

or therapeutic effects thereof, as follows. (bottle) “* * * For * * * ‘La Grippe,’ Whooping-Cough & all affections of the Throat and Lungs,” (carton) “* * * Recommended for * * * ‘La Grippe,’ Whooping-Cough and all Throat and Pulmonary Diseases * * * a safe and active Remedy for all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs: * * * all Throat and Lung Diseases,” (circular) “* * * Successfully used in all affections of the Throat, Bronchi and Lungs * * * especially indicated in the treatment of all cases of Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Influenza and in the first stages of Consumption * * * Tuberculosis * * * ailments of the chest * * * Spasmodic Coughs * * * Used against all affections of the Throat, Bronchi and Lungs * * * Gauvin’s Cough Syrup is fully indicated for the treatment of the most serious cases of Colds, Bronchitis, the most obstinate Catarrhs, Asthma, Whooping cough, Grippe, Hoarseness and * * * Epidemic Grippe * * *, Diseases of the Chest * * * Gastric Disorders,” were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 20, 1920, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

SS17. Adulteration and misbranding of poppy seed. U. S. * * * v. 4 Bags of Poppy Seeds. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12988. I. S. No. 13093-r. S. No. E-2410.)

On July 1, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 bags of poppy seeds, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., shipped on or about December 20, 1919, by the Ignatius Gross Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was poppy seed artificially colored with blue dye.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that artificially colored poppy seed had been substituted wholly or in part for the article, and that the article was colored in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article.

On July 23, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

SS18. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13009. I. S. No. 9547-r. S. No. C-2014.)

On July 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of Texas Wonder, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 27, 1920, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and

transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Alabama, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "A Remedy for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children;" (small circular, headed "Read Carefully") "In cases of Gravel and Rheumatism Troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiaac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements on the carton or label above quoted, with reference to the therapeutic and curative qualities of said drug, were false and misleading and false and fraudulent, and that the same were known to be false and fraudulent by the manufacturer, shipper, and those thus labeling said drugs at the time they were so labeled.

On September 6, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

SS19. Misbranding of McConnon's Stock Tonic. U. S. * * * v. 6 Pails and 19 Cartons of McConnon's Stock Tonic. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Goods released under bond. (F. & D. No. 13011. I. S. No. 252-r. S. No. E-2411.)

On July 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 6 pails and 19 cartons of McConnon's Stock Tonic, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Rome, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 19, 1919, and April 10, 1920, by McConnon & Co., Memphis, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Horses * * * for * * * epizooty, influenza * * * hog cholera * * * Feed two large tablespoonfuls to each hog or two pigs 3 times a day. If diseased feed 4 to 6 tablespoonfuls to each hog or two pigs 3 times a day * * *;" (booklet accompanying both cartons and pails) "* * * Cattle, Milch Cows and Calves * * * Scours. McConnon's Stock Tonic in doses of two or three tablespoonfuls three times a day. In very bad cases add a tablespoonful of powdered charcoal to the dose of the Tonic and mix with the regular feed * * * Hogs, Sows, Pigs and Shoats * * * Scours. Give two or four tablespoonfuls of McConnon's Stock Tonic to each pig in small amounts of feed. If disease is very bad add one tablespoonful of powdered charcoal to the regular dose of Tonic and feed until disease is improved, then use the Tonic only. Hog Cholera. * * * Give each hog six large tablespoonfuls McConnon's Stock Tonic in good, wholesome, easily digested food, such as ground feed, rye, oats, etc., mixed with milk or pure water, every three hours until cured. Be sure that each hog gets his proper share of the Tonic, otherwise it will not act. The dose can be increased if necessary with perfect safety. If you have hog cholera on your premises or in your neighborhood feed well hogs four tablespoonfuls of McConnon's Stock Tonic three or four times a day in regular feed."