

strengthens the patient, and hastens recovery. For Sore Throat, Lung Trouble, Inflammation of the Bowels, Appendicitis, and Rheumatism. For Sore Throat apply \* \* \* thickly over the front of the throat \* \* \* For Lung trouble, Pneumonia, soreness of the chest and lungs, apply \* \* \* by poultice \* \* \* if the case be severe \* \* \* if mild apply once or twice a day by rubbing \* \* \* For Inflammation of the bowels, and Appendicitis, spread a thick poultice \* \* \* apply over the seat of pain. It is best to keep the poultice on for some time after relief is obtained. For Rheumatism and sundry pains, apply by rubbing, if severe, by poulticing. Its continued use, even in most stubborn cases, will result in a cure \* \* \* If every home \* \* \* would keep \* \* \* Mecca Compound ready for immediate application in \* \* \* Severe Burns and Scalds, bad Bruises, Blood Poison, Fevers and all kinds of inflammation, many lives would be saved and a vast amount of suffering avoided. Applied \* \* \* to a burned or scalded surface, pain ceases, blistering is prevented and inflammation is held in check while nature soon restores. We firmly believe, if a burned or scalded patient lives two days under common treatment and then expires, that had Mecca Compound been immediately applied, in nearly every case, life would have been saved. We advise the head of every family to at once provide for its safety \* \* \* has saved lives and much suffering \* \* \* A wise man will provide in time. Insure Protection for your Family by providing means of escape should a severe accident occur, such as is of daily occurrence. The clippings below \* \* \* illustrate constant danger and the need of immediate efficient aid. We firmly believe had Mecca Compound been immediately applied in sufficient quantity all of those, here mentioned, would have been saved. Note well the case of Mr. Mead of Council Bluffs, Iowa, how prompt application saved his life. Duty neglected brings remorse but cannot restore life. A Mr. Mead of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was terribly burned by an explosion of gasoline. In less than ten minutes one third of his body had blistered while his whole body, except the head and feet, seemed ready to break forth \* \* \* had a good supply of Mecca Compound \* \* \* covering him half an inch thick. \* \* \* in five weeks he was back to his shop, without a scar or blemish. In this case 30 minutes' delay meant death in a few hours. \* \* \* Clippings from The Chicago Daily Tribune \* \* \* died \* \* \* of scalds \* \* \* died \* \* \* of burns."

On May 19, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, decrees of the court were entered, adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14323. Adulteration and misbranding of maple sirup. U. S. v. 19 Cans of Maple Sirup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21018. I. S. No. 12210-x. S. No. C-5067.)**

On or about April 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cans of maple sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Atlas Fruit Flavoring Co., from Chicago, Ill., on March 24, 1926, and transported in interstate commerce, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Maple Flavor Syrup Purity & Strength Guaranteed By Atlas Fruit Flavoring Co., Chicago, Ill."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, glucose, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled "Maple Flavor Syrup," which deceived and misled the purchaser, for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 5, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*