

tion for piles. \* \* \* Allays Inflammation \* \* \* Directions \* \* \*  
 Catarrh \* \* \* pimples, eruptions, neuralgia \* \* \* piles, \* \* \* it  
 allays inflammation, \* \* \* Croup, \* \* \* Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pim-  
 ples, \* \* \* Piles, Catarrh."

On October 10, 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.*

**18934. Misbranding of Hick's pure aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 6 Display Cartons, et al., of Hick's Pure Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 26904. I. S. No. 38151. S. No. 5081.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Hick's pure aspirin tablets, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which in fact it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey.

On August 21, 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 six display cartons each containing 36 boxes, and four display cartons each containing 12 boxes of Hick's pure aspirin tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at North Bergen, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Charles M. Hick & Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about June 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, 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 tablets contained acetylsalicylic acid, 4.9 grains each.

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, appearing on the display cartons each holding 36 retail packages, and in the circular accompanying the retail packages of both-sized retail cartons, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For \* \* \* Toothache, Earache \* \* \* Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica."

On September 16, 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.*

**18935. Misbranding of Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold tablets. U. S. v. 13 Gross, et al., Packages of Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 26478. I. S. No. 20572. S. No. 4722.)

Examination of the drug product herein described showed that the circular and display carton bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess.

On June 12, 1931, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 gross, 4½ dozen packages of the said Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lawrenceburg, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. F. Stras, LaCrosse, Wis., in part on or about October 24, 1927, and in part on or about March 21, 1928, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Indiana, 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 tablets contained acetanilid, camphor, extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug, capsicum, and starch.

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, appearing on the display carton and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Circular) "For \* \* \* Coughs, Headaches, Neuralgia, Biliousness, and Muscular Affections. An Aid to Digestion \* \* \* purifying the blood. It opens the pores, starts perspiration, thus throwing off the poisons.