comply with the requirements of the Federal food and drugs act, final decree was entered adjudging the said products misbranded and ordering the bond exonerated upon payment of all costs.

R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

16164. Misbranding of Allenrhu. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Bottles of Allenrhu. Default order of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 23340. S. No. 1464.)

On January 31, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 dozen bottles of Allenrhu, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Alle-Rhume Remedy Co., Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Rochester, N. Y., in various consignments, on or about November 9 and December 31, 1927, and September 22, 1928, respectively, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium phosphate and sodium sulphate, small amounts of sodium salicylate and colchicine, free acid, glycerin, and water, flavored with

licorice and methyl salicylate.

The article was labeled in part: (Bottle label) "For Rheumatic Aches and Pains When Not Due to Infection. Has Been Found Helpful in Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and Neuritis;" (blown in bottle) "For Rheumatic Aches and Pains;" (carton, English and foreign languages) "An Advanced and Improved Preparation for the Treatment of Acute Rheumatism, Lumbago, Rheumatic Neuritis;" (circular) "When you want to get rid of Rheumatism (Not Caused by Infection) * * * Allenrhu will help you correct this * * *. Is your rheumatism caused by infection? * * * The man or woman who has acute rheumatism is the person most concerned with getting rid of it. How to get rid of the pain, the swelling, the inflammation, the agony, and how to prevent its returning after it is apparently conquered is what the sufferer wants to know. There are a few common sense, very simple rules to follow if rheumatism is to be driven out of the system. If these rules are followed when Allenrhu is being taken, the chances of overcoming this trouble in a shorter period of time is enhanced. Allenrhu is a medicine compounded in such a manner that experience of years shows that it has a helpful influence over acute rheumatism * * *. Many rheumatic sufferers are sad and depressed and it is hard to blame them for it * * *. It isn't absolutely necessary to follow these rules when taking Allenrhu and very few people do follow them, but right living helps, as every doctor will tell you, and if you can shorten the duration of the attack by doing all you can to help, it is, of course, for your own good * * * *. As a general rule Allenrhu (liquid) will be found sufficient for all ordinary cases of acute Rheumatism.'

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements borne on the label were false and fraudulent, in that the said statements imputed to the article certain curative and therapeutic effects, whereas the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of

producing the effects claimed.

On February 19, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. Dunlap, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

16165. Misbranding of cow tonic. U. S. v. 12 Cans, et al., of Cow Tonic. Default decrees of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 23283, 23284. I. S. Nos. 07126, 07128. S. Nos. 1403, 1404.)

On December 28, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 30 cans of cow tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co., Waukesha, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped from Waukesha, Wis., in various consignments between the dates of July 2, 1928, and November 9, 1928, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Calif