Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements on the jar label were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "An efficient remedy for Sore Throat, Influenza, Pneumonia, Croup, * * * Lung Trouble, * * * Boils, Lumbago, Piles, Eczema, Sores of all Kinds, Swollen Glands, * * * Ulcers, etc. * * * Directions * * * For Congestion * * * For * * * Boils, Piles, * * * Eczema and all kinds of Sores, * * * We are very proud of the service that Clay Pine has been in the Treatment of Pneumonia. * * * It is the Penetrating Healing Pure Oil that does the work in Pneumonia."

On March 31, 1931, 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.

18041. Misbranding of Stretch's balsam wild cherry and horehound. U. S. v. 2 1/12 Dozen Bottles of Stretch's Balsam Wild Cherry and Horehound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. F. & D. No. 26015. I. S. No. 28086. S. No. 4237.)

Examination of the drug product herein described having shown that the bottle and carton labels contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the

Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On March 11, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 1/12 dozen bottles of Stretch's balsam wild cherry and horehound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Joseph D. Blauth Estate, Trenton, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Trenton, N. J., on or about February 10, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 extracts of plant drugs including wild cherry, menthol, methyl

salicylate, chloroform, alcohol, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "For the cure of coughs * * * sore throat * * * croup, asthma, bronchitis, soreness of the lungs, whooping cough and all diseases leading to consumption;" (carton) "For Coughs, * * * Sore Throat * * * Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases leading to Consumption. * * * A safe and efficient Remedy for Coughs * * * Sore Throat, Asthma, Soreness of the Lungs, &c, &c."

On April 1, 1931, 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.

18042. Misbranding of Jarabe de Kofressi Contra el Reumatismo. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Bottles of Jarabe de Kofressi Contra de Reumatismo. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25914. I. S. No. 5747. S. No. 4173.)

Examination of the drug product herein described having shown that the carton and bottle labels and accompanying circular contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico.

On February 17, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five dozen bottles of Jarabe de Kofressi Contra el Reumatismo at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article was in possession of the Drug Co. of Porto Rico (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., and was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.