16415. Misbrauding of Mack's cold capsules. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Packages of Mack's Cold Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23501. I. S. No. 08. S. No. 1688.)

On March 7, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 3 dozen packages of Mack's cold capsules, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about November 24, 1928, and transported from the State of Missouri 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 the capsules contained acetanilide, quinine, sodium and potassium compounds, bromides, methyl salicylate, and aloin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (carton container) "For \* \* \* LaGrippe \* \* \* To Relieve \* \* \* an attack of LaGrippe \* \* \* In Severe Cases," (circular) "Good for \* \* \* Neuralgia," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 11, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16416. Misbranding of Amber-O-Latum. U. S. v. 98 Jars of Amber-O-Latum. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23412. I. S. No. 05923. S. No. 1611.)

On February 16, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 98 jars of Amber-O-Latum, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Amber-O-Latum Co., from Springfield, Oreg., on or about November 5, 1928, and transported from the State of Oregon 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 a lanolin and petrolatum base containing methyl salicylate, oil of mustard, camphor, and eucalyptus oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the circular and on the labels were false and fraudulent: (Circular) "A remedy there is no use for anyone to suffer from the annoyance of a cough \* \* \* and take the chance of it resulting in something more serious—when there is a reliable remedy like—Amber-o-latum Chest Ointment \* \* \* It stimulates the secretion and soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces. \* \* \* Try it for Neuralgia, Pneumonia, La Grippe, Croup, Asthma, \* \* \* Bronchitis, \* \* \* Influenza, Lumbago, Pleurisy Pains, Rheumatism;" (carton) "Chest ointment \* \* \* for croup, pneumonia, influenza and other forms of congestion and inflammation. \* \* \* One trial will convince you that this is the best preparation known for the relief of croup, pneumonia and influenza;" (label) "For \* \* \* croup, pneumonia, influenza and other forms of congestion and inflammation. \* \* \* Apply to chest and rub in well three or four times daily.

On June 11, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16417. Misbranding of liquid Hog Health. U. S. v. 5 Gallons, et al., of Liquid Hog Health. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 23180, 23181, 23182, 23183. I. S. Nos. 04960, 14961, 04963, 04964. S. No. 1283.)

on or about November 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed

in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure