

unbroken packages at Bastrop, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Queen City Distributing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about February 27, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Q. C. Brand Fluid Extract of Ginger U. S. P. Alcohol by Vol. 83% \* \* \* Packed by The Queen City Distributing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was subject to condemnation under paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 7 of the act, in the case of drugs, in that the labels bore false representations regarding its strength and purity.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Fluid Extract of Ginger U. S. P.," borne on the label, was false and misleading when applied to a product which did not conform to the United States Pharmacopoeia, and which analysis showed was deficient in ginger extractives and contained an unidentified oily material not derived from ginger.

On June 14, 1930, 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.*

**17605. Adulteration and misbranding of fluid extract of ginger. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Fluid Extract Ginger. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24951. I. S. No. 035402. S. No. 3169.)**

Examination of samples of the fluid extract of ginger from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that it was a weak, substandard product deficient in ginger extractives, and that it did not conform to the specifications of the United States Pharmacopoeia, and contained phenols and an oily material not found in true ginger extract, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana.

On May 27, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cases of fluid extract of ginger, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Monroe, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Land Drug Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about January 10, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Land Brand Fluid Extract of Ginger, U. S. P. Alcohol 83% by vol. \* \* \* Distributed by Land Drug Co., Cincinnati, O."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was subject to condemnation under paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 7 of the act, in the case of drugs, in that the labels bore false representations regarding its strength and purity.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Fluid Extract of Ginger, U. S. P.," borne on the label, was false and misleading when applied to a product which did not conform to the United States Pharmacopoeia, analysis having shown that it contained an unidentified oily material, phenolic bodies, and was deficient in ginger extractives.

On June 14, 1930, 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.*

**17606. Adulteration and misbranding of fluid extract of ginger. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Fluid Extract of Ginger. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24949. I. S. No. 035401. S. No. 3168.)**

Examination of samples of the fluid extract of ginger from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that it was a weak, substandard product deficient in ginger extractives, and that it did not conform to the specifications of the United States Pharmacopoeia, and contained an oily material not found in true ginger extract, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana.

On May 27, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and con-