

that it had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and that it was misbranded 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 linseed oil with small proportions of volatile oils such as peppermint oil, cedar oil, origanum oil, and methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "For the relief of * * * Croup, Colic, Asthma, * * * Common Sore Throat, Whooping Cough * * * Used externally for Muscular Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Chilblains, * * * Fresh Wounds, * * * For Croup * * * For external pains;" (bottle wrapper) "Used for the relief of * * * Croup, Colic, Asthma, * * * Common Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, * * * Muscular Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Chilblains, * * * Fresh Wounds;" (circular) "Be prepared for the emergency which may come at any time * * * croup, asthma, common sore throat, * * * and etc. * * * For Croup * * * Common Sore Throat take Ballard's Golden Oil freely as directed, heat and rub throat with the Oil, this will aid to soothe, loosen and heal the effected parts. For Colic take Ballard's Golden Oil as directed, let it help you get rid of the griping pains. For Muscular Rheumatism * * * it is a foe to Inflammation; thousands use and praise it for * * * healing qualities. * * * It Is Wonderful For Children * * * It is highly recommended as an emergency remedy for its loosening, * * * and healing qualities."

On March 30, 1932, 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.*

19473. Adulteration of tincture aconite. U. S. v. Five 4-Ounce Bottles of Tincture Aconite. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27912. I. S. No. 32838. S. No. 5951.)

Samples of tincture aconite from the shipment herein described having been found to possess a potency not more than two-thirds of that required by the United States Pharmacopoeia for tincture aconite, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On March 12, 1932, 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 4-ounce bottles of the said tincture aconite, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Upjohn Co., from Kalamazoo, Mich., on or about February 10, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia, and its own standard of strength was not stated on the container.

On March 28, 1932, 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.*

19474. Adulteration of ether. U. S. v. 50 Half-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28386. I. S. No. 10837-A.)

Samples of ether from the shipment herein described having been found to contain peroxide, a decomposition product, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

On June 9, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 half-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken pack-