounce," whereas it contained no ethyl nitrite, and for the further reason that the bottle label and carton label, nor either of them, bore a correct statement of the quantity or proportion of the alcohol contained therein. It was further alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label upon the cartons and bottles containing the article and in the circulars accompanying it contained the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said article, (carton) "Planters Golden Crown Special * * * For Gonorrhoea Gleet And Diseases of a Similar Character; Also to Be Used As a Preventative of Stricture," (bottle) "Planters Golden Crown Special * * * For Gonorrhoea, Gleet * * *," (circular) "Planters Golden Crown Special A Safe And Reliable Medicine For Gonorrhea, Gleet And Diseases Of A Similar Character Planters Golden Crown Special is a fine medicine for Kidney Troubles, Stone in the Bladder and all aching and painful sensations in the small of the back. * * * It Will prevent stricture," which were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed in said statements above set forth.

On February 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding that the product was subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the same be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

9142. Adulteration and misbranding of Consumers whole egg powder with cereal for baking and cooking. U. S. * * * v. 300 Cans * * * of a Product Labeled "Consumers Whole Egg Powder With Cereal * * *." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11278. I. S. No. 7941-r. S. No. C-1443.)

On or about September 25, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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