

ing from any chronic ailments brought on by faulty elimination. * * * have been found of great benefit in the treatment of the following diseases and conditions: Chronic Constipation; Bright's Disease; Indigestion; Dyspepsia; Chronic Gall Bladder Disturbances; Pyelitis; Cystitis; Gout; Nervous Indigestion; Diabetes; as a laxative during Pregnancy and other disorders of the genito-urinary tract where flushing or elimination is desired. * * * found beneficial in treating the following ailments: * * * helps to neutralize the acids commonly formed in the body during metabolism. For the same reason it has been of benefit in treating gout, pyelitis, bladder diseases, neuritis, yellow jaundice, nervous dyspepsia, gastritis and various forms of indigestion. High Blood Pressure is benefited by the elimination power of the water. In Bright's Disease, kidney and bladder infections, * * * and removes a part of the poison through the intestinal canal, which helps to restore the kidneys to normal. * * * it helps to remove any pus present in the kidneys. Drinking a sufficient quantity of water is essential, for the maintenance of health, and the consistent drinking of Wonder Crystal Mineral Water is very likely to be of great benefit in restoring health."

On August 28, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21238. Misbranding of Sip O. U. S. v. 34 Bottles of Sip O. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30651. Sample no. 22166-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Sip O disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On June 22, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 bottles of Sip O at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 6, 1933, by the McCabe Drug Co., from Fargo N. Dak., 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, menthol, tar, chloroform, 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 and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "For coughs * * * a valuable remedy for coughs * * * bronchitis, bronchial asthma * * * whooping cough, sore throat, catarrh, fever * * * hoarseness."

On August 31, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21239. Misbranding of Sauer's Nerve and Bone Oil. U. S. v. 118 Packages of Sauer's Nerve and Bone Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30653. Sample no. 40143-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation, Sauer's Nerve and Bone Oil, disclosed that it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On June 22, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 118 packages of Sauer's Nerve and Bone Oil at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 10, 1933, by the C. F. Sauer Co., from Richmond, Va., 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 volatile oils including methyl salicylate, camphor, camphor oil, menthol, and eucalyptol, colored green.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Wrapper) "Nerve